

Number – counting	Number-number sense	Measurement
<p>Rote counting</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Rote count from 1 -Rote count on from a given number between 1 and 20 -Rote count back from 20 to 0 -Rote count back from a given number between 0 and 20 -Know what number comes before or after a given number -Say a number between two given numbers <p>Counting objects</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Understand that counting is to find out how many -Use one to one correspondence when counting -Understand the last number said is the number in the set -Count up to 20 objects, pictures, sounds and actions -Understand and use conservation of number -Use the word 'zero' to represent 'none' -Compare two sets of different objects saying which set is more, fewer, same, equal -Order three or more sets of objects -State without counting (subitise) quantities within 5 -Make a sensible guess of quantities within 10 <p>Count reliably with numbers from 1 to 20</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Partition a set of objects in different ways using the terminology part - part - whole -Understand that 'teen' numbers are a group of 10 plus another number -Understand 20 is the same as two groups of 10 -Recognise repeating patterns in the counting sequence i.e. 6, 7, 8, 9 and 16, 17, 18, 19 <p>Number- number recognition</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Recognise and identify numerals 0 to 20 -Select the numeral that represents a set of objects -Order numerals 0 to 20 <p>Count reliably with numbers from 1 to 20, place them in order.</p> <p>Number- graphics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Represent amounts in their own ways, explaining what they mean -Represent and explain their thinking in their own ways -Write numerals 0 to 20 	<p>Distance</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Understand that measures of distance can have different names including length, width, height -Understand and use language to compare two objects of different length/width, e.g. longer / shorter; wider / narrower -Understand and use language to compare two objects of different height, e.g. taller / shorter -Understand and use language of comparison when ordering three objects of different lengths/widths/heights, e.g. longest / shortest; widest / narrowest; tallest / shortest -Find an object of similar length/width/height -Understand the concept of the conservation of length/width/height -Use uniform non-standard units to measure length/width/height <p>Weight</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Understand the measurement of weight (heavy/light) -Understand and use language to compare two objects of different weight, e.g. heavier/lighter -Understand the concept of conservation of weight -Use uniform non-standard units to measure weight <p>Volume/capacity</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Understand the measurement of volume/capacity (empty/full/nearly) -Understand and use language to compare two of the same container holding different amounts, e.g. more/less -Understand and use the language of comparison when ordering three of the same container holding different amounts, e.g. most/least -Understand the concept of the conservation of volume/capacity -Use uniform non-standard units to measure volume/capacity <p>Money</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Understand that we need to pay for goods -Talk about things they want to spend their money on -Talk about different ways we can pay for things -Recognise that there are different coins -Recognise 1p coin -Use 1p coins to pay for objects -Talk about significant times of the day, e.g. home time, lunchtime, snack time, bedtime, etc. <p>-Understand and use language – before, after, yesterday, today, tomorrow</p> <p>-Use the language of comparison when talking about time, e.g. longer/ shorter; faster/slower</p> <p>-Sequence two or three familiar events and describe the sequence</p> <p>-Know the names of the days of the week</p> <p>-Say the names of the days of the week in order</p> <p>Use everyday language to talk about size, weight, capacity, distance, time and money to compare quantities and objects and to solve problems.</p>
<p>Number- calculating</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Understand the concept of addition by practically combining sets of objects to find how many and use the terminology part – part – whole -Understand the concept of subtraction by practically removing one amount from within another to find how many are left and use the terminology part – part – whole -Relate subtraction to addition in practical situations using the terminology part – part – whole -Identify one more and one less than a given number -Identify two more and two less than a given number -Add two single-digit numbers totalling up to 10, using practical equipment -Add two single-digit numbers totalling greater than 10, using practical equipment -Subtract a single-digit number from a number up to 10, using practical equipment. -Subtract a single-digit number from a number greater than 10, using practical equipment <p>Say which number is one more or one less than a given number. Using quantities and objects, they add and subtract two single-digit numbers and count on or back to find the answer. They solve problems involving doubling, halving and sharing.</p>	<p>Shape</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Use everyday language to talk about shapes in the environment -Know that shapes can appear in different ways and be different sizes -Build and make models with 3-D shapes -Create patterns and pictures with 2-D shapes -Name common 2-D shapes (circle, triangle, square, rectangle, oblong) -Name common 3-D shapes (sphere, cube, cuboid, cone) -Talk about shapes using mathematical language (straight, curved, sides, flat, solid) -Sort shapes according to their own criteria <p>Explore characteristics of everyday objects and shapes and use mathematical language to describe them.</p> <p>Space</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Understand and use positional language in everyday situations -Understand and use ordinal numbers when describing position -Understand and use the language of movement/direction -Describe and recognise patterns made of objects, numbers and shapes -Create patterns made of objects, numbers and shapes <p>Use everyday language to talk about position. They recognise, create and describe patterns.</p>	
<p>Number- fractions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Understand that sharing is splitting an amount into equal parts -Understand that halving is sharing into two equal parts -Understand that doubling is adding the same number to itself <p>They solve problems, including doubling, halving and sharing.</p>	<p>Statistics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Sort objects and say what features they have in common 	