



'Remembering yesterday, Learning from today, Striving for tomorrow'

EYFS Educational Programme

Developing a strong grounding in number is essential so that all children develop the necessary building blocks to excel mathematically. Children should be able to count confidently, develop a deep understanding of the numbers to 10, the relationships between them and the patterns within those numbers.

By providing frequent and varied opportunities to build and apply this understanding - such as using manipulatives, including small pebbles and tens frames for organising counting - children will develop a secure base of knowledge and vocabulary from which mastery of mathematics is built. In addition, it is important that the curriculum includes rich opportunities for children to develop their spatial reasoning skills across all areas of mathematics including shape, space and measures. It is important that children develop positive attitudes and interests in mathematics, look for patterns and relationships, spot connections, 'have a go', talk to adults and peers about what they notice and not be afraid to make mistakes.

In Nursery children will be learning to:

- Recite numbers to 5 and beyond.
- 1:1 correspondence: Say one number for each item in order: 1,2,3,4,5.
- Cardinal principle: Know that the last number reached when counting a small set of objects tells you how many there are in total.
- Subitise: Develop fast recognition of up to 3 objects, without having to count them individually.
- Show 'finger numbers' up to 5.
- Link numerals and amounts, e.g, showing the right number of objects to match the numeral, up to 5.
- Experiment with their own symbols and marks as well as numerals.
- Compare quantities using language: 'more than', 'fewer than'.
- Solve real world mathematical problems with numbers up to 5.
- Talk about and explore 2D and 3D shapes, e.g, circles, rectangles, triangles and cuboids, using informal and mathematical language: 'sides', 'corners'; 'straight', 'flat', 'round'
- Understand position through words alone, e.g, "The bag is under the table," – with no pointing.
- Describe a familiar route.
- Discuss routes and locations, using words like 'in front of' and 'behind'.
- Make comparisons between objects relating to size, length, weight and capacity.
- Select shapes appropriately: flat surfaces for building, a triangular prism for a roof, etc.
- Combine shapes to make new ones – an arch, a bigger triangle, etc.
- Talk about and identify the patterns around them, e.g, stripes on clothes, designs on rugs and wallpaper. Use informal language like 'pointy', 'spotty', 'blobs', etc.
- Extend and create ABAB patterns – stick, leaf, stick, leaf.
- Notice and correct an error in a repeating pattern.
- Begin to describe a sequence of events, real or fictional, using words such as 'first', 'then...'

Our Learning Journey: Maths

In Reception children will be learning to:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Recite numbers to 10 and beyond.• 1:1 correspondence: Count objects, actions and sounds up to 10.• Cardinal principle: Link the number symbol (numeral) with its cardinal number value.• Subitise: Develop fast recognition of quantities up to 5.• Link the number symbol (numeral) with its cardinal number value and record quantities, e.g, scores in games, such as tallies, dots and using numeral cards.• Compare quantities and numbers, using language: 'more than', 'less than', 'fewer', 'the same as', 'equal to'.• Understand the 'one more than/one less than' relationship between consecutive numbers.• Explore the composition of numbers to 10.• Automatically recall number bonds for numbers 0–5 and some to 10.• Select, rotate and manipulate shapes in order to develop spatial reasoning skills.• Use mathematical language to describe characteristics of 2-D and 3-D shapes.• Compose & decompose shapes so that children recognise a shape can have other shapes <i>within</i> it, just as numbers can.• Continue, copy and create repeating patterns.• Compare length, weight and capacity using comparative language, e.g, smaller, heavier, lighter.• Use positional and directional language to describe objects and people.• Solve real world mathematical problems with numbers up to 10 and with shapes, space and measures.
Early Learning Goals: Children at the expected level of development will:	
ELG: Number	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Have a deep understanding of number to 10, including the composition of each number.• Subitise (recognise quantities without counting) up to 5.• Automatically recall (without reference to rhymes, counting or other aids) number bonds up to 5 (including subtraction facts) and some number bonds to 10, including double facts.
ELG: Numerical Patterns	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Verbally count beyond 20, recognising the pattern of the counting system.• Compare quantities up to 10 in different contexts, recognising when one quantity is greater than, less than or the same as the other.• Explore and represent patterns within numbers up to 10, including evens and odds, double facts and how quantities can be distributed equally.

Our Learning Journey: Maths

Y1 curriculum

**Children will start the National Curriculum in Y1 and follow the mathematics programme of study.
By completing this learning journey, it will give the children the broad range of knowledge and skills that provide the right foundation to start the Y1 curriculum because they will have:**

Developed a secure base of knowledge and vocabulary from which mastery of mathematics is built.

Developed a strong grounding in number and be able to count confidently and have a deep understanding of the numbers to 10, the relationships between them and the patterns within those numbers.

Developed their spatial reasoning skills across all areas of mathematics.

Developed a positive attitude and interest in mathematics.