In all math lessons, teachers plan engaging lessons with the aim that pupils:

- master skills in maths which they are then able to apply to a range of contexts within the school and home context
- embed their new skills and understanding to a range of contexts; thus supporting application and progress in learning
- acquire core mathematical skills to support their independence as they progress through the school; such as telling the time, using money and counting.
- are able to apply their understanding to the world of work; supporting them as a young adult when they leave school.

These support and ensure that the following National Curriculum aims are consistently met.

## NATIONAL CURRICULUM AIMS (2014)

1. become fluent in the fundamentals of mathematics so that they are efficient in using and selecting the appropriate written algorithms and mental methods, underpinned by mathematical concepts
2. can solve problems by applying their mathematics to a variety of problems with increasing sophistication, including in unfamiliar contexts and to model real-life scenarios
3. can reason mathematically by following a line of enquiry and develop and present a justification, argument or proof using mathematical language.

Mathematical topic areas covered in this document are:

| 1 | Number <br> - Number and place value <br> - Addition and subtraction <br> - Multiplication and division <br> - Fractions |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2 | Algebra (Early skills) <br> - Patterns <br> - Number sentences |
| 3 | Ratio \& proportion (Early skills)  <br> - Size <br> - Factions <br> - Capacity |
| 4 | Measurement <br> - Size, length, weight and capacity <br> - Time <br> - Money |
| 5 |  |
| 6 | $\underline{\text { Statistics }}$ |

1. Number: Number and place value

|  | $\begin{gathered} \frac{B 2 \text { progression step }}{\underline{5}} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | B2 progression step 6-8 | B2NC step 1c-1b | B2NC Step 1b-2c | B2NC Step 2c-2a | B2NC Step 2a-3a |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Subject specific |  | To know numbers to | To know the order | To know numbers | To know 3s, 4s and 6s | To know 7, 8,50 and |
| knowledge | know numbers to 5 inc their | 10 inc. their name and shape (then numbers | of numbers 1-20 | 1-100 including their name and | times tables; counting | 100 times tables. |
| What do pupils need to know? | name and shape | to 20-PS8) | To know key words 'more' and 'less | shape | corresponding multiplication number | To know 10 or 100 more and less than a |
|  | To know the order of | To know the order of numbers to 10 (then | To know one more | To know $2 s, 5$ s and | sentence.. | given number: <br> knowing to use |
|  | numbers to 5 | numbers to 20 - PS8) | and one less of a given number 1-20 | 10s times tables: counting on and | To know how many tens and ones a 2- | partitioning method or times tables |
|  | To know to only touch each object once as they count | To know one more and one less of a given number 1-20 | To know which direction to move along the number | knowing their corresponding multiplication number sentences | digit number has. <br> To know comparative symbols: < = and > | To know and identify any 3 digit/4-digit number. |
|  | To know rearranging objects does not change the quantity | numbers $1^{\text {st }} 2$ nd and $3^{\text {rd }}$ | more and one less of a number | To know and use the language 'equal to, more than and less than (fewer) correctly |  | To know how many hundreds tens and ones are needed for a 3-digit number HTO |
|  | To know the last number counted represents the total number of objects |  |  |  |  | To know how many thousands, hundreds ,tens and ones are needed for a 4-digit number <br> ThHTO |


| Subject specific | Is able to rote | Is able to count to 10 | Is able to read and | Is able to count to $10 n$ | Is able to count in 3 s , | Is able to count 7,8 , |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| What do pupils need to be able to do? | fluently <br> Is able to count given quantities to 5 <br> Is able to count on a quantity asked for to 5 <br> Is able to find numbers to 5 <br> Is able to represent numbers to 5 using objects or fingers <br> Is able to write numbers to 5 | Is able to identify any mistakes when counting or recognise a missing number <br> Is able to order a full set of numbers to 10 (then 20) <br> Is able to order a random set of numbers to 10 e.g. 2-6-10 (then to 20) <br> Is able to state the order of objects in a range of scenarios e.g. I came $1^{\text {st }}$ in the race | 20 <br> Is able to represent numbers using quantity of objects <br> Is able to move forwards and backwards along a number line | Is able to count forwards and backwards from any given number <br> Is able to read and write any numeral 1-100 <br> Is able to count in multiples of $2 s$, $5 s$, and 10 s | from 0 . <br> Is able to partition tens and ones in a 2 digit number. <br> TO <br> Is able to count forwards and backwards in 10s from any number <br> Is able to compare and order numbers 0 100 using: < > = symbols | tables. <br> Is able to count 10 or 100 more and less than a given number. <br> Is able to read and write numbers to 1000 (including words) <br> Is able to compare and order numbers 3-4 digit numbers using words and mathematical symbols |
| Suggested teaching activities How should I teach this? | Counting songs <br> Counting stories <br> Passing objects around the classroom Collecting up to 2 <br> leaves/fruit/veg <br> Count number of coloured balls | counting songs/stories Numicon number lines Ordering number cards <br> Collecting correct number of objects/leaves/fruit/ veg Counting food harvested/grown on plant | Numicon number lines <br> Number flashcards Write numbers in foam/sand/gloop Collecting correct number of objects/leaves/fru it/veg | Number square find the number game Count on using fingers (large number in head and count on small number using fingers) <br> Timetable songs/storiesCoun ting wheels on number of bikes $(x 2)$ representing | Counting wheels on bike ( $x 2$ ) lights on traffic light ( $x 3$ ) or wheels on car (x4) visual representation of timetables Number squares to count on and backwards in 10s and find patterns Overlapping partition cards <br> ITP partitioning (google) |  |



