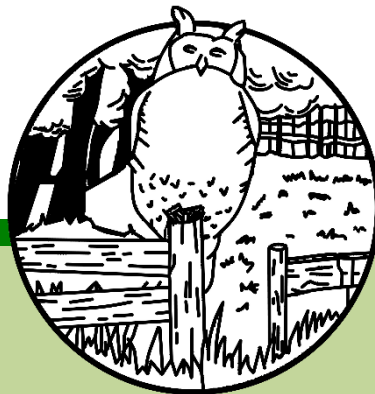


EYFS Maths Curriculum Overview



Woodland Grange Primary School

Aiming high to achieve excellence and success by working together.

The following document gives a clear pathway through the EYFS, including Pre-School, in terms of the maths that is taught in each year group. Please remember that this is a guide. We constantly reflect, plan and deliver according to the needs of the children in each year group.

	Pre-School	Foundation Stage
Chanting and counting.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chanting forwards to 20, backwards from 10 • Chant and read numerals to 5 • 1:1 correspondence to 6 (counting objects in a line) • Matches amount to numeral to 10 • Number rhymes • Realises not only objects but anything can be counted including steps, claps or jumps. • To have cardinality (recognising the last number they say indicates how many is in a set) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chanting in 2's, 5's and 10's • Chant and read numerals to 20 forwards and backwards • 1:1 correspondence to 10 (in a line and in an irregular arrangement) • Match amount to numeral to 20 • Number rhymes • Realises not only objects but anything can be counted including steps, claps or jumps. • To have cardinality (recognising the last number they say indicates how many is in a set)
Place value	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sequencing numerals to 10. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sequencing numerals to 20. • Identifying the numeral before and after. • Recognising which numeral is missing when one is removed.
Addition and Subtraction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Begins to make comparisons between quantities • Knows that a group of things changes in quantity when something is added/taken away • Can physically add/take away an object to identify it is 1 more/1 less. • Finds the total number of items in two groups by counting all of them. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compares a group of objects saying when they have the same number • Separates a group of 3 or 4 objects in different ways beginning to recognise that the total is still the same • Finds 1 more/less from a group up to 10 • Use the vocabulary of addition/subtraction • Finds the total number of items in two groups by counting all of them. • Add and subtract two single-digit numbers • Count on or back to solve a number sentence using objects • To be able to add/subtract a number story. • To begin to represent an addition /subtraction sentence with objects, pictorially and abstractly.

Multiplication and division		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Solve practical problems that include doubling, halving and sharing ● Recite numbers in 2's, 5's and 10's.
Recognising fractions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Splitting things in half (E.g. a pizza) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Solve practical problems including doubling, halving and sharing.
Measures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Order 2 items by height, length, weight or capacity. ● To use comparative language when talking about 2 items 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Ordering 3 items by height and length. ● Orders 2 items by weight or capacity. ● To use comparative language when talking about 3 items
Money	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● To become familiar with coins and to recognise that they are used to pay for things. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● To use pennies to pay for something ● To recognise a 1p, 2p, 5p, 10p
Time	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Understands some talk about the past and future. ● Anticipates times of day ● To talk about events in their own life. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Measures short periods of time in simple ways. ● Orders and sequences familiar events ● Use everyday language related to time ● To begin to recognise o'clock
Shape	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Naming 2D shapes ● To select a specific shape. ● Using shapes appropriately for tasks ● To match objects by size and shape ● To sort objects by a given criteria (E.g. size) ● To subitise a standard dice formation to 6. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Naming and describing 2D shapes ● Naming and describing 3D shapes ● Identify 2D shapes on the faces of 3D shapes ● Using shapes appropriately for tasks ● To notice similarities and differences in size and shape ● To continue a repeating pattern ● To generate their own criteria for sorting. ● To subitise a standard dice formation to 6. ● To recognise symmetrical patterns
Position and direction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● To respond to positional language 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● To use positional language to describe (For example: next to, in front, behind)
Interpreting data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● To record a choice with a simple symbol. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● To represent choices using abstract symbols (E.g. Tally, smiley faces, bar-chart) and to talk about what it means.