

Maths



	Links to KS1 curriculum		Reception		Nursery		
	Count to and across 100, forwards and backwards, beginning with 0 or 1 or from any given number	Count beyond 20	Count beyond 15	Count beyond 10	Count beyond 5	Count beyond 3	Says number names in an incorrect order
		Count backwards from 20	Count backwards from 15	Count backwards from 10	Count backwards from 5	Count backwards from 3	Says number names in an incorrect order
Number -		Can recite 10+ number songs	Can recite a minimum of 5 number songs Uses number language in everyday contexts		Can recite a minimum of 3 number songs Uses number language in everyday contexts		
counting		Count objects to 20+	Count objects to 10+	Count objects to 5+		Counts objects to 3+	Says some number names but not for each object
		Count actions/sounds to 20+	Count actions/sounds to 10+	ounds to Count Counts to 5+	unt actions/sounds to 3+		
		Make a sensible guess of quantities within 10	Subitise (to 5)	Sub (to			Subitise (to 1)
Number -	Begin to recognise place value in numbers beyond 20	Link numerals and amounts to 20	Link numerals and amounts to 10+	Link numerals and amounts to 5+	Links numerals and amounts to 5	Link numerals and amounts to 3	Recognises some numbers

recognition

		Order numbers to	Orders numbers to	Orders numbers to 5		Orders numbers to 3	
	Identify and represent numbers using objects and pictorial representations	Partitions sets of objects using a part-part whole model, exploring composition to 10	Partitions sets of objects using a part-part whole model, exploring composition to 5	Partitions sets of objects using a part-part whole model, exploring composition to 3			
Number sense	including the number line	teen numbers are	Knows that when a ten frame is full there are 10 objects and when one row is complete there are 5		Knows that when a five frame is full there are 5 objects and when empty there are 0		
Number sense		Can use the vocabulary of 'tens' and 'ones' to explain pattern	Recognises patterns such as 6, 7, 8 and 16, 17, 18	Recognises that after each unit of 10, we go back to 1 again			
	Represent and use number bonds	Can recall all number bonds to 10, explaining the pattern	Can recall some number bonds to 10	Knows that 5 + 5 and 10 + 0 make 10			
Number - graphics	Read and write numbers from 1 to 20 in numerals (and words)	Can write numbers 0-20	Can write numbers 1-10	Is able to write	numbers 1-5 Experiments with their own symbols and marks, as well as numerals. Is able to write numbers of personal significance.		
	Use the language of: equal to, more than, less than (fewer), most, least	Children understand the difference between quantity and size		sing 'more than', 'less er' 'equal to'	Compares quantities using 'more than', 'less than' and 'the same'	Compares quantities using 'more than'	
Calculating	Given a number, identify one more or one less	Children can find 1 more than and 1 less than in mixed problems	Children can find 1 less than	Children can find 1 more than			
	Read, write and interpret mathematical symbols	Recognises that + means add and – means subtract	Understands that subtraction is removing objects	Understands that addition is the combining of sets of objects			

	Add and subtract one-digit and two-digit	Adds two single digit numbers totalling more than 10	Adds two single digit numbers totalling up to 10	Adds two single digits totally up to 5	Combines amounts and knows that they have 'more'		
	numbers to 20, including zero	Subtracts a single digit from a number greater than 10	digit from a digit number from a digit number from a limber greater number up to 10 number up to 5		Takes some away and knows that they have 'less'		
	Solve one-step problems that involve addition and subtraction	Solves real world mathematical problems with numbers to 10+	Solves real world mathematical problems with numbers to 10		ematical problems with ers to 5		
	Recognise, find and name a half as one of two equal parts of an object, shape or	Understands that halving is sharing into two equal parts		co equal parts Children 'share' items by giving items to their friends or the state of the stat			eir friends or teachers
Fractions	quantity Compare, describe and solve practical problems for double/half		oubling is adding the ber to itself				
	Pupils should be taught to recognise and name common 2-D shapes, including rectangles (including squares), circles and	Compose and decompose 2D shapes so that children recognise a shape can have other shapes within it, just as numbers can	Explores how many corners and sides other 2D shapes have.	Explores how many corners and sides basic 2D shapes have. Is beginning to explain if the sides are 'straight' or 'curved'	Talks about and explores 2D shapes using informal and mathematical language – corners, sides Combines shapes to make other shapes	Select shapes appro	s to make pictures opriately – triangular re house
Chana	triangles		tagon, octagon and agon	Can identify a circle, square, triang		rectangle	Can identify a star and a heart
Shape	Pupils should be taught to recognise and name common 3-D shapes, including cuboids (including cubes), pyramids and	Recognises that a cube and cuboid have very similar properties. Uses language such as faces, vertices, edge	Children recognise that the faces on a 3D shape often comprise of 2D shapes	Explores which shapes will roll and which will slide and is beginning to explain why using the vocabulary 'curved' and 'flat'	Talks about and explores 3D shapes using informal and mathematical language – corners, faces Combines shapes to make other shapes	Selects shapes	s to make pictures appropriately – d for a house