## 1. Number: Addition and subtraction

|  | B2 progression step 5 | B2 progression step 6-8 | B2NC step 1c-1b | B2NC Step 1b-2C | B2NC Step 2c-2a | B2NC Step 2a-3a |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Subject specific knowledge | To know and be familiar with the word 'add' | To know symbols: +, - $\&=$ | To know what a number bond is | To know and recall all number bonds to 20 | To know addition of numbers can be done in any order | To add and subtract numbers mentally including |
| What do pupils need to know? |  | To know to count altogether / how | To know and recall all number bonds to 10 | To know how to use |  | 3-digit numbers |
|  | the same as 'more' | many left after a calculation using | To know what | the counting on method (for either | inverse of addition is subtractionand | number and tens, 3-digit number |
|  | To know and be familiar with the | concrete resources | strategy to use to calculate a missing | addition or subtraction) | vice versa | and hundreds $\text { e.g. } 514+200$ |
|  | word 'take' | To know to count on from first number | number bond. $\text { e.g. } 7+\text { ? }=10$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { e.g. } 11+7= \\ & 12,13,14,15,16,17,18 \end{aligned}$ |  | Use formal |
|  | To know and be familiar with the word 'subtract' | being added (not starting from the beginning) |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Or } 21-19= \\ & 20,21(=2) \end{aligned}$ |  | written methods for addition and subtraction of 3 digit numbers |
|  | know | To know to count on from the largest |  | To know how to use the counting |  | HTO |
|  | 'subtract/take' means the same as 'less' | number being added (for efficiency) |  | backwards method for subtraction |  | To be able to estimate calculations |


|  | To be familiar with |  |  | To know which |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | symbols + and - |  |  | calculate an addition or subtraction number sentence and which is the most efficient. |  | operations to check answers <br> To solve problems including: missing number, number facts and place value |
| Subject <br> specific <br> skills <br> What do pupils need to be able to do? | Is able to connect (add) cubes to a tower <br> Is able to take off (subtract) cubes from a tower <br> Is able to place more | Is able to use concrete resources, to add two single digit numbers | Is able to read and write number sentence using the correct symbols ( + , and =) | Is able to represent number bonds to 20 <br> Is able to add and subtract 1-2 digit numbers from 1-2 digit numbers to 20 including 0 | Is able to add and subtract: <br> - 1digit from 2digit or 2digit from 2digit e.g.: 63-9 = $75+21=$ | Is able to add and subtract numbers mentally including: 3-digit numbers and ones, 3-digit number and tens, 3-digit number and hundreds e.g. $514+200$ |
|  | items onto a pile <br> Is able to remove items from a pile | Is able to count on to calculate addition of two single digits | Is able to add and subtract one digits numbers from 1-2 digit number to 20 | Is able to solve one step problems in number sentences e.g. 7 = 9 - ? | Is able to solve simple problems using mental arithmetic | Is able to use formal written methods for addition and |
|  | Is able to pick up numerous objects when asked for 2 | Is able to remove an and objects and count how many now to 10 | digit number to 20 | Is able to solve one step worded problems | Is able to solve addition and subtraction problems using | subtraction of 3 digit numbers HTO |
|  |  | Is able to read an addition / subtraction number sentence |  |  | methods <br> independently <br> Is able to use | estimate calculations <br> Is able to use |
|  |  | Is able to represent a calculation using a |  |  | knowledge inverse of addition and subtraction to | inverse operations to check answers |


