

Check Point 2- March

Check Point 3- May



#### Intent:

Our children will leave the Foundation Stage at Warmingham C of E Primary School with an enjoyment for mathematics. Pupils will enjoy spending time interacting with number and numerical patterns. They will be confident in counting to 20 and will start to go beyond this, recognising the patterns of the counting system. They will have a deep understanding of numbers up to 10 and be able to explore their composition and subitise up to 5. Pupils will be able to recall number bonds to 5 and begin to recall some up to 10. The children will develop an enthusiasm for pattern, and be able to apply this to concrete, pictorial and number sequences. What is essential at Warmingham C of E Primary School, is that we provide the children with regular, intentional, number focused mathematical activities to successfully build their understanding.

#### Implementation:

The importance of mathematics is implemented through a range of different activities. At Warmingham C of E Primary School practitioners provide creative and engaging opportunities for children to ignite their curiosity and enthusiasm for the subject of mathematics. Activities and experiences are frequent and varied and allow children to build on and apply understanding of numbers to 10. Concrete manipulatives are a key focus within sessions, as is the use of pictorial representations including ten frames, part/whole models. Children are actively encouraged to use mathematical terminology within their understanding, with a focus on developing positive attitudes and interest in the subject. Children participate in regular maths sessions and are given time to explore mathematical concepts, test ideas, develop their understanding and practise taught skills through play. Mathematical resources and equipment are available to be used in all our provision, so children experience it in a purposeful and meaningful context within their play and daily routines. We provide opportunities for extended mathematical discussion to further develop thinking.

There is a lot of research documenting the forms of effective and appropriate early years mathematics pedagogy that can be used through play, guided learning, or direct teaching. They include mathematizing routines, playful experiences, exploring familiar rhymes and stories and participation in games, puzzles, and activities. At Warmingham C of E Primary School, we use different models flexibly from whole class to group work to individual interactions depending on the needs of the children. These models should not be seen as discrete but connected opportunities to further make links between learning.

Below shows the progression of skills that build towards the Mathematic Early Learning Goals.

**Check Point 1- December** 

#### Impact:

Our children make excellent progress from their mathematic starting point. They can count confidently to 20 and beyond, visually recognise amounts and numbers, and discuss the compositions. They appreciate pattern and can apply this to different areas of the EYFS curriculum. They can use their mathematical knowledge in their day to day lives and they are well prepared for the next phase of their education.





Check Point 1- December Check Point 2- March Check Point 3- May

|             | Number   |   |  |  |  |
|-------------|--|---|--|--|--|
|             | Key Skill: Composition   | Key Skill: Subitising   | Key Skill: Number bonds  |  |  |
|             | Baseline - Starting to recognise some numbers within numbers (1 and 1 is 2, 2 and 1 is 3)  | Baseline - Recognise numbers  | Baseline - Starting to recognise some numbers within numbers (1 and 1 is 2, 2 and 1 is 3)  |  |  |
|             | On Track Check Point 1 - Splitting and recombining sets of objects 1-5 including on part whole model   | On Track Check Point 1 - Subitising numbers 1 to 3  | On Track Check Point 1 - Splitting and recombining sets of objects 1-5 including on part whole model   |  |  |
|             | On Track Check Point 2  - Systematic approach to partitioning sets of objects 1-5 including on part whole model  - Partitioning and recombining sets of objects 6-9, including on part whole model and tens frame  | On Track Check Point 2 - Subitising numbers 1 to 5  | On Track Check Point 2 - Recalls some number bonds for numbers 1-5   |  |  |
|             | On Track Check Point 3 - Systematic approach to splitting and recombining 10 including on tens frame and part whole model - Use part whole model to partition numbers where both parts are the same - Is beginning to explore splitting numbers into more than 2 parts on a part whole model | Check Point 3  - Embedding their knowledge of subitising numbers 1 to 5  - Starting to explore numbers beyond 5 up to 10. | On Track Check Point 3  - Recalls number bonds for numbers 1-5, including subtraction facts  - Recall some number bonds for 10  - Know double facts of numbers up to 10.                   |  |  |
|             | ELG: Have a deep understanding of number to 10, including the composition of each number   | ELG: Subitise up to 5 (recognise quantities without counting)   | ELG: Automatically recall (without reference to rhymes, counting or other aids) number bonds up to five (including subtraction facts) and some number bonds to 10, including double facts. |  |  |
| Provisions: | White Rose Maths planning and resources, Numicon, ten frames, counting within the day-to-day life of the classroom, board games that include dice, NCETM Number blocks, concrete and pictorial representations within the classroom environment.   |   |  |  |  |



