Progression of Knowledge and Skills in Maths

## Number - Place Value

Little Apples

- Develop fast recognition of up to 3 objects, without having to count them individually ('subitising').
- Recite numbers past 5.
- Say one number for each item in order: 1,2,3,4,5.
- Know that the last number reached when counting a small set of objects tells you how many there are in total ('cardinal principle').
- Show 'finger numbers' up to 5 .
- Link numerals and amounts: for example, showing the right number

| Reception |
| :--- |
| $\bullet \quad$ Count objects, actions and | sounds.

- Subitise.
- Link the number symbol (numeral) with its cardinal number value.
- Count beyond ten.
- Compare numbers.
- Understand the 'one more than/one less than' relationship between consecutive numbers.
- Explore the composition of numbers to 10 .

| Year 1 | Year 2 |
| :--- | :--- |

- Count to and across 100, forwards and backwards, beginning with 0 or 1 , or from any given number
- Count, read and write numbers to 100 in numerals; count in multiples of twos, fives and tens
- Given a number, identify one more and one less
- Identify and represent numbers using objects and pictorial representations including the number line, and use the language of:

Year 2

- Count in steps of 2, 3, and 5 from 0, and in tens from any number, forward and backward
- Recognise the place value of each digit in a two-digit number (tens, ones)
- Identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations, including the number line
- Compare and order numbers from 0 up to 100; use and = signs
- Read and write numbers to at least 100 in numerals and in words
- Use place value and number facts to solve problems.
of objects to match the numeral, up
to 5.
- Experiment with their own symbols and marks as well as numerals.
- Compare quantities using language: 'more than', 'fewer than'.
- Automatically recall number bonds for numbers 0-5 and some to 10 .
equal to, more than, less than (fewer), most, least
- Read and write numbers from 1 to 20 in numerals and words


## Number - Addition and Subtraction

| Little Apples Nursery | Reception | Year 1 | Year 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - Solve real world mathematical problems with numbers up to 5 . |  | - Read, write and interpret mathematical statements involving addition (+), subtraction (-) and equals (=) signs <br> - Represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 20 <br> - Add and subtract one-digit and two-digit numbers to 20 , including zero <br> - Solve one-step problems that involve addition and subtraction, using concrete objects and pictorial representations, and missing number problems such as $7=$ ( ) - 9 | - Solve problems with addition and subtraction: <br> - using concrete objects and pictorial representations, including those involving numbers, quantities and measures; <br> - applying their increasing knowledge of mental and written methods <br> - Recall and use addition and subtraction facts to 20 fluently, and derive and use related facts up to 100 <br> - Add and subtract numbers using concrete objects, pictorial representations, and mentally, including: <br> - a two-digit number and ones <br> - a two-digit number and tens <br> - two two-digit numbers <br> - adding three one-digit numbers |


|  |  |  | - <br>  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  | Show that addition of two numbers can <br> be done in any order (commutative) <br> and subtraction of one number from <br> another cannot <br> Recognise and use the inverse <br> relationship between addition and <br> subtraction and use this to check <br> calculations and solve missing number <br> problems |  |

## Number - Multiplication and Division

| Little Apples Nursery | Reception | Year 1 | Year 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | - Solve one-step problems involving multiplication and division, by calculating the answer using concrete objects, pictorial representations and arrays with the support of the teacher. | - Recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 2,5 and 10 multiplication tables, including recognising odd and even numbers <br> - Calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division within the multiplication tables and write them using the multiplication ( $\times$ ), division ( $(\div)$ and equals ( $=$ ) signs <br> - Show that multiplication of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and division of one number by another cannot <br> - Solve problems involving multiplication and division, using materials, arrays, repeated addition, mental methods, |


|  |  |  | and multiplication and division facts, <br> including problems in contexts. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| Number - Fractions |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Little Apples Nursery | Reception | Year 1 | Year 2 |
|  |  | - Recognise, find and name a half as one of two equal parts of an object, shape or quantity <br> - Recognise, find and name a quarter as one of four equal parts of an object, shape or quantity | - Recognise, find, name and write fractions $\frac{1}{3} ; \frac{1}{4} ; \frac{2}{4}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$ of a length, shape, set of objects or quantity <br> - Write simple fractions for example, $\frac{1}{2}$ of $6=3$ and recognise the equivalence of $\frac{2}{4}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$ |