|  |  | simple |  |  | find missing | Is able to solve |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | number sentence. $(P 8-1 C)$ |  |  | number sentence | including: missing number, number facts and place value |
| Suggested teaching activities How should I teach this? | Make towers by adding bricks together <br> Destroy towers by taking away bricks Collect MORE leaves/fruit/veg/soil from outside Placing more items into showing trolley Taking items out of a showing trolley <br> "add" or <br> "subtract"balls into ball suction tube | Adding objects together (can be done using leaves/fruit/veg) Use addition box to add objects <br> Add numicon pieces together <br> Use fingers to count on <br> Frog jumps on number line (on floor or numicon number line) <br> Subtraction dentist teeth <br> Subtract number of leaves/veg/fruit from a patch | Numberbond rainbow Numicon pieces to represent number bonds to 10 (photocopy 10 piece for underneath) Bead strings for number bonds - can make bead string using large seeds Subtract objects Frog jumps backwards on numberline <br> Create number sentences with shape blocks | Numicon numberbonds to 20 Numicon addition/subtraction Frog jumps on number line <br> Create number bonds with shape blocks |  |  |

## 1. Number: Multiplication and division

|  | B2 progression step 5 | B2 progression step 6-8 | B2NC step 1c-1b | B2NC Step 1b-2c | B2NC Step 2c-2a | B2NC Step 2a-3a |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Subject specific knowledge | To know the word 'share' and respond appropriately. | To know words 'share', 'half' and 'equal' <br> To know method 'one for you, one for me' | To know the word 'double' and connect to multiplying by 2. | To know times tables $2 s$ and 10s <br> To know what an 'array' is and how to use it. | To know and use multiplication facts for 2,5 and 10 | To know and recall multiplication and division facts for 3,4 and 8 |


| What do |  | In-1.anal | To know doubles to |  | To know the | To know how to |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| to know? |  | needs to be equal and 'fair' <br> To know cutting objects in half need to be in equal pieces <br> To know the word 'double' and connect to repeated addition. <br> To know doubles to the total of 10 and recall confidently | recall confidently <br> To know key words : multiply and divide <br> To know symbols: $x$ and $\div$ <br> To know multiplying is linked to repeated addition <br> To know division is linked to sharing |  | numbers can be done in any order <br> To know what a factor and multiple is | methods for multiplying 2-digit numbers |
| Subject specific skills <br> What do pupils need to be able to do? | Is able to pass / share objects amongst peers in response to being asked to 'share' <br> Is beginning to group objects in $2 s$ and 3s | Is able to use vocabulary: share and half in structured and unstructured conversations <br> Is able to share objects between two people using correct method. <br> Is able to double quantities to the sum of 10 (first using concrete resources, then jottings and then recall. | Is able to double quantities to the sum of 20 (first using concrete resources, then jottings and then recall. <br> Is able to represent the multiplication of $2 s$ and $5 s$ using concrete objects <br> Is able to represent simple multiplication as a number sentence <br> Is able to represent simple division as a number sentence | Is able to represent the multiplication of 2,5 and 10 using arrays <br> Is able to explore number patterns for multiplication (number square etc) <br> Is able to share any given amount equally using concrete objects <br> Is beginning to solve one step division and multiplication problems using arrays with support from an adult | Is able to <br> calculate and write multiplication number sentences using $x, \div$ and $=$ <br> Is able to solve contextual multiplication and division problems using a range of resources | Is able to use an array to give creative multiplication or division number sentences for a multiple <br> Is able to multiply 2-digit numbers by 1-digit numbers using facts they already know <br> Is able to solve problems involving multiplication and division; including scaling |


|  |  |  | Is able to represent |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | objects in $2 s$ |  |  |  |
| Suggested teaching activities <br> How should I teach this? | Have <br> sweets/classroom <br> objects to share <br> during a <br> party/celebration - <br> passing to peers in <br> the room <br> Share things grown <br> from allotment <br> Share use of ball <br> suction tube with <br> turn taking | Cut things grown/bought into two <br> Share food onto set number of plates/people | Share food onto set number of plates/people | Multiplication songs <br> Arrays <br> Number square colouring squares to represent patterns Share food/things grown between people equally <br> Cut food into $\frac{1}{4}$ <br> Give colours / shape a specific value. Catch in a net and calculate e.g. if green $=2$ and 5 were 'caught' $=10$ | Arrays <br> Number square colouring squares to represent patterns Share food/things grown between people equally Cut food into $\frac{1}{4}$ <br> Give colours / shape a specific value. Catch in a net and calculate e.g. if green $=2$ and 5 were caught' $=10$ |  |

