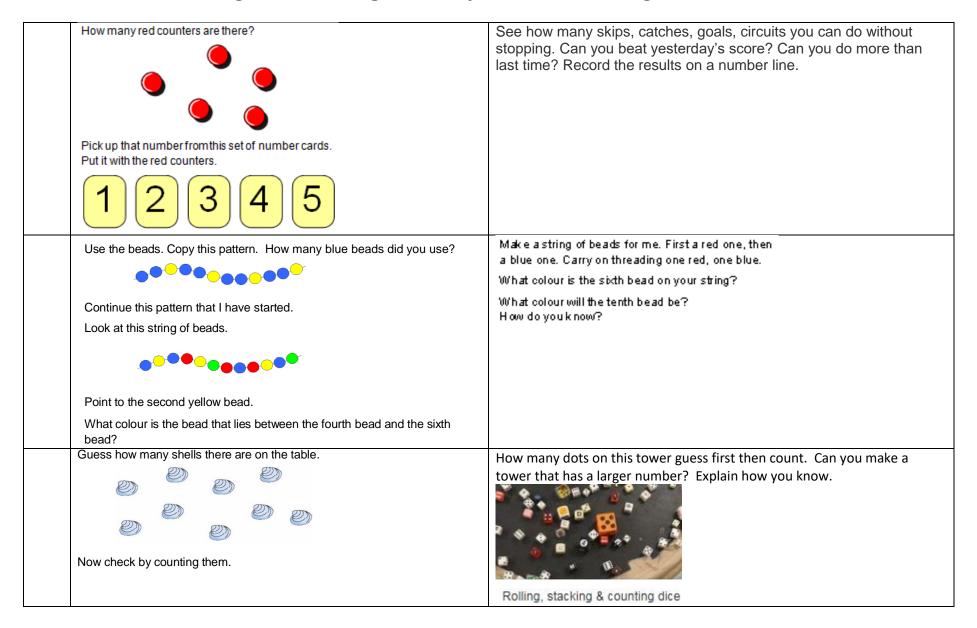
	Number			Au	Sp	Su		
	1. Estimates how many objects they can see and then counts them							
	2. Selects correct numeral for 1-20 objects		2					
ing	3. Counts an irregular arrangement of objects		3					
<u>></u>	4. Records using marks they can explain		4					
ν	5. Begins to identify own mathematical problems based on own fascinations		5					
len	Expected	Exceeding	8					
ᅙ	Count these buttons.	Estimates a number of objects and checks	Estimates a number of objects and checks quantities by counting using					
Fluency, Reasoning & Problem Solving	You can move them as you count them if you wish.		amounts up to 20.					
Can you open the padlocks?		e padlocks?						



How are the eggs arranged in the egg box?



How many eggs are there altogether in the box?

Andrew decorated 20 biscuits to take to a party.

He lined them up and put icing on every second biscuit.

Then he put a cherry on every third biscuit.

Then he put a chocolate button on every fourth biscuit.

So there was nothing on the first biscuit.

How many other biscuits had no decoration? Did any biscuits get all three decorations?



Put the right amount of sweets on each lollipop



How many ways can you make ...?





How many ways can you make these numbers?



How many fingers are there on two hands?



Count fingers on lots of hands by counting in 5s or 10s. Can the children challenge themselves to find out the number of fingers and/or hands on each alien?

Resources: Coloured rods: eg Cuisenaire, Interlocking cubes, with numerals to match and sticks of ten of the same colour: eg unifix, multilink, Numicon, including number lines, Bead strings, coloured in 5s or 10s, Dice, dominoes, Games: collecting objects or track games, Calculators, Props for number rhymes, including numerals, washing lines with numerals and bead strings for different numbers, Jars filled with objects eg cotton reels, matchsticks, Outdoor score boards and timers, Counters or matchsticks and pieces of card, Place value cards (arrow cards), stones, curtain rings, leaves, clear plastic collection bags, post-it notes

