





| | Step 1 | | Step 2 | Step 3 | | Step 4 |
|--------------------|--|---|--|--|---|--|
| Number | Recognise numerals 0-5 | | Recognise numerals to 10 | Recognise numerals to 20 | | Recognise number patterns beyond 20 |
| | Recognise visual representations of numbers to 5 | Recognis | e visual representations of numbers to 10 | Recognise visual representations of numbers to 20 | | Recognise visual representations of numbers beyond 20 |
| | Can correctly count objects, actions and sounds to 5 | Can correc | tly count objects, actions and sounds to 10 | Can correctly count objects, actions and sounds to 20 and beyond | | Explore counting patterns, such as counting up in 2's |
| | Match numeral 0-5 with their quantity | Ma | tch numeral 0-10 with their quantity | Match numerals to 20 with their quantity | | Match numerals to 20 and beyond with their quantity |
| | Understand the composition of numbers to 5 e.g. 4 = 1+1+1+1, 2+1+1, 1+1+2, 1+3, 3+1, 4+0, 0+4 | - | position of numbers to 8 – drawing in facts learnt from in 1 including doubling / number bonds | Understand the composition of numbers to 10– drawing in facts learnt previously, including doubling / number bonds Can recall doubling facts to 10 | | Understand the composition of numbers to 20– drawing in facts learnt previously, including doubling / number bonds |
| | Understand what doubling means Double 1 is 2 double 2 is 4 | Can | recall doubling facts in numbers to 8 | | | Can recall doubling facts to 20 |
| | Begin to understand even and odd numbers in numbers to 5 by sharing into two | | | Understand and explain why numbers are odd and which are even to 10 | | Understand and explain why numbers are odd and which are even to 20 |
| | Subitise numbers to 5 using different arrangements | Begin to subitis | se numbers to 10 using different arrangements | they have | | e.g. 3 and 5 makes 8 (perception subitising) and explain how e done this |
| Numerical patterns | Can recall the number bonds to 5 | C | Can recall number bonds for 6,7,8. | Can recall number bonds for 9 and 10 including subtraction facts. | | Can recall number bonds beyond 10 including subtraction facts. |
| | Verbally count to 10 and back from zero | Ver | bally count to 10 and back from zero | Verbally count forwards and backwards from any given number (to 10) | | Verbally count forwards and backwards from any given number beyond 10 |
| | Can understand the one more one less relationship | | ne more one less relationship between numbers to 10 | Can understand the one more one less relationship | | Can understand the one more one less relationship |
| | between numbers to 5 using objects | | ther scaffolds including ten frames and number lines | between numbers to 10 with and without a scaffold and can order numbers. | | between numbers to 20 with and without a scaffold and can order numbers. |
| | Can compare quantities to 5 in different contexts and | | ties to 8 in different contexts and can recognise when | Can compare quantities to 10 in different contexts and | | Can compare quantities beyond 10 in different contexts |
| | can recognise when quantities are greater than / less | quantitie | s are greater than / less than or the same | can recognise when quantities are greater than / less | | and can recognise when quantities are greater than / less |
| | than or the same | | | than or the sa | | than or the same |
| | Explore how quantities to 5 can be distributed evenly – how many groups can you have that are the same. | | s to 8 can be distributed evenly - how many groups can e same. Explain what this means in different contexts | Explore how quantities to 10 can be distributed evenly - how many groups can you have that are the same. | | Explore how quantities beyond 10 can be distributed evenly - how many groups can you have that are the |
| | Explain what this means in different contexts | you have that are the | e same. Explain what this means in unferent contexts | Explain what this means in d | | same. Explain what this means in different contexts |
| <u>Shape</u> | Recognise and name square, circle, semi-circle, triangle, rectangle, hexagon, pentagon | | | Explore the composition of shapes and recognise that a shape can have other shapes within it – link to the composition of numbers e.g a circle can be made of two semi circles, a square can be made of 4 triangles. | | |
| | Explore the properties of 2D sha | Explore the properties of 2D shape including sides, corners and recall facts about them | | Describe everyday objects using learnt mathematical language | | |
| | Recognise and name 3d shapes cylinder, sphere, cube, cuboid, pyramid | | | Explore the properties of 3d shapes and including faces and their shapes | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | Select, rotate and manipulate shapes to develop special reasoning skills | | | | | |
| <u>Capacity</u> | Explore the capacity of objects and d | evelop an understanding | g of empty, full, half full, half empty | Can order containers according to capacity and use this knowledge to problem solve | | |
| <u>Length</u> | Explore the length of objects and can order objects according to size | , | cts using non-standard measure to solve a problem | Begin to understand units of standard measure and equipment which can be used | | |
| | Use correct language to describe and compare length including tall | | | | | |
| <u>Weight</u> | Explore the weight of objects and can order objects from heaviest to lightest | | | Begin to understand units of standard measure and equipment which can be used | | |
| | T- managing and the state of th | Use correct language to describe and compare weight include | | | | |
| <u>Pattern</u> | To recognise, copy and create simple repeating patterns with up to three variables ABAB / ABCABC repeating pattern | | To recognise, copy and create more intricate patterns with two or more variables AAB AABBCC patterns etc | | To recognise, copy and create more complicated patterns with three or more variables including AABAAB | |
| <u>Position</u> | To show understanding of the positions under, in, on, in front of under next to | | To follow two step instruction placing something in a position | | To be able to des | cribe somethings position using the correct vocabulary |
| <u>Direction</u> | To understand directions forwards, backwords, left, right | | To follow directional instructions – Link to maps UTW | | To give dire | ectional instructions to someone to achieve a goal |