## 1. Number: Fractions

|  | B2 progression step 5 | B2 progression step 6-8 | B2NC step 1c-1b | B2NC Step 1b-2C | B2NC Step 2c-2a | B2NC Step 2a-3a |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Subject specific knowledge <br> What do pupils need to know? | To know cutting an object creates more smaller pieces | To know when two pieces haven't been cut fairly - equally <br> To know where to cut / draw a line to | To know key word: <br> fraction <br> To know <br> representations of $\frac{1}{2}$ via images, resources and words (half) | To know <br> representations of $\frac{1}{4}$ via images, resources and words (quarter) <br> To know half of even numbers to 10 | To know half of numbers to 20 <br> To know representations of $1 / 3$ and $1 / 8$ via images, resources | To know and read all fractions represented as numbers <br> To know key word: denominator |


|  |  | represent 2 equal |  | T.1.nel... | and words (third/ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | To know key words: half, equal, same and fair. |  | 'sharing model' to find $\frac{1}{4}$ of numbers/objects e.g. 4 plates, share 16 apples. | To know the equivalence of $2 / 8$ and $\frac{1}{4}$ | denominator represents the number of equal pieces the whole has been split into |
| Subject <br> specific <br> skills <br> What do pupils need to be able to do? | Is able to experience cutting food into pieces | Is able to roughly cut a piece of food in half <br> Is able to say why something hasn't been cut into equal pieces <br> Is able to independently use key words 'equal' and 'fair' in structured and unstructured setting e.g. play | Is able to recognise and name $\frac{1}{2}$ as two EQUAL parts <br> Is able to correctly use the terminology 'Equal pieces" <br> Is able to find $\frac{1}{2}$ of a shape or quantity | Is able to recognise and name $\frac{1}{4}$ and 1 of 4 equal parts <br> Is able to find $\frac{1}{4}$ of an object, shape or quantity | Is able to recognise, find, name and write fractions: $1 / 3, \frac{1}{4}$ $2 / 4$ and $\frac{3}{4}$ of a shape/set of objects <br> Is able to calculate simple fractions of number e.g. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 6 $=3$ | Is able to count up and down in tenths by dividing an objects into 10 equal parts <br> Is able to recognise and use fractions as numbers <br> Is able to show, using diagrams, equivalent fractions with small denominators <br> To be able to add and subtractions with the same denominator <br> To be able to compare and order fractions with the same denominator |
| Suggested teaching activities | - Cut up food <br> - Cut up playdough | - Cut up food/playdoug h | - Fair/equal story | - Cut bread into $\frac{1}{4}$ (can be things grown) | - Place number of pieces into a fraction of a shape e.g fit two |  |


2. Algebra (Early skills): Patterns, number and number sentences

|  | B2 progression step 5 | B2 progression step 6-8 | B2NC step 1c-1b | B2NC Step 1b-2c | B2NC Step 2c-2a | B2NC Step 2a-3a |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Subject specific knowledge <br> What do pupils need to know? | Patterns: <br> To know colours within a 1-2 step pattern | Patterns: <br> To know colours within a 2-3 step pattern <br> To know sequence of colours in a 2-step pattern e.g. blue, green, blue, green <br> Number: <br> To know numbers 110 <br> To know numbers 120 | Number: <br> To know 1 more and 1 less of numbers 1-20 <br> Number: <br> Addition/subtraction <br> To know and recall all number bonds to 10 <br> To know + , - and = symbols | Number: <br> Addition/subtraction <br> To know and recall all number bonds to 20 <br> To know the relationship between + and - <br> To know +, - and = symbols | Number: <br> Addition/subtract ion <br> To know all 2didgit numbers inc. their order <br> To know the relationship between + and - | Number: <br> Addition/subtract <br> ion <br> To know all 3-4 didgit numbers inc. their order <br> To know the relationship between + and - |



| Suggested | -printing using paint | -printing using paint | -Use Numicon to | -Using Numicon and | -operation triangle |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| activities | -threading coloured <br> beads | -threading coloured <br> beads | understanding of <br> number bonds <br> How should <br> I teach <br> this? |  | -Number songs and <br> using number lines missing <br> numbers in number <br> sentences <br> -Using base ten sets <br> and counters to <br> calculate number <br> bonds |

