

HCAT Nursery Maths Curriculum Progression



| | Step 1 | Step 2 | Step 3 |
|------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <u>Number</u> | Explore the concept of number through number songs and rhymes | | |
| | Recognise at least numerals 0, 1 and 2 | Recognise at least numerals 3, 4, 5 | Recognise numerals 0-5 and beyond |
| | Show finger numbers 0, 1, 2 in a variety of ways e.g 1 and 1 | Show finger numbers 3, 4, 5 in a variety of ways e.g 1 and 2 | Show finger numbers 0-5 in different ways (begin to explore number bonds) |
| | Correctly touch count a number of objects to at least 2 | Correctly touch count a number of objects to 5 accurately | Begin to solve problems to five including |
| | understanding that the last number reached tells you how | understanding that the last number reached tells you how many there | -sharing |
| | many there are including that 0 means that there are none | are | -explaining who has more / less |
| | Use language such as more, lots or the same to compare amounts | Compare amount using the language more than / fewer than | -ordering numbers and amounts -estimating |
| | Count out the correct number of objects to match a given | Count out the correct number of objects to match a given number to at | |
| | number to at least 2 | least 5 | |
| | Begin to explore how numbers can be shared | Begin to explore how numbers can be shared | |
| | Begin to make symbols, marks and numerals to represent numbers | | |
| | Understand what it means to subitise and begin to apply this using known numbers | Begin to subitise objects to 3 | Subitise a number of objects to 3 accurately |
| | Recite numbers to five | Recite numbers past five | Recite numbers past five forwards and backwards |
| <u>Shape</u> | Recognise and name square, circle, triangle, rectangle | Recognise and name 3d shapes sphere, cube, cuboid, cylinder | I can use 2d and 3d shapes appropriately when building a structure |
| | Find known 2d shapes in the environment | Find known 3d shapes in the environment | / collage and describe them using taught vocabulary |
| | Introduce vocabulary including sides, corners, round and | Introduce vocabulary including flat, solid, 2d and 3d to describe shapes | |
| | straight to describe 2d shapes | | |
| <u>Pattern</u> | Explore and describe natural and man-made patterns in the | Recognise and continue an ABAB pattern | I can correct an error in a repeating ABAB pattern |
| | environment using words such as stripes, spots to describe | | |
| <u>Time</u> | Through daily maths meeting introduce days of the week, yesterday, today, tomorrow and the date. | | |
| | Describe a sequence of events using the words first, next, finally e.g first I get dressed, next I brush my teeth, finally I have my breakfast | | |
| <u>Capacity</u> | Introduce a range of vocabulary to describe capacity including full, empty, overflowing | Explore the capacity of objects using taught vocab and make | comparisons of capacity using most least fuller, emptier |
| <u>Length</u> | Introduce a range of vocabulary to describe length including | Compare the lengths of objects using vocabulary such as longest | Order and make comparisons of objects according to size and use |
| | tall, short, big, small | shortest longer, shorter, taller, smaller. | vocabulary to describe including longer, shorter, taller, smaller. |
| Weight | Introduce a range of vocabulary to describe weight including | Compare the lengths of objects using vocabulary such as heaviest, | Order and make comparisons of objects according to size and use |
| | heavy and light | lightest | vocabulary to describe including lighter, heavier |
| <u>Position</u> | Introduce vocabulary in front of, behind, next to, inside, | Follow a one-step instruction to place an object in position | |
| | under | | Use every day language to describe the position of objects |
| <u>Direction</u> | Explore the language of direction when going on short walks | Encourage children to tell you the next direction we will do when taking | Describe a familiar route independently |
| | e.g. we are going past the / around the | a familiar route | |