**Check Point 1- December** 

**Check Point 2- March** 

Check Point 3- May



|             | Numerical Patterns   |   |  |  |  |
|-------------|--|---|--|--|--|
|             | Key Skill: Counting and Cardinality  | Key Skill: Comparison   | Key Skill: Pattern   |  |  |
|             | Baseline - Can count to 5 and recognise some of the numerals.  | Baseline Has some understanding and awareness of the vocabulary: more / fewer / most /fewest, and can apply to scenarios.                           | Baseline - Can begin to complete a simple AB pattern   |  |  |
|             | On Track Check Point 1 - Accurate counting of sets of objects 1-10, recognising and ordering numerals 1-10   | On Track Check Point 1  - Compare numbers using vocab of more/less - Find 1 more using sets of objects on tens frames and on a number track         | On Track Check Point 1 - Identifying unit of repeat - Completing AB & ABC patterns (complete, copy, make own and spot/correct errors in patterns)  |  |  |
|             | On Track Check Point 2 - Counting backwards 10-1 & ordering numbers 10-1   | On Track Check Point 2  - Finds 1 less using sets of objects on tens frame and on a number track - Can compare height and length.                   | On Track Check Point 2  - More complex patterns – ABB, ABBC  - Generalising pattern and transferring to another format e.g., link pattern of shapes to movements  - Numerical Patterns – linked to finding 1 more/1 less |  |  |
|             | On Track Check Point 3 - Counting beyond 20 noticing patterns in tens  | On Track Check Point 3  - Can start to share fairly, between more than two.  - Can compare mass and capacity.                                       | On Track Check Point 3  - Numerical patterns: odds & evens  - Symmetry/reflections – link to doubles  - Starting to look at halving as inverse of doubles  |  |  |
|             | ELG: Verbally count beyond 20, recognising the pattern of the counting system.   | ELG: 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: Explore and represent patterns within numbers up to 10, including evens and odds, double facts and how quantities can be distributed equally.   |  |  |
| Provisions: | White Rose Maths planning and resources, Numicon, ten frames, counting within the day-to-day life of the classroom, board games that include dice, NCETM Number blocks, concrete and pictorial representations within the classroom environment. |   |  |  |  |



Check Point 1- December Check Point 2- March

ch Check Point 3- May



|             | Space, Shape and Measure (No ELG but included to support the curriculum)   |   |  |  |
|-------------|--|---|--|--|
|             | Key Skill: Space and shape   | Key Skill: Measure  |  |  |
|             | Baseline - Can name some 2D shapes (Square, triangle, circle)  | Baseline Can use some measure related vocabulary (bigger, smaller, more, less)  |  |  |
|             | On Track Check Point 1 - Knowledge of 2D shapes and discuss their properties - Begin to describe properties of shapes with informal comparative language   | On Track Check Point 1  - Compare numbers using vocab of more/less  On Track Check Point 2  - Can compare items and use comparative language – taller than, tallest (direct comparison, indirect comparison and ordering)  - Can compare items lining up start points and use comparative language – longer than, widest (direct comparison, indirect comparison and ordering)  On Track Check Point 3  - Can start to share fairly, between more than two.  - Can compare items using a spring scale or a pan balance and use comparative language – lighter than, heavier than (direct comparison, indirect comparison and ordering)  - Can compare volumes or capacities by pouring sand or water from one container into another and use comparative language – holds more than, holds less than (direct comparison, indirect comparison and ordering)  - Sequences series of events in their daily lives using language such as before, next, after, yesterday and tomorrow.  - Experiment with different durations of time using timers |  |  |
|             | e.g. house-shaped and discriminates between different versions of shapes e.g. pointy triangle & fat triangle   |   |  |  |
|             | On Track Check Point 2  - Further developed their knowledge of 2D shapes (Uses some more formal language)  - Use spatial vocabulary (in front, behind, in between, on, in, under, first second, third)  - Use spatial vocabulary (forwards, backwards, up, down, across)   |   |  |  |
|             | On Track Check Point 3  - Knowledge of 3D shapes and discusses the properties  - Begin to describe properties of shapes with informal comparative language e.g., ball-shaped and discriminates between different versions of shapes e.g. big cube & small cube  - Can discuss the relationships between shapes: Notice and name shapes within shapes including 2D faces on 3D shapes  - Can represent spatial ideas in 2D e.g., by drawing a map |   |  |  |
|             | No ELG, but supports and enhances other areas of the EYFS curriculum   |   |  |  |
| Provisions: | White Rose Maths planning and resources, Numicon, ten frames, counting within the day-to-day life of the classroom, board games that include dice, NCETM Number blocks, concrete and pictorial representations within the classroom environment.   |   |  |  |



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