## 3. Ratio \& proportion: Early skills linked to fractions, size and capacity

|  | B2 progression step 5 | B2 progression step 6-8 | B2NC step 1c-1b | B2NC Step 1b-2c | B2NC Step 2c-2a | B2NC Step 2a-3a |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Subject specific knowledge <br> What do pupils need to know? | Proportation <br> To know key words big/small and bigger/smaller <br> To know key words more/less <br> Ratio <br> To know and count to 5 <br> To know the key word fill | Proportation <br> To know comparative key words: bigger/smaller, longer/shorter \& taller/shorter <br> Ratio <br> To know and count to 10 <br> To know how to accurately fill a measuring tool e.g. cup | Proportation <br> To know comparative key words: bigger/smaller, longer/shorter \& taller/shorter <br> To know the key word 'double' <br> Ratio <br> To be familiar with the word 'part' | Proportation <br> To know the key word 'double' <br> To know fractions $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}$ : | Proportation <br> To know fractions $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, 1 / 3$ and 1/8 | Po Proportation fractions all |
| Subject specific skills | Proportation <br> Is able to identify objects as big/small or bigger/smaller | Proportation Is able to order objects by length and | Proportation <br> Is able to alter the size of an object to make it | Proportation <br> Is able to identify the fraction of a | Proportation Is able to identify the fraction of a | Proportation Is able to identify the fraction of $a$ |


| What do | Trableherantic. | size inc. comparative | bigger/smaller or | shape that has been | shape that has | shape that has |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| to be able to do? | when there is more or less of a quantity of objects <br> Ratio <br> Is able to follow verbal instructions to create a mixture e.g. 1 cup of milk and 1 cup of flour | Is able to identify and describe the size of objects using comparative language <br> Ratio <br> Is able to follow verbal instructions to create a mixture e.g. 1 cup of cordial and 5 cups of water. | Is able to double the size of a shape <br> Is able to double quantities up the total of 20 <br> Ratio <br> Is able to follow less detailed instructions involving ratio such as 1 part $\qquad$ and 8 parts $\qquad$ in a range of scenarios e.g. using coloured lego blocks / figurines / liquids | Is able to shade the correct fraction of a shape requested <br> Ratio <br> Is able to verbalise the ratio of objects used in play e.g. in a block of lego in a tower: 1 red : 7 blue. | Is able to compare the range of shaded fractions of shapes <br> Ratio <br> Is able to represent ratio of objects / mixtures e.g 1 red block and 6 blue blocks. $\rightarrow$ 1:6 1 flour and 4 water $\rightarrow$ 1:4 | Ratio <br> Is beginning to apply <br> understanding of simple ratios for bigger quantities e.g. for every 1 cup of cordial, 4 cups of water $-\rightarrow$ 2 cups cordial, 8 cups water |
| Suggested teaching activities <br> How should I teach this? | -comparing objects in the classroom / mathematics figurines / 2d shapes / 3d shapes -Creating mixtures (link to science) | -comparing objects in the classroom / mathematics figurines / 2d shapes <br> / 3d shapes <br> -Creating mixtures (link to science) | -Building lego towers -printing to creative double the size of 2d shapes -using Numicon to double numbers but also shape | -Lego towers, <br> - creating smoothies <br> -shading shapes | -Lego towers <br> -making mixtures <br> -making drinks / <br> smoothies <br> -shading shapes | -Lego towers <br> -making mixtures <br> -making drinks / <br> smoothies <br> -shading shapes |

## 4. Measurement: Length, Weight and capacity

|  | B2 progression step 5 | B2 progression step 6-8 | B2NC step 1c-1b | B2NC Step 1b-2c | B2NC Step 2c-2a | B2NC Step 2a-3a |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Subject specific knowledge | To know key words: big/small tall/short | To know key words: heavy/light <br> To know the size of object does not | To know they can measure lengths using cubes, objects or hand-spans | To know a ruler measures length <br> To know how to use a ruler correctly: start | To know which is the correct standard unit for a measurement | To know how to break down a worded problem related to measure |

What do
To know to place
always determine the
To know what a
at zero and not end
e.g. $\mathrm{mm}, \mathrm{cm}, \mathrm{m}, \mathrm{g}, \mathrm{kg}$

| to know? | each other to accurately compare inc. from same starting point | does not always mean heavier | how to use it <br> To know the side of the balance then touches the table = heaviest and the side that lifts = lightest | where the object ends <br> To know rulers only accurately measure straight objects - not curved. <br> To know cm and mm are units to measure length <br> To know $10 \mathrm{~mm}=1 \mathrm{~cm}$ <br> To know you can measure liquids using cups and know each cup must be full for accuracy. <br> To know a measuring jug measures liquids <br> To know liquid is measured in ml and I <br> To know how to use a measuring jug accurately: go to eye level and pour slowly. | To know what measuring tool is needed to measure something specific |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Subject specific skills | Is able to find big and small objects on request. | Is able to use every day language to talk about size in context and through play: | Is able to measure lengths using cubes/objects/ Hand-spans | Is able to measure the perimeter of 2 d shapes (cm) | Is able to use standardised measuring tools to measure length, capacity or weight | Is able to solve worded problems related to measure. |

What do
Experience
by placing objects next to each other.