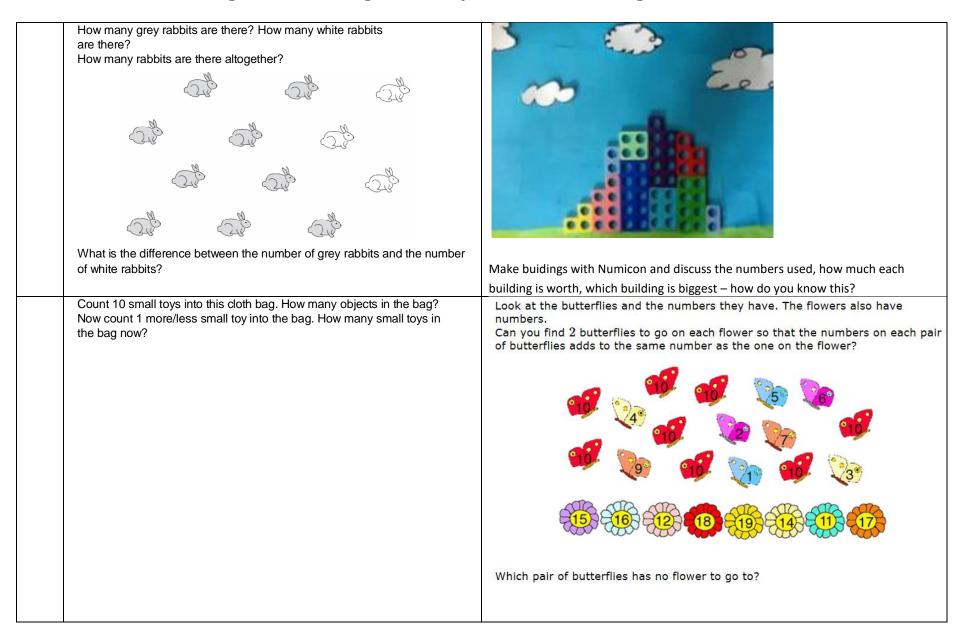
Vocabulary: first, second, third, number, zero, one, two, three... to twenty and beyond, zero, ten, twenty, none, how many...? count, count (up) to, count on (from, to), count back (from, to), count in ones, twos... more, less, many, few, odd, even, every other, how many times? pattern, pair, greater, more, larger, bigger, less, fewer, smaller, greatest, most, biggest, largest, least, fewest, smallest, one more, one less, compare, order, size, first, second, third... tenth, eleventh... twentieth, last, last but one, before, after, next, between, half-way between, above, below.

Problems, games and investigations:

Number books, Incey wincey spider, shopping, tidying, dice and golden beans - http://nrich.maths.org/early-years Writing digits - http://nrich.maths.org/161?time=1228319356

	Addition / Subtraction		OBJ	Au	Sp	Su
	1. Uses the language of more and fewer to compare 2 sets of objects					
	2. Finds the total number of 2 sets of objects by counting them	n all	2			
ස	3. Place numbers in order		3			
vin	4. Finds 1 more or less than a given number up to 20		4			
Sol	5. Using vocabulary involved with addition and subtraction		5			
E	6. Records using marks they can explain		6			
ple	Expected	Exceeding				
Fluency, Reasoning & Problem Solving	Look at the apples. Are there more green apples or more red apples? How can you find out?	Here are two dice. If you add up the dots on the top you'll get 7. Find two dice to roll yourself. Add the numbers that are o What other totals could you get if you roll the dice again?				
	Choose two cards from this set. 1 2 3 4 5 Which of your two numbers is more? Which number is less?	How many ways can you make 7? Use lot dice, abacus, Numicon, stones, leaves etc		jects	inclu	ding

Take away one flower from this set of 7 flowers. How many flowers are there now?	I am thinking of a number. When I add 1, I get 8. What number am I thinking of?
I'm choosing a number for you from your set of cards.	I am thinking of a number. When I take away 1, I get 7. What number am I thinking of?
Tell me the number that is one more than the number on your card.	
Tell me the number that is one less than the number on your card.	
Show me five fingers. Use both hands.	
Show me another way to do it.	
[Make a set of jacket cards. Arrange them randomly on a table.] Find two jackets that have four buttons altogether. Are there any other possibilities?	Sort them into two groups - one group with an odd number of spots and one group with an even number of spots. Do you have any dominoes left over? Why or why not? Now put the dominoes into pairs. The number of spots on each pair of dominoes must make a total of 5. How many pairs can you make? Which dominoes are left over? Can you pair them up in any different ways so that each pair adds to 5? Which dominoes are left over now?