## Measurement

## Little Apples Nursery

- Make comparisons between objects relating to size, length, weight and capacity.

| Reception | Year 1 |
| :--- | :--- |

- Compare length, weight and capacity.
- Compare, describe and solve practical problems for:
- lengths and heights [for example, long/short, longer/shorter, tall/short, double/half]
- mass/weight [for example, heavy/light, heavier than, lighter than]
- capacity and volume [for example, full/empty, more than, less than, half, half full, quarter]
- time [for example, quicker, slower, earlier, later]


## Year 2

- Choose and use appropriate standard units to estimate and measure length/height in any direction ( $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{cm}$ ); mass (kg/g); temperature ( ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ); capacity (litres/ml) to the nearest appropriate unit, using rulers, scales, thermometers and measuring vessels
- Compare and order lengths, mass, volume/capacity and record the results using >, < and =
- Recognise and use symbols for pounds $(\mathrm{f})$ and pence (p); combine amounts to make a particular value

|  |  |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |
|  |  |

- Measure and begin to record the following:
- lengths and heights;
- mass/weight;
- capacity and volume;
- time (hours, minutes, seconds)
- Recognise and know the value of different denominations of coins and notes
- Sequence events in chronological order using language [for example, before and after, next, first, today, yesterday, tomorrow, morning, afternoon and evening]
- Recognise and use language relating to dates, including days of the week, weeks, months and years
- Tell the time to the hour and half past the hour and draw the hands on a clock face to show these times
- Find different combinations of coins that equal the same amounts of money
- Solve simple problems in a practical context involving addition and subtraction of money of the same unit, including giving change
- Compare and sequence intervals of time
- Tell and write the time to five minutes, including quarter past/to the hour and draw the hands on a clock face to show these times
- Know the number of minutes in an hour and the number of hours in a day


## Geometry - Properties of Shapes

## Little Apples Nursery - Talk about and explore 2D and

 3D shapes (for example, circles, rectangles, triangles and cuboids) using informal and mathematical language: 'sides', 'corners'; ‘straight’, ‘flat’, 'round'.- Select shapes appropriately: flat surfaces for building, a triangular prism for a roof etc.

Reception

- Compose and decompose shapes so that children recognise a shape can have other shapes within it, just as numbers can.
- Continue, copy and create repeating patterns.
Year 1 $\quad$ Year 2
- Recognise and name common 2-D and 3-D shapes, including:
- 2-D shapes [for example, rectangles (including squares), circles and triangles]
- 3-D shapes [for example, cuboids (including cubes),
- Identify and describe the properties of 2-D shapes, including the number of sides and line symmetry in a vertical line
- Identify and describe the properties of 3-D shapes, including the number of edges, vertices and faces
- Identify 2-D shapes on the surface of 3D shapes, [for example, a circle on a cylinder and a triangle on a pyramid]
- Combine shapes to make new ones - an arch, a bigger triangle etc.
- Talk about and identifies the patterns around them. For example: stripes on clothes, designs on rugs and wallpaper. Use informal language like 'pointy', 'spotty', 'blobs' etc.
- Extend and create ABAB patterns - stick, leaf, stick, leaf
- Notice and correct an error in a repeating pattern.
- Begin to describe a sequence of events, real or fictional, using words such as 'first', 'then...'
pyramids and spheres].
- Compare and sort common 2-D and 3-D shapes and everyday objects


## Geometry - Position and Direction

## Little Apples <br> - Understand position through words

 alone - for example, "The bag is under the table," - with no pointing.- Describe a familiar route.
- Discuss routes and locations, using words like 'in front of' and 'behind'.

| Reception | Year 1 | Year 2 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

- Describe position, direction and movement, including whole, half, quarter and threequarter turns.

Year 2

- Order and arrange combinations of mathematical objects in patterns and sequences
- Use mathematical vocabulary to describe position, direction and movement, including movement in a straight line and distinguishing between rotation as a turn and in terms of right angles for quarter, half and three-
$\square$
quarter turns (clockwise and anticlockwise).


## Statistics

| Little Apples Nursery | Reception | Year 1 | Year 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | - Interpret and construct simple pictograms, tally charts, block diagrams and simple tables <br> - Ask and answer simple questions by counting the number of objects in each category and sorting the categories by quantity <br> - Ask and answer questions about totalling and comparing categorical data |