Is able to indicate which of two saucepans is the bigger.

Experience comparing sizes by placing objects next to each other

Weight, capacity,
money.
Is beginning to compare quantities of object e.g. knows whether they have more or less biscuits than their friend

Is able to compare and describe lengths and heights using 'long/short, tall short' vocabulary

Is beginning to compare and describe weights of objects using heavy/light

Is able to compare
and heights using 'double/half' vocabulary

Is beginning to use standardised measuring tools to measure length e.g. ruler (start with whole cm, then move onto cm \& mm combined)

Is able to compare and describe capacity using 'half full/quarter full/empty' vocabulary

Is able to solve practical problems for length, weight and capacity.

Is able to count out number of cups taken to fill a container

Is beginning to use a measuring jug by reading the numbers in ml and attempting to measure this out with some accuracy

Is able to compare and order measurements ( $\mathrm{cm}, \mathrm{ml}, \mathrm{g}$ etc)

| Suggested | - Line up toys | - Role play | - Ordering | - Measure with | - Add |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| activities <br> How should I teach this? | size <br> - Measuremen † stories <br> - Compare familiar objects one small and one big | with <br> comparative language e.g. shop. Please can I have a long piece of string? <br> - Order the length of carrots grown when dug out <br> Compare heights of square block / steps in right hand corner of soft play room | children in the class <br> - Measure using hand spans/bricks <br> - Balance weights / hold weights and compare <br> - Compare weight of two of the same food grown <br> - Use certain amount of cups of water to water crops daily <br> - Measure marked out areas of soft play using hand spans | - Have competition of how far chn can run in 30 secs and measure etc <br> - Fill containers with water <br> - how many cups to fill this bowl <br> - Measure liquids/weight s according to recipe <br> - Measure water needed for crops daily <br> - Measure marked out areas of soft play using $m$ and cm | ents of liquid together and check with addition method e.g. poor 450 ml with 200 ml answer should be 650 ml <br> - Measure water that has evaporate d over the course of a day (link with science and subtractio n) <br> - Measure out all recipe component $s$ <br> Measure area and perimeter of marked out areas of soft play |  |


|  | B2 progression step 5 | B2 progression step 6-8 | B2NC step 1c-1b | B2NC Step 1b-2c | B2NC Step 2c-2a | B2NC Step 2a-3a |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Subject specific knowledge <br> What do pupils need to know? | To know the word 'wait'. <br> To know the order of morning and night. | To know key words: before, after next, today, yesterday, tomorrow, morning, afternoon and evening <br> To know which of the above key words links to past, present or future events. | To know the names of all days of the week <br> To know Mon-Friday are wee days <br> To know SaturdaySunday and weekend dates <br> Note: going from vocabulary/language they are used to in the UK <br> To know all seasons <br> To know all months in the correct order | To know key words: 'hour, minute and second'. <br> To know clocks / watches tell the time <br> To know clocks have two 'hands' and know which represent minutes and hours <br> To know the minute hand on '12' = o'clock <br> To know the minute hand on ' 6 ' = half past | To know the number of minutes in an hour and hours in a day <br> To know left of the clock = past and right $=$ to (towards the hour) <br> To know the minute hand on ' 3 ' = quarter past and '9' = quarter to <br> To know to count in 5 s around the clock e.g. $1=5$ past, $2=10$ past stopping at half past <br> To know to continue to use key phrased : o'clock, quarter past, half past and quarter to even when telling the time to 5 minute intervals | To know and use vocabulary: <br> AM, PM, morning, after noon and night <br> To know the number of seconds in a minute, days in a month, days in a year inc. leap year |


