## Maths at Springfield

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| Year | Autumn | Spring | Summer |
| Nursery | Counting and Cardinality: Develop a fast <br> recognition of up to 3 objects (without having to count them individually- <br> subitise); recite number names in sequence past 5; select a small number of objects from a group. <br> Comparison: Notice similarities and differences within collections; understand and respond to the language of 'lots' and 'more' in the context of comparing groups or collections; to make comparison between quantities and notice/describe changes in quantity using 'more', 'less', 'fewer' etc. <br> Shape and space: Begin to categorise objects according to properties e.g. shape and colour. <br> Measure: Begin to categorise objects according to size. <br> Pattern: Begin to understand that things might happen now or at another time (routine). | Counting and Cardinality: One to one correspondence within 5 ; matching numeral and quantity within 5 . <br> Comparison: Continue to compare quantities of groups, including describing when groups are the same/equal; know that a group of things changes in quantity when something is added or taken away. <br> Composition: To know sets can be changed or arranged differently by adding or taking away (mostly seen in context of number songs). <br> Shape and space: To take an interest in shapes in the environment; to talk about and explore 2D and 3D shapes, extending onto talking about sides, corners, flat, round etc. Measure: Make comparisons between objects relating to size. Make comparisons between objects relating to weight. Pattern: Extend, continue and create ABAB patterns. | Counting and Cardinality: Show finger numbers up to 5 ; count objects in a line within 5 ; cardinality of number secure within 5 ; experiment with representing quantity and number through symbol and numerals. <br> Composition: Solve real mathematical problems with numbers up to 5 . <br> Shape and space: Understand positional language words; describe a familiar route using positional language; select appropriate shapes when building; combine shapes to make new ones. <br> Measure: Make comparisons between objects relating to length; make comparisons between objects relating to capacity. <br> Pattern: Anticipate meal times and talk about past and future; begin to describe a sequence of real or fictional events. |
| Reception | Counting and Cardinality: Subitise to 5; count objects, actions and sounds using 1:1 correspondence with secure understanding of cardinality to 10 ; count out objects from a larger group; count forwards and backwards within 10; show finger numbers to 10 ; recognise numerals to 10 , link numeral and quantity; know that a quantity does not change when rearranged (order irrelevance principle). Through all of the above, children gain a strong number sense within 10 and secure the 5 principles of counting; stable order, 1:1 correspondence, cardinality, abstract principle, order irrelevance principle. <br> Comparison: Compare different collections of amounts using language such as more/fewer; compare collections of equal amounts. <br> Space and shape: Develop spatial awareness by experiencing different viewpoints; respond and use language of position and direction, use positional language relevant to the viewpoint; develop shape awareness through construction (including selecting, manipulating \& rotating 2D+3D shapes). Measure: Recognise which attributes apply to which objects e.g. sticks are long and adults are tall; compare 2 items by size and find out which is bigger and smaller; compare 2 items by length or height. <br> Pattern: Continue, copy and create an AB pattern; notice and correct an error in an $A B$ pattern and fix it; identify the unit of repeat in an $A B$ pattern. continue an $A B$ pattern; continue a pattern which ends mid unit; create an $A B B, A B B C$ pattern; spot an error in an ABB pattern. | Counting and Cardinality: Count forwards and backwards beyond 20 recognising patterns of the counting system; estimate how many objects and check by counting; explore a range of marks to represent quantity and numeral. <br> Comparison: Use reasoning to compare numbers and quantities; know the 'one more/one less' relationship between consecutive numbers within 10. <br> Composition: Explore the composition of numbers 0-5. Explore the composition of numbers 6-10, record compositions of number stories using pictures, symbols and numbers. <br> Space and shape: Represent spatial