spheres

		Is beginning to explore other shapes such as pyramids and triangular prisms	Can recognise and name sphere, cube, cuboid, cylinder, cone	Can correctly recognise and name cones and spheres	Can corre	shapes	
		Recogni	ses 3D shapes in the en	vironment	Recognises 2D shapes in the environment		
Space	Describe position, direction and movement, including whole, half, quarter and three-quarter turns.	Recognise and complete complete repeated patterns (ABBCA)	Continue, copy and recreate repeated patterns (ABBC)	Continue, copy and recreate repeated patterns (ABB)	Creates repeated patterns with colour (AB)	Copies and continues repeated patterns with colour (AB)	
					Creates repeated patterns with shape (AB)	Can sort items by their colour or pattern	Talks about patterns in the environment (spotty, stripy)
					Creates repeated patterns with number (AB)	Copies and continues repeated patterns with number (AB)	
		Uses the vocabulary 'in-between', 'over' 'above', 'beneath', 'beside' Can use ordinal numbers to describe position in a line			Can follow an instruction using positional language	Uses the vocabulary 'in', 'on', 'under', 'behind', 'next to'	Uses the ordinal vocabulary of 'first' and 'last'
		Completes 49-piece puzzles	Completes 35-piece puzzles	Completes 24-piece puzzles	Completes 16-piece puzzles	Completes 10-piece puzzles	Completes 5-piece puzzles
		Design a route and explain to a friend			Describes a familiar directional language – 'that way' and posi	'around', 'this way',	Discusses locations
	Compare, describe and solve practical problems for lengths and heights	Uses standard measures whilst measuring size	using non-stan Uses 'biggest', 'sma	ms by length/height ndard measures allest', 'shortest' and lest'	Make simple comparisons using 'bigger' and 'smaller', 'shorter' and 'taller'	Uses 'big' and 'small', 'short' and 'tall to compare size	
Measurement	Compare, describe and solve practical problems for mass/weight	Uses standard measures whilst measuring weight	non-standa	ems by weight using rd measures est', 'lightest'	Make simple comparisons using 'heavier' and 'lighter'	Uses 'heavy' and 'light'	

Compare, describe and solve practical problems for capacity and volume	Uses standard measures whilst measuring capacity	Can order three item non-standard Uses 'full', 'empt	d measures	Make simple comparisons using 'more' and 'less'		empty' to compare pacity	
Sequence events in chronological order using language [for example, before and after, next, first, today, yesterday, tomorrow, morning, afternoon and evening]	Children can use language before, after, yesterday, today, tomorrow	Children can identify if it takes a shorter or longer time to do something	Children can talk about significant times of the day, home time, lunch time etc and then sequence them	=	ins to describe sequences of events using next, after, later		
Recognise and use language relating to dates, including days of the week, weeks, months and years	Can tell you which day comes before/after a given day	Says the days of th	ne week in order	Knows so	ome of the days of the	e week	
Recognise and know the value of different denominations of coins and notes	Can pay for items using 1p coins	Recognises that there are different coins	Talks about the different ways we can pay for things	Understands that we name	eed to pay for items i what they would like t	·	