| Subject | Is able to wait for | Is able to sequence | Is able to name days | Is able to read | Is able to compare | Is able to tell and |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| skills <br> What do pupils need to be able to do? | Is beginning to / able to sequence event images from morning to night. | chronological order using language: before, after, next, today, yesterday, tomorrow, morning, afternoon, evening' <br> Is able to describe and compare events and activities using 'quicker, slower, earlier' vocabulary | Is able to say days that come before or after another <br> Is able to identify key events for specific days <br> Is beginning to/ able to name months and seasons of the year in the correct order. <br> Is beginning to / able to link seasons to weather and month to seasons | Is able to read half past times <br> Is able to read a mixture of o'clock and half past times (flicking from one to another easily) | intervals of time <br> Is able to read and write the times for quarter past (including drawings hands on a clock) <br> Is able to read and write the times for quarter to (including drawings hands on a clock) <br> Is able to read and write the times for quarter to and quarter past (including drawings hands on a clock) <br> Is able to tell and write the time to 5 minute intervals (including drawing hands on a clock) | from an analogue clock; those with roman numerals <br> Is able to estimate and read time to the nearest minute <br> Is able to compare durations of events |
| Suggested teaching activities | - Waiting for snack/dinner /turn in game | - Ordering pictures of bed, brush teeth, food, school | - Ordering clocks <br> - Physical clocks resources | - Saying month and year each day as part of routine in date | - Asking chn certain tim quarter to <br> - Time how | water harvest at of the day e.g. <br> a lesson lasts |



## 2.Measurement: Money

|  | B2 progression step 5 | B2 progression step 6-8 | B2NC step 1c-1b | B2NC Step 1b-2c | B2NC Step 2c-2a | B2NC Step 2a-3a |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Subject specific knowledge | To know and be familiar with the appearance of money | To know key words: pounds and pence | To know there is a front and back to a coin | To know 'notes' are higher in value than coins | To know and use the symbols (£) and (p) | To know to round up the total and give more money |


| What do |  | To know and expect | To know the names of |  | To know coins can | than eeded, then |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| to know? | is - coins are money <br> To know different coins look different <br> To know some coins are shiny and some are not | money handling contexts |  |  | the same value of another coin <br> To know more coins does not always mean more money | To know sensible coins to give when rounding e,g, if something is $£ 4.50$, give a $£ 5$ note and not a £10 if you have it |
| Subject <br> specific <br> skills <br> What do pupils need to be able to do? | To experience handling money <br> To experience handing money to somebody and receiving an item/object. <br> Is able to separate coins based on their colour <br> Is able to role play using money | Is able to use key words: pounds and pence in money role play opportunities <br> Is able to hand over any coin to 'pay' for an item <br> Is able to bring the item and a coin to the counter <br> Is able to sort coins based on colour, size and shape | To be able to name all coins when placed face up <br> To be able to name all coins when placed face down | Is able to order coins based on their value <br> Is able to name all notes <br> Is able to give equivalent amount for each note e.g. £5 note $=5 \times$ pound coins | Is able to use correct signs $£$ and $p$ independently <br> Is able to find different combination of coins for the same value e.g. $5 p+5 p$ $=10 p$ OR $5 p+2 p+$ $2 p+1 p=10 p$ <br> Is able to solve simple problems for addition and subtraction of money | Is able to add and subtract amounts of money to give change in context |
| Suggested teaching activities <br> How should I teach this? | - Money hidden in sand/foam <br> - Putting money in and out of a purse/wallet Role playing shop | - Link with handling data - separate coins according to colour <br> - Role play shop <br> - Number coin flash <br> Coin snap | - Coin snap <br> - Role play shop Find me the ... coin game | - Order game... which would you rather have? <br> Role play shop introduce notes and change | - Role play sh <br> - Buy items coin - link <br> - Change - lin <br> Begin to link things are used to make and school shop and ca | ing more than one h addition with subtraction rown in school that sell food from |



## 3. Geometry: Shape

|  | B2 progression step 5 | B2 progression step 6-8 | B2NC step 1c-1b | B2NC Step 1b-2c | B2NC Step 2c-2a | B2NC Step 2a-3a |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Subject specific knowledge <br> What do pupils need to know? | To know to pick up and look at a range of shapes available <br> To know to feel the whole shape <br> To know shapes go onto the peg board | To know that the shape is the same even when it is a different colour/size from the original <br> To know the shape is the same even when it is turned <br> To know a triangle by their three representations (do not need to know mathematical names just that they are all triangles) <br> To know the name of 2D shapes: circle, square, rectangle, triangle and oval | To know size, colour and position do not alter the name of the shape <br> To know the word 'dimensional' <br> To know what a shape or 2D or 3D <br> To know 3D shapes: sphere, cuboid, cube and pyramid. | To know and name 3D shapes: sphere, cuboid, cube and pyramid. <br> To know which shapes are 3D without visuals | To know properties of all 2D shapes <br> To know where lines of symmetry are for 2D shapes <br> To know properties of all 3D shapes | To know to use a ruler to draw shapes <br> To know what a right angle is <br> To know angles: acute and obtuse |
| Subject specific skills | Is able to experience and handle different shapes | Is able to find physical shapes that are the same. | Is able to find 2d shapes in their environment | To be able to relate images to 3D shapes | Is able to identify and find properties of $2 d$ shapes; including | Is able to draw 2d shapes accurately |


