	Wk 1	Wk 2	Wk 3	Wk 4	Wk 5	Wk 6	Wk 7	Wk 8	Wk 9	Wk 10	Wk 11	Wk 12/13
				WRM unit: Just like me!			WRM unit:It's me 1,2,3!			WRM unit:Light and Dark		
Aut	Getting to know you/baseline  Rumber: -oral counting to 10 -number rhymes up to 5			Number: -match and sort -compare amounts  Measure, Shape and Spatial Thinking: -compare size, mass and capacity -exploring pattern			Number: -representing 1,2,3 -comparing 1,2,3 -composition of 1,2,3  Shape and Spatial Thinking: -circles and triangles -positional language			Number: -representing numbers to 5 -one more and one less  Measure, Shape and Spatial Thinking: -shapes with 4 sides -time		
Spr	WRM unit: Alive in 5! WRM			unit: Growing 6,7,8 WRM uni			nit: Building 9 and 10 W		WF	WRM unit: Consolidation		
	-comparing numbers to 5 -making pa			9 . ,			ng 9 and 10 ng numbers to 10 10					
	Measure, Thinking: -compare -compare		Spatial	Measure, S Thinking: -length and -time	Shape and S	patial	Measure, S Thinking: -3D shape -pattern	) shape				
Sum				·			WRM unit: Find My Pattern		WRM unit: On the Move			
	Number: -building numbers beyond 10 -counting patterns beyond 10 Measure, Shape and Spatial Thinking (1):  Number: - adding mo - taking awa Measure, Sha Thinking (2):			-sharing and Shape and Spatial  Measure, S			-deepe sharing and grouping -patter even and odd <b>Measure, Shape and Spatial</b> (4):		-patterns a <b>Measure, S</b>	eepening understanding atterns and relationships easure, Shape and Spatial Thinking ):		

- Match, rotate, Manipulate 2D and 3D shapes	-compose and decompose 2D shapes	-visualise and build using postiional language	

	Autumn											
Wk 1	Wk 2	Wk 3	Wk 4	Wk 5	Wk 6	Wk 7	Wk 8	Wk 9	Wk 10	Wk 11	Wk 12/13	
Opportuniti introducing building rela Key times o Exploring th		in, rovision and children. routines.	Recites number names in order to 10.  Realise that steps, claps and jumps can be counted.  Represent numbers using fingers. Number rhymes – 5 little men in a flying saucer, 5 little speckled frogs, current buns.	Match and So Organise according size, color compare amore capacity Make compunities Use langual few, fewe Use the labittle, sma Exploring Patt Recognise patterns. Use familia shapes to patterns according patterns.	and categorise to properties ur.  bunts, size, man parisons between age of quantity st.  inguage of size II, large.  tern  e, describe and create and recommend build mode is and what corm e.	objects e.g. shape,  ss and yeen y more, most, e.g. big, create simple common create els. Shape	<ul> <li>Recites nu</li> <li>Count acti</li> <li>Count up to number not success cri</li> <li>Know that objects are</li> <li>Count an insubitising.</li> <li>Separates different with that the total compares when they</li> <li>Use the lad compare total compares tota</li></ul>	a numbers identifie in a set.  rregular group of three ways, beginning to the same up to 3 objects of two groups of or have the same inguage of 'more two sets of object disubitise an irregular of up to 3 objects)  I subitise an irregular of up to 3 objects)  I subitise an irregular of up to 3 objects of up to 3 obje	order to 15. rately. aying one m-visual  fy how many f 2,3 objects by c objects in co recognise me. from a larger bjects, saying number. ' and 'fewer' to ts. gular jects. gular jects that can  to represent ers, marks on	<ul> <li>One more and</li> <li>Recites nu order to 1</li> <li>Counts accurately</li> <li>Count up saying one for each it success cr</li> <li>Know that identify he objects ar</li> <li>Count an of 2,3,4,5 subitising.</li> <li>Separates to 5 object ways, beg recognise still the sa</li> <li>Count out from a largen compares objects, sat they have number.</li> <li>Use the la 'more' and</li> </ul>	imber names in 5. tions up to 5 %. to 5 objects by enumber name rem-visual iteria anumbers ow many e in a set. irregular group objects by a group of up ts in different inning to that the total is me. up to 5 objects ger group. Two groups of aying when the same	

