





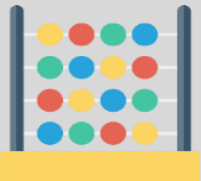











Reception Long Term Plan : OUR MATHEMATICS MILESTONES

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
General Themes	 All about me!	 Celebrations	 To Infinity and Beyond!	 The Land Before Time	 How does your Garden Grow?	 All Around the World
Mathematics: <ul style="list-style-type: none">NumberNumerical Patterns 	<ul style="list-style-type: none">To show finger numbers up to 5To link numerals to amounts up to 5To count objects, actions and soundsTo reliably count a quantity up to 10To say how many there are after counting, knowing that the last number in the count indicates the total number in a groupTo compare quantities and numbers using language 'more than' 'less than' 'fewer' 'the same as' to compare collections (up to 10 objects)To talk about 2D & 3D shapesTo select shapes appropriatelyTo combine shapes to make new onesTo create and extend simple patternsTo order three items by length and weight using non-standard measures, correctly using the terms: longest, shortest, heaviest, lightest	<ul style="list-style-type: none">To subitise numbers 0-5.To count forwards and backwards from 5To count beyond 10To find '1 more' from a given number within 10To understand the composition of numbers 2,3,4To partition sets of up to 5 objects using a part-part whole modelTo understand that addition is the combining of sets of objectsTo know which pairs make a given number within 4To automatically recall double facts 1+1, 2+2To write numbers 0-5To know about the different ways we can pay for thingsTo begin to use positional vocabulary 'in between' 'over' 'above' 'beneath' 'beside'To describe a familiar route using directional languageTo know different times of the day, days of the week and months of the year	<ul style="list-style-type: none">To understand the value of zeroTo recognise up to 5 objects without having to count them individuallyTo understand that all numbers are made up of smaller numbersTo explore composition of numbers to 8To subitise to 8To add by combining two amountsTo find 1 more and 1 less from a given number and is beginning to understand the '1 more than/1 less than' relationship between sequential numbersTo double numbersTo compare mass using a balanceTo order three items by height and capacity using appropriate languageOrders and sequences events using everyday language related to time	<ul style="list-style-type: none">To link the number symbol with its cardinal value – to 10To count forwards and backwards from 10To understand that subtraction is removing objectsTo explore the composition of numbers to 10To recall number bonds to 5To know about the different ways we can pay for thingsTo say, with some accuracy, how many there might be, before counting (sets up to 10)To recognise that the faces on a 3D shape often comprise of 2D shapesTo explore and describes how many corners and sides 2D shapes haveTo identify and describe a pentagon, a hexagon and an octagonTo make models, selecting blocks needed and visualising what they will buildTo create and extend more complex patterns	<ul style="list-style-type: none">To build and identify numbers to 20 and beyond.To partition numbers into tens and onesTo count forwards and backwardsTo count on and back to solve problemsCreate number stories using ten framesTo follow and give directionsTo turn and flips objects in order to make shapes fit and create models; predicting and visualising how they will lookTo subitise up to 5 (ELG)To have a deep understanding of number to 10, including the composition of each number (ELG)To compare quantities up to 10 in different contexts, recognising when one quantity is greater than, less than or the same as the other quantity (ELG)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">To double numbers to 10To share amounts fairly and recognise when they are not the sameTo explore odd and even numbersTo find half of a numberTo use a range of nonstandard To pay for items using 1p, 5p and 10p coinsTo tell the time to the o'clock and half past the hourTo automatically recall number bonds up to 5 and some number bonds to 10, including double facts (ELG)To verbally count beyond 20, recognising the pattern of the counting system (ELG)To explore and represent patterns within numbers up to 10, including evens and odds, double facts and how quantities can be distributed equally (ELG)
Checkpoints	<ul style="list-style-type: none">To subitise to 5To talk about different ways amounts of 5 can be madeTo count objects accurately to 10To recognise when amounts are the same, more than or less thanTo recognise and order numbers to 10To use some shape names and positional languageTo create a repeated shape and colour pattern		<ul style="list-style-type: none">To subitise to 8To talk about the different ways that numbers to 5 can be made and begin to apply this knowledge to numbers to 10Links subtraction facts to composition of numbers to 5Recalls some doubles to 10Can count beyond 10Uses mathematical language to compare and talk about shape and size		<ul style="list-style-type: none">Can children confidently demonstrate the ELG skills?	



Reception Long Term Plan : OUR MATHEMATICS LEARNING ACTIVITIES

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
General Themes	 All about me!	 Celebrations	 To Infinity and Beyond!	 The Land Before Time	 How does your Garden Grow?	 All Around the World
Mathematics EP	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 tens 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.					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number Numerical Patterns 	X2 weeks: baseline/getting to know you Matching Sorting Comparing amounts Compare size/mass/capacity Exploring patterns	Representing 1,2,3 by finding a corresponding picture card Numicon piece or spots on a dice. Alphablocks videos 1,2 and 3. Finding one more and less Understanding the composition of 1,2,3 and that numbers are made up of smaller numbers, Discovering about circles and triangles, their properties, hunting for them and recreating them using different media Showing spatial awareness through positional language and representing real places through maps and drawings. The number 4 and 5 Further understand one more one less, using songs like Five Little Speckled Frogs. Recognising shapes with 4 sides Combining shapes Understanding daily routines, day, afternoon etc; and using language like before, after, tomorrow and today.	Zero and comparing numbers to 5 Composition of 4 and 5 Mass and capacity Learning about 6,7 and 8 Pairs and combining groups to 10 Alphablocks 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 Length and height	9 and 10 Comparing numbers to 10 Number bonds to 10 (2 weeks) 3D shape Consolidation (respond to what they need more support with)	Building numbers beyond 10 Counting patterns/spatial reasoning Adding more x2 weeks Taking away x2 weeks	Doubles Sharing and grouping Odd and Even Spatial reasoning Deepening understanding x2 weeks Patterns Consolidation