

EYFS LTP – Maths

Maths	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.					
Ongoing throughout the year	By the end of EYFS in Rocket and Acorn Class children will Investigate and explore the composition of numbers to 10 Subitise Automatic recall number bonds 0-10 Link the number symbol with its cardinal number value. Select, rotate, and manipulate shapes to develop spatial reasoning skills. Count beyond ten. Compare numbers Compose and decompose shapes so that children recognise a shape can have other shapes within it, just as numbers can. Understand the 'one more/one less than' relationship between consecutive numbers. Continue, copy, and create repeating patterns. Compare length, weight, and capacity Link the number symbol to its cardinal number value					
	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Children in reception: Shape, space, measure, patterns	Opportunities for settling in, introducing the areas of provision and getting to know the children Key times of day, class routines. Exploring the continuous provision inside and out. Where do things belong? Positional language. Match and sort compare amounts Compare size, mass & capacity Exploring pattern	Circles and triangles Position language Shapes with 4 sides. Time	Compare mass Compare capacity Length & height Time	3d- shapes Spatial awareness Patterns Consolidation	Spatial reasoning Match, rotate, manipulate Compose and decompose	Spatial reasoning Visualize and build Patterns and relationships Spatial reasoning Mapping
Children in reception: Mastering Number	Pupils will build on previous experiences of number from their home and nursery environments, and further develop their subitising and counting skills. They will explore the composition of numbers within 5. They will begin to compare sets of objects and use the language of comparison. Pupils will: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> identify when a set can be subitised and when counting is needed 		Pupils will continue to develop their subitising and counting skills and explore the composition of numbers within and beyond 5. They will begin to identify when two sets are equal or unequal and connect two equal groups to doubles. They will begin to connect quantities to numerals. Pupils will: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> continue to develop their subitising skills for numbers within and beyond 5, and increasingly connect quantities to numerals 		Pupils will consolidate their counting skills, counting to larger numbers and developing a wider range of counting strategies. They will secure knowledge of number facts through varied practice. Pupils will: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> continue to develop their counting skills, counting larger sets as well as counting actions and sounds explore a range of representations of numbers, including the 10-frame, and see how doubles can be arranged in a 10-frame 	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • subitise different arrangements, both unstructured and structured, including using the Hungarian number frame • make different arrangements of numbers within 5 and talk about what they can see, to develop their conceptual subitising skills • spot smaller numbers 'hiding' inside larger numbers • connect quantities and numbers to finger patterns and explore different ways of representing numbers on their fingers • hear and join in with the counting sequence, and connect this to the 'staircase' pattern of the counting numbers, seeing that each number is made of one more than the previous number • develop counting skills and knowledge, including: that the last number in the count tells us 'how many' (cardinality); to be accurate in counting, each thing must be counted once and once only and in any order; the need for 1:1 correspondence; understanding that anything can be counted, including actions and sounds • compare sets of objects by matching • begin to develop the language of 'whole' when talking about objects which have parts 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • begin to identify missing parts for numbers within 5 • explore the structure of the numbers 6 and 7 as '5 and a bit' and connect this to finger patterns and the Hungarian number frame • focus on equal and unequal groups when comparing numbers • understand that two equal groups can be called a 'double' and connect this to finger patterns • sort odd and even numbers according to their 'shape' • continue to develop their understanding of the counting sequence and link cardinality and ordinality through the 'staircase' pattern • order numbers and play track games • join in with verbal counts beyond 20, hearing the repeated pattern within the counting numbers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • compare quantities and numbers, including sets of objects which have different attributes • continue to develop a sense of magnitude, e.g. knowing that 8 is quite a lot more than 2, but 4 is only a little bit more than 2 • begin to generalise about 'one more than' and 'one less than' numbers within 10 • continue to identify when sets can be subitised and when counting is necessary • develop conceptual subitising skills including when using a rekenrek
Children in nursery (3&4 year olds)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop fast recognition of up to 3 objects, without having to count them individually ('subitising'). • Recite numbers past 5. • Say one number for each item in order: 1,2,3,4,5. • Know that the last number reached when counting a small set of objects tells you how many there are in total ('cardinal principle'). • Show 'finger numbers' up to 5. • Link numerals and amounts: for example, showing the right number of objects to match the numeral, up to 5. • Experiment with their own symbols and marks as well as numerals. • Solve real world mathematical problems with numbers up to 5. • Compare quantities using language: 'more than', 'fewer than'. 		
Children in nursery (3&4 year olds)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Talk about and explore 2D and 3D shapes (for example, circles, rectangles, triangles and cuboids) using informal and mathematical language: 'sides', 'corners'; 'straight', 'flat', 'round'. • Understand position through words alone – for example, "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. For example: 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...' 		