## Progression in Maths: Reception

## EYFS Development Matters Statements 2020

## 3 \& 4 Year Olds

-Fast recognition of up to 3 objects, without having to count them
individually ('subitising').
-Recite numbers past 5
-Say one number for each item in order: 1,2,3,4,5
-Know that the last number reached when counting a small set of objects tells you how many there are in total ('cardinal principle').
-Show 'finger numbers' up to 5.
-Link numerals and amounts: for example, showing the right number of objects to match the numeral, up to 5 .
-Experiment with their own symbols and marks as well as numerals.
-Solve real world mathematical problems with numbers up to 5
Compare quantities using language: 'more than', 'fewer than'
-Talk about and explore 2D and 3D shapes (for example, circles, rectangles, triangles and cuboids) using informal and mathematical language: 'sides', 'corners'; 'straight', 'flat', 'round'.
-Understand position through words alone - for example, "The bag is under the table," - with no pointing.
-Describe a familiar route.
-Discuss routes and locations, using words like 'in front of' and 'behind'. -Make comparisons between objects relating to size, length, weight and capacity.
Select shapes appropriately: flat surfaces for building, a triangular prism for a roof etc.
-Combine shapes to make new ones - an arch, a bigger triangle etc.
-Talk about and identifies the patterns around them. For example: stripes on clothes, designs on rugs and wallpaper
-Use informal language like 'pointy', 'spotty', 'blobs' etc
-Extend and create ABAB patterns stick, leaf, stick, leaf.
-Notice and correct an error in a repeating pattern
-Begin to describe a sequence of events, real or fictional, using words such as 'first', 'then...'

## Children in Reception

Count objects, actions and sounds.

## Subitise.

-Link the number symbol (numeral) with its cardinal number value.

Count beyond ten
-Compare numbers
-Understand the 'one more than/one less than' relationship between consecutive numbers

Explore the composition of numbers to 10
-Automatically recall number bonds for numbers 0-10.
-Select, rotate and manipulate shapes in order to develop spatial reasoning skills

Compose and decompose shapes so that children recognise a shape can have other shapes within it, just as numbers can.

Continue, copy and create repeating patterns.

## Early Learning Goals <br> Number

-Have a deep understanding of number to 10, including the composition of each number.

Subitise (recognise quantities without counting) up to 5
Automatically recall (without reference to rhymes,
counting or other aids) number bonds up to 5 (including subtraction facts) and some number bonds to 10 , including double facts

## Numerical Pattern

Verbally count beyond 20, recognising the pattern of the ounting system

Compare quantities up to 10 in different contexts, recognising when one quantity is greater than, less than or he same as the other quantity.

Explore and represent patterns within numbers up to 10, including evens and odds, double facts and how quantities can be distributed equally.

## Progression in Maths: Reception to Year 1

| Early Learning Goals | Year 1 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Number <br> -Have a deep understanding of number to 10 , including the composition of each number. <br> -Subitise (recognise quantities without counting) up to 5. <br> Numerical Patterns <br> -Verbally count beyond 20, recognising the pattern of the counting system. <br> -Compare quantities up to 10 in different contexts, recognising when one quantity is greater than, less than or the same as the other quantity. | Number and Place Value <br> -Count to and across 100, forwards and backwards, beginning with 0 or 1 , or from any given number. <br> -Count, read and write numbers to 100 in numerals; count in multiples of twos, fives and tens. <br> -Given a number, identify one more and one less. <br> -Identify and represent numbers using objects and pictorial representations including the number line, and use the language of: equal to, more than, less than (fewer), most, least. <br> -Read and write numbers from 1 to 20 in numerals and words. |
| Number <br> -Automatically recall (without reference to rhymes, counting or other aids) number bonds up to 5 (including subtraction facts) and some number bonds to 10 , including double facts. <br> Numerical Patterns <br> -Compare quantities up to 10 in different contexts, recognising when one quantity is greater than, less than or the same as the other quantity. -Explore and represent patterns within numbers up to 10, including evens and odds, double facts and how quantities can be distributed equally. | Addition and Subtraction <br> -Read, write and interpret mathematical statements involving addition (+), subtraction (-) and equals (=) signs. <br> -Represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 20. <br> -Add and subtract one-digit and two-digit numbers to 20, including zero. <br> -Solve one-step problems that involve addition and subtraction, using concrete objects and pictorial representations, and missing number problems such as $7=[]-9$. <br> Multiplication and Division <br> -Solve one-step problems involving multiplication and division, by calculating the answer using concrete objects, pictorial representations and arrays with the support of the teacher. |
|  | Measurement <br> Compare, describe and solve practical problems for: <br> -lengths and heights (long/short, longer/shorter, tall/short, double/half) <br> -mass or weight (heavy/light, heavier than, lighter than) |

## Early Learning Goals

There are no early learning goals that directly relate to shape, space and measure objectives. However, children will have experienced rich opportunities to develop their spatial reasoning skills in shape, space and measure.

## Year 1

-capacity/volume (full/empty, more than, less than, quarter)

## -time (quicker, slower, earlier, later)

## Measure and begin to record:

-lengths and heights
-mass/weight
capacity and volume
time (hours, minutes, seconds)
-Recognise and know the value of different denominations of coins and notes.
-Sequence events in chronological order using language, such as before and after, next, first, today, yesterday, tomorrow, morning, afternoon and evening.
Recognise and use language relating to dates, including days of the week, weeks, months and years.
-Tell the time to the hour and half past the hour and draw the hands on a clock face to show these times.

## Position and Direction

Describe position, directions and movements, including half, quarter and three-quarter turns. Shape
-Recognise and name common 2D and 3D shapes, including circles, triangles, rectangles (including squares), pyramids, spheres and cuboids (including cubes).