relationships e.g. maps; identify similarities between shapes. <br> Measure: Compare items by capacity and describe which holds to most and least; compare 2 items by weight and find out which is heavier and lighter; show an awareness of comparison in estimating and testing predictions around measure; indirectly compare (problem solving) e.g. putting all the heavy items into a shopping bag first. <br> Pattern: continue an ABC pattern; continue a pattern which ends mid unit; create an ABB, ABBC pattern; spot an error in an $A B B$ pattern; record a pattern and explain the sequence; generalise structures to another context or mode. | Comparison: Explore how quantities can be distributed equally (within 10); compare quantities up to 10 using language 'more than', 'greater than', 'less than', 'fewer', 'same as', 'equal to'. <br> Composition: Explore and represent odd and even number patterns within 10; explore and represent double facts within 10; automatic recall of number bonds including subtraction facts within 5; automatic recall of some number bonds within 10 including double facts; begin to explore and work out problems including + or -. <br> Space and shape: Show an awareness of the properties of shape; describe the properties of shape; compose and decompose shapes so as to understand shapes within shapes; use own ideas to make models, solve problems and visualise what they will build. <br> Measure: Recognise the relationship between the size and the number of units when measuring; begin to use units to compare things; begin to use time to sequence events including positional language and relational terms; begin to experience specific time durations in play e.g. timers and stopwatches. <br> Pattern: Make a pattern which repeats around a circle; make a pattern around a border with a fixed number of spaces; identify patterns around us. |


| 1 | Previous Reception experiences and counting within 100 Comparison of quantities and part-whole relationships Numbers 0 to 5 including measure <br> Geometry: recognise, compose, decompose and manipulate 2D and 3D shapes | Geometry: recognise, compose, decompose and manipulate 2D and 3D shapes <br> Numbers 0 to 10 including measure <br> Additive structures <br> Addition and subtraction facts within 10 | Numbers 0 to 20 <br> Unitising and coin recognition (money) <br> Geometry: position and direction <br> Time <br> Fractions |
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| 2 | Numbers 10 to 100 <br> Calculations within 20 <br> Fluently add and subtract within 10 <br> Addition and subtraction of two-digit numbers (1) | Introduction to multiplication <br> Introduction to division structures <br> Geometry <br> Addition and subtraction of two-digit numbers (2) | Money <br> Fractions <br> Time <br> Geometry: position and Direction <br> Multiplication and division - doubling, halving, quotitive and partitive division <br> Sense of measure - capacity, volume, mass <br> Statistics |
| 3 | Adding and subtracting across 10 Numbers to 1000 | Geometry: angles <br> Manipulating the additive relationship and securing mental calculation <br> Column addition <br> 2, 4, 8 times tables <br> Column subtraction | Unit fractions <br> Non-unit fractions <br> Geometry: parallel and perpendicular sides in polygons <br> Time <br> Statistics <br> Measure |
| 4 | Review of column addition and subtraction <br> Numbers to 10,000 <br> Measure: perimeter <br> 3,6,9 times tables | 3, 6, 9 times tables <br> 7 times table and patterns <br> Understanding and manipulating multiplicative relationships Geometry: coordinates | Review of fractions <br> Fractions greater than 1 <br> Geometry: symmetry in 2 D shapes <br> Time <br> Division with remainders <br> Statistics <br> Geometry: position and direction |
| 5 | Decimal Fractions <br> Money <br> Negative numbers <br> Short multiplication and short division | Measure: area and scaling Calculating with decimal fractions Factors, multiples and primes | Fractions <br> Measure: converting units <br> Geometry: angles and position and direction Statistics |
| 6 | Calculating using knowledge of structures (1) <br> Multiples of 1,000 <br> Multiples of 10,000,000 <br> Geometry: draw, compose and decompose shapes | Multiplication and division <br> Area, perimeter <br> Geometry: position and direction <br> Fractions and percentages | Statistics <br> Ratio and proportion <br> Calculating using knowledge of structures (2) Algebra: solving problems with two unknowns Order of operations <br> Mean average <br> Measure |