		<ul> <li>Place quantities and numerals up to 3 in order.</li> <li>Circle, Triangles</li> <li>Recognise and select correct named shape.</li> <li>Use mathematical name.</li> <li>Use mathematical terms to describe them.</li> <li>Positional Language</li> <li>Use positional language stories and provision, digging deeper activities</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Counts and subitise an irregular arrangement of up to 5 objects.         (individual objects)</li> <li>Count and subitise an irregular arrangement of up to 5 objects that can not be moved. (cross off) Recognise numerals 1,2,3,4,5</li> <li>Select the correct numeral to represent 1,2,3,4,5 objects in a set.</li> <li>Represent 1,2,3 using fingers, marks on paper or pictures.</li> <li>Say one more or one less from a group of up to 5 objects.</li> <li>Place quantities and numerals up to 5 in order.</li> <li>Shapes with 4 sides</li> <li>Recognise and select correct named shape.</li> <li>Use mathematical name.</li> <li>Use mathematical terms to describe them</li> <li>Time</li> <li>Use everyday language related to time.</li> </ul>
--	--	--	---

	Spring											
Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7	Week 8	Week 9	Week 10	Week 11	Week 12	
Numbers ti-introducir name/num 'nothing the less than of-comparing than, the secompositi more than quantities  Measuresecompare in heavy, head lightest, lightest, lightest to fill takes to fill takes to fill the secompare in the lightest to fill takes to fill the secompare in the lightest to fill the secompare in the lightest to fill the lightest the lightest to fill the lightest the lightest to fill the lightest th	ng zero-numbereral, representere' 'all gone one g numbers to same as, fewer ion of 4 and 5-2 parts, subit up to 5	er nts ,' 0 is one 5-more -2 parts or ise direct /light, t/indirect es/spoons it er) full,	Numbers to -counting to from a large -represent 6 ways  Comparison -comparing noticing one when count  Composition -understand -arrange sm including no quantities w over with no -arranging 6 groups (sub) -combine 2	o 6,7, and 8 in er group 5,7 and 8 in d groups up to e more/less pering on and bare an original have an original have an original finite in partner 5,7 and 8 into eitsing) e.g. 8 groups to finite ether' continuation	scluding ifferent  8 including atterns ack into pairs ame dd one left small is 4 and 4 d 'how	Numbers to counting to forwards and represent ways  Comparison comparing progress to quantities  Composition carranging groups (sub 3)  number be combine 2 many altog subitise who shape and cintroduce	o 9 and 10 indend backwards 9 and 10 in d n groups up to ordering 3 of the ordering 4 of the ordering 5 of the ordering	cluding s ifferent  o 10 r more  s small o is 3, 3 and  od 'how ue to  re, cube,				

-compare length and height--explore and sort similarities/differences of 3D direct/indirect (using non-standard units to measure items) shapes e.g. stack/roll longer/longest, shorter/shortest, -describe properties of 3D shapes taller/tallest, wider/widest, informally narrower, narrowest -order and sequence important Pattern times in the day -revisit AB patterns -use before, later, soon, after, then, -describe, copy, continue, create next to describe when events patterns using objects, sounds happen including movement patterns along -recognise and describe when a line, around a circle etc regular events happen on the same -introduce more complex patterns say each week yesterday, today, e.g. ABB, AAB, AABB, AABBB tomorrow Summer

Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7	Week 8	Week 9	Week 10	Week 11	Week 12

Only spend 1 week on this if children are confident and move everything forward a week.

Numbers (Using numbers 1 – 20)
Children count reliably with numbers from 1 to 20

Recognises numerals 1 to 20.

Counts out up to 20 objects from a larger group.

Count actions or objects which cannot be moved.

Selects the correct numeral to represent 1

to 20 objects.

Counts objects to 20.
Counts an irregular
arrangement of up to
20 objects.

Prepositional language

– on top, under,
behind, next to, beside,
in between, in front.

Numbers (Securing numbers 1-20)

Place them in order and say which number is one more or one less than a given number. Using quantities and objects, they add and subtract two single-digit numbers and count on or back to find the answer.

Uses the language of 'more' and 'fewer' to compare two sets of objects.

Finds the total number of items in two groups by counting all of them. Says the number that is one more than a given number. (in a problem) Finds one more or one less from a group of up to 20 objects.

In practical activities and discussion, begin to use the vocabulary involved in adding and subtracting.- Use

Numbers Solve problems including doubling, halving and sharing

In practical activities and discussion, begin to use the vocabulary involved in doubling, halving and sharing.

A full week of each aspect taught physically and visually in word problems.

Shape, space and measures
Children use everyday language to
talk about position and distance to
compare quantities and objects and
to solve problems.

Can describe their relative position such as 'behind' or 'next to'.

Number bonds to 10 and missing number number bonds.

Revisit 2D shape and their properties- introduce heptagon, octagon- After assessments it is clear children don't need to revisit this.

Time at the beginning or end of the term for consolidation, gap filling, seasonal activities, assessments, etc.

Week 11 – Data collecting

counting on/back to find the difference.  Begin to learn number bonds to 10.  Estimates how many objects they can see and checks by counting them.		