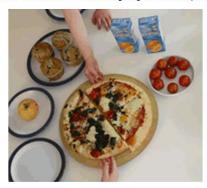
Resources: bundles of straws, counting bears, fruits, bean bags, number lines, rulers, Cuisenaire rods, Numicon, Found items outside, socks, doors,						
sticks, leaves, stones, clear scavenger hunt bags						
Vocabulary: +, add, more, make, sum, total, altogether, score, double, one more, how many more to make? how many more is than? how much						
more is? -, subtract, take (away), leave, how many are left/left over? how many have gone? one less, two less, how many fewer is than?						
how much less is? difference between, number bonds, half, halve, equals, sign, is the same as,						
Problems, games and investigations:						
Dressing up - http://nrich.maths.org/early-years						

Multiplication / Division / Fractions		OBJ	Au	Sp	S
 Begin to solve problems involving doubling, halving an 	d sharing	1			
2. Records using marks they can explain		2			
Expected	Exceeding				
Count these pairs of socks. How many pairs are there? How many socks are there altogether?	Solves practical problems that involve combining grinto equal groups.	oups of 2s, !	5s or 10	s, or sh	nar
How many buttons are there on this coat? Count them in twos. Count them in fives. Count the eggs in this egg box.	Placing objects into groups				

Share these pencils equally between Asif and Ben. How many pencils will each of them get.



Here is a picnic that Petros and Michael are going to share equally.



Can you tell us what each of them will have?

How many children can have two squares each of this chocolate?





First make a rod of cubes then ask questions

How many cubes do you need to make a rod double the length of that one?

How many cubes do you need to make a rod half the length of the first one?

Resources: bundles of straws, counting bears, fruits..., bean bags, number lines, rulers, Cuisenaire rods, Numicon, Found items outside, socks, doors, sticks, leaves, stones, clear scavenger hunt bags, egg boxes, marbles, sharing games

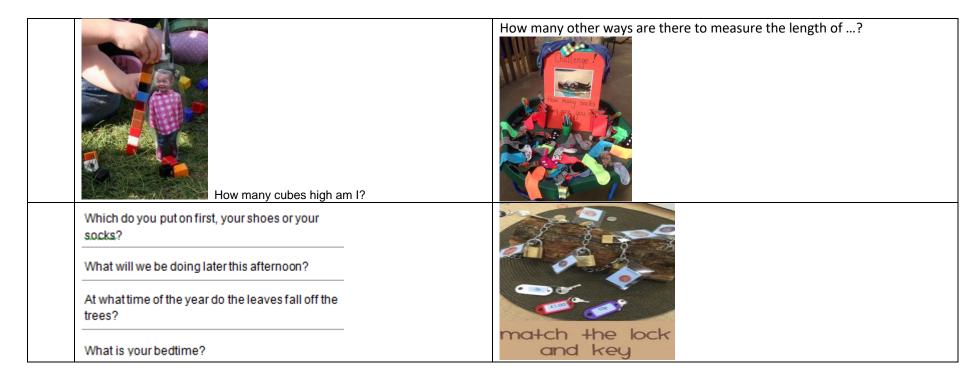
Vocabulary: number patterns, doubling, count, answer, number sentence, sign, operation, halves, equal sharing, share equally, one each, two each..., group, Half, ½, Half of a length, quantity, shape, set of objects, Two equal parts, Whole, pattern, puzzle, answer, right, wrong, what could we try next? how did you work it out? count out, share out, left, left over, same number/s, different number/s, number facts, number line, number track, number square, number cards, abacus, counters, cubes, blocks, rods, die, dice, dominoes, pegs, peg board, same way, different way, best way, another way, in order, in a different order, all, every, each

Problems, games and investigations:

Number rhymes, Maths story time, Using books - http://nrich.maths.org/early-years Share bears - http://nrich.maths.org/2358

	Measurement		OBJ	Au	Sp	Su
	1. Orders 2 or 3 items by length or height		1			
	2. Orders 2 items by weight or capacity		2			
	3. Uses everyday language to talk about size, weight, capacity, distance, time and money to solve problems		3			
	4. Orders and sequences familiar events		4			
	Expected	Exceeding				
Fluency, Reasoning & Problem Solving	Which tree in the picture is the tallest? Which is the shortest?	Use 7 cuisenaire rods to create the shortest worm you can and the longes worm you can.				gest
		How do you know which rods to use?				
	Have a look at the boxes on the table. Choose any two boxes. Use the balance to find out which the lighter box. I'll put this box on one side of the balance (scales). Find a box which is heavier than this one. Now find a box which is lighter than this one.	comparing	ordoring	and me	a a curir	
		everyday objects.	ordering a	ana me	asurir	ıg

weighing itemsto balance them	Oder items in order of weight.
Guess first, then check: • how far up the wall you can reach; • how far you can throw the bean bag; • how far you can jump from this line; • if this teddy is too tall for this bed; • if the banana will balance the orange; • how full this bottle will be when I pour in this jug of water; • if all the water in the bowl will go into the bucket, or whether there is too much.	You need to find a collection of jars and bottles of different sizes and shapes, like those in the picture below: I wonder which holds the most/least liquid? Use estimation first of all. How could you find out? Explore! Can you find a way of counting how many "small container-fulls" each will hold? Can you find a better way?
How many jumbo bricks do you need to make a tower that is as tall as you are?	Give each child a piece of plasticine and ask them to roll it to make the longest worm that they can in a minute. They then order their 'worms' from shortest to longest. The shortest worm could become a (non-standard) unit and children can estimate and measure how many worms long different things are. They could then measure the shortest to the nearest centimetre and use this to estimate the lengths of the others. Once they have estimated the 'worms' they measure them to see how close their estimates were.



Find and show me the card which shows Mary eating her school lunch.

Find me a card which shows what Mary does before school lunch.

Find me a card which shows what Mary does after school lunch



Well here are five pictures showing something happening at different times of the day.

You could use these pictures in many different ways. For example:

- 1. You could put them into an order in which you think they might happen through a day.
- 2. You could suggest what time these things happen in your day.
- 3. You could see how many hours might pass between pairs of pictures you have chosen.
- 4. You will have your own ideas too ...

Resources: sand timers, sticks to paint, cubes, balances (inside and outside), string, ribbon, containers, weighing scales, Cuisenaire rods, Numicon, pictures of events

Vocabulary: measure, size, compare, guess, estimate, enough, not enough, too much, too little, too many, too few, nearly, roughly, close to, about the same as, just over, just under, length, width, height, depth, long, short, tall, high, low, wide, narrow, deep, shallow, thick, thin, longer, shorter, taller, higher... and so on, longest, shortest, tallest, highest... and so on, far, near, close, metre, ruler, metre stick, weigh, weighs, balances, heavy/light, heavier/lighter, heaviest/lightest, balance, scales, weight, full, half full, empty, holds, container, Money, coin, penny, pence, pound, price, cost, total, buy, sell, spend, spent, All days of the week, day, week, month, year, weekend, birthday, holiday, morning, afternoon, evening, night, midnight, bedtime, dinnertime, playtime, today, yesterday, tomorrow, before, after, next, last, now, soon, early, late, quick, quicker, quickest, quickly, fast, faster, fastest slow, slower, slowest, slowly, old, older, oldest, new, newer, newest, clock, watch, always, never, often, sometimes, usually, once, twice

Problems, games and investigations:

Making caterpillars, Long creatures, presents, timing, packing, balances, I have a box, mud kitchen, socks, cooking - http://nrich.maths.org/early-years

