## St Clare's Maths Key Skills

This document is supported by the progression in White Rose Maths.

## Educational Programme

Developing a strong grounding in number is essential so that all children develop the necessary building blocks to excel mathematically. Children should be able to count confidently, develop a deep understanding of the numbers to 10 , the relationships between them and the patterns within those numbers. By providing frequent and varied opportunities to build and apply this understanding - such as using manipulatives, including small pebbles and ten-frames for organising counting children will develop a secure base of knowledge and vocabulary from which mastery of mathematics is built. In addition, it is important that the curriculum includes rich opportunities for children to develop their spatial reasoning skills across all areas of mathematics including shape, space and measures. It is important that children develop positive attitudes and interests in mathematics, look for patterns and relationships, spot connections, 'have a go', talk to adults and peers about what they notice and not be afraid to make mistakes

| Nursery | Reception | ELGs |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sort/ match objects by different criteria and talk about them with developing confidence | Begin to compare numbers and quantities up to 10 using vocabulary more than, less than, fewer, greater than, the same as and equal to. | ELG Number <br> 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. <br> ELG Numerical <br> 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 |
| Begin to match quantity to numeral up to 5 | Continue, copy and create AB, ABB and ABBC patterns. |  |
| Recognise that there is an order to counting | To be able to measure and compare length and height using non-standard measures |  |
| Know that the last number is how many there are | To know that are 7 days in a week and 12 months in a year. To have an understanding of which day and month it is. |  |
| Use language of 'same' and 'different' when comparing sets up to 5 | Order daily events. |  |
| Use language of 'more than' and 'fewer than' | Use mathematical language when comparing length, weight and capacity: <br> 1. Length- Long/short, longer/shorter, tall/short, longest/ shortest/ tallest <br> 2.Weight - heavy/light, heavier than, lighter than, heaviest/ lightest <br> 3.Capacity full/empty, more than, less than, half full. <br> 4.Time - quicker, slower, before, after. |  |
| Use number names accurately in play |  |  |
| Recite numbers to 10 in order |  |  |
| Count objects to 5, including an irregular arrangement | Use a whole, part, part model with concrete objects to partition and recombine an amount. |  |
| Count objects that cannot be moved up to 5 | Show the composition of numbers up to 10 e.g I can make 6 with $3+3$ or $4+2$. |  |
| Begin to subitise 1-3 items | Add 2 single digit numbers using known number facts or number line/fingers (counting on) |  |
| Count non-physical things to 5 | To be able to make representations of number rhymes. Show me 5 currant buns but 1 is taken away. |  |



## Use language such as 'in', 'on' and 'under' to describe where something is <br> Select a particular named shape: circle, triangle, square, rectangle (including irregular triangles) <br> Begin to use some vocabulary linked to 3D shapes e.g. edge, cube, cuboid, pyramid sphere