	Shape and space		OBJ	Au	Sp	Su		
	1. Beginning to use everyday names for 'solid' 3D shapes and 'f	lat' 2D shapes	1					
	Beginning to use everyday terms to describe shapes		2					
	3. They can select a particular named shape		3					
ĕ	4. They can recognise, create and describe patterns		4					
Vi.	5. They can explore characteristics of everyday objects and shapes		5					
Sol	6. They can use mathematical language to describe shapes		6					
٤	Expected	Exceeding						
Fluency, Reasoning & Problem Solving	Copy this pattern.	Creates own patterns using everyday items and talks about the shapes used.						
	Let's say together the shapes in your pattern.	Allow the children to hunt for shapes at school. They of	_			e kits'		
	blue cube, green cone, blue cube, green cone,	(either images or simple sentences) to help with their						
	Find the next two shapes in the pattern.	children cameras to record their findings and share th the classroom.	ese with c	itners, (once ba	ack in		



box.



How are these shapes the same? How are these shapes different? Challenge children to match household objects to mathematical shapes using shape language and shape names at the same time



Challenge Table. Ch match household objects to its mathematical shape

Resources: 3D shapes, 2D shapes, salt dough, boxes and containers, beads, pasta, string,

Vocabulary: shape, pattern, flat, curved, straight, round, hollow, solid, corner, point, pointed, face, side, edge, end, sort, make, build, draw, 3D Shapes Cube, cuboid, pyramid, sphere, cone, cylinder, 2D Shapes, circle, triangle, square, rectangle, Patterns, size, bigger, larger, smaller, repeating pattern, Match, differences, the same as.

Problems, games and investigations:

Shapes in the bag, tubes and tunnels, making footprints, paths, building towers, Exploring 2D shapes, wrapping parcels, baskets, making a picture, collecting - http://nrich.maths.org/early-years

Jig shapes - http://nrich.maths.org/6886

	Position and Direction		OBJ	Au	Sp	Su			
	1. To use everyday language to talk about position ar	nd distance	1						
	Expected	Exceeding							
	Put your animal in the middle of the table. Now put the pig behind the sheep. Put the cow in front of the horse.	Five coloured interlocking rings have been the symbol of the Olympics for ne one hundred years.				y			
	Stand behind the table. Now walk in a straight line to the front of the room.								
lving	Who is sitting next to, beside, in front of Ranjit?	What colours can you see? They look like this when interlocked							
lem So	Are the felt pens on top of, under or next to the books?	O O O							
& Prob	Go forwards three steps. Now go backwards two steps.	How would you describe the picture?							
ning	Slide the book across the table.	Can you design your own symbol using five coloured rings? Other shapes could be linked in a similar way.							
Reasc	Roll the ball as far as you can.	Have a go at linking five squares. Make them intere							
Fluency, Reasoning & Problem Solving	Turn on the spot.								

Here are pictures of a ball, a horse, and a boat.	Use these clues to colour each shape:				
Put the ball above the horse.	ose these dues to colour each shape.				
Put the boat to the left of the ball.					
Stand in front of, behind, beside, opposite a partner. Stand between two other children.					
Follow my instructions to get through this obstacle course. Go over the mat, through the tunnel, climb to the top of the bars					
Turn to your right and face the window.					
Make half a turn on the spot.					
Which of these shapes will roll in a straight line? Which will roll in a curved line?	Blue is between green and red				
Follow my instructions to get through the maze. Move forwards, turn left, go straight on, turn the corner	Orange is below green Yellow is to the left of both purple and orange				
Resources: animals/toys for placing in positions, obstacle courses, chalked paths, map pictures, beebots and beebot mats					
Vocabulary: position, over, under, underneath, above, below, top, bottom, side, on, in, outside, inside, around, in front, behind, front, back, before, after,					

Vocabulary: position, over, under, underneath, above, below, top, bottom, side, on, in, outside, inside, around, in front, behind, front, back, before, after, beside, next to, opposite, apart, between, edge, centre, corner, direction, journey, left, right, up, down, forwards, backwards, sideways, across, close, far, near, along, through, to, from, towards, away from, movement, slide, roll, turn, whole turn, half turn, stretch, bend

Problems, games and investigations:

Queuing, position with willies, scooters bikes and trikes, http://nrich.maths.org/early-years