| What do | Tratel | Is able to experience | Is able to separate | Is able to name 3D | sides and line of | Is able to create |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| to be able to do? | shape inside a suitable space (e.g. <br> Numicon on a pegboard) <br> Is able to make marks using a shape on a page (printing) | shape <br> Is able to name 2D shapes: Rectangles, squares, circles, triangles and ovals (P8) <br> Is able to count number of sides on simple shapes | Is beginning to recognise and name 3D shapes: sphere, cuboid, cube and pyramid. | or symbol alone Is able to compare and sort common 2d and 3d shapes and every day objects | Is able to identify and describe 3d shapes; including edges, vertices and faces <br> Is able to identify 2d shapes on the faces of 3d shapes | pliable material <br> Is able to <br> describe 3d <br> shapes <br> Is able to identify right angles in shapes <br> Is able to be able to identify horizontal and vertical lines and pairs of perpendicular and parallel lines |
| Suggested teaching activities <br> How should I teach this? | - Placing shapes in a hole <br> - Numicon on peg boards finding space available <br> - Pattern printing using shapes - link with art and colours (could use leaves/soil) <br> - Sensory shape in foam/sand | - Shape snap <br> - Sensory shape in the bag <br> - Take photos of different shapes <br> - Drawing around shape - link with art and fine motor skills <br> - Draw around cut up fruit and veg grown to explore their shape Continue a pattern of two using | - Describing shape in the bag/behind back to a partner game <br> - Take photos of different shapes in the environment <br> - Shape snap <br> - Locate a shape in the soft play area Continue a pattern of up to 4 using coloured balls in suction tubes of shape blocks | - Print using 3d shapes finding shape of faces <br> - Link orange/apples /plums etc to sphere <br> - Describe hidden shape to a partner communicatio n skills link <br> Find and name 3d shapes in soft play area | - Describing <br> - Build with DT <br> - Construct DT <br> - Find right environmen template in play area <br> - Dance rout turns <br> Follow a map using with P.E (orienteer | ames <br> shapes - link with <br> shapes - link with <br> gles in the using card n be on raised beds <br> e using angled <br> urn and angles - link g and geog) |



## 5. Geometry: Position and direction



| What do |  | Is able to pull and |  |  | patterns and |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| to be able to do? | on a peg <br> Is able to look for a missing item <br> Is able to put objects away in the correct place <br> Is able to place objects inside a container | Is able to place a shape in its specific hole <br> Is able to rotate a shape to fit into a specific hole <br> Is able to complete a 10 piece puzzle <br> Is able to place a shape on top of its double (Numicon peg pattern boards) | and react to movement using 'forward, backward, inside, outside, underneath and ontop'. |  | To be able to use mathematical vocabulary to describe position, direction and movement |  |
| Suggested teaching activities <br> How should I teach this? | - Doughnut ring game <br> - Tidy game <br> - Clearing up the crop area <br> Planting certain plants in their areas | - Pass the playdough (ask chn to pull, press, squeeze etc the material) <br> - Place shapes in a hole - link with Geometry <br> - Jigsaw puzzles <br> - Numicon peg board <br> - Planting fruit/beg in the correct place | - Jigsaw puzzle <br> - Simple dance routine using forwards and backward commands <br> - Blindfold partner and guide them saying forward and backwards number of steps - link with number <br> - Tidy room game <br> Move forwards, backwards, climb over or under in the soft | - Dance routine <br> - Blind fold partner <br> - Tidy room game <br> Move around maze / <br> pathway in room using <br> left / right vocab. <br> Chn lead each other around room to stay away from the 'crafty crocodiles | - Dance routine <br> Use fraction language for turning directions in soft play area e.g. quarter turn right then stop. |  |


6. Statistics

|  | B2 progression step 5 | B2 progression step 6-8 | B2NC step 1c-1b | B2NC Step 1b-2c | B2NC Step 2c-2a | B2NC Step 2a-3a |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Subject specific knowledge <br> What do pupils need to know? | To know to place things of the same colour next to each other - with a clear gab from another colour <br> To know same things go together | To know to line heights up to accurately sort. | To know to place objects into columns / squares to show categories. <br> To know to look for similarities on use, shape, size or colour | To know how items have been sorted. <br> To know what a pictogram is <br> To know how to read a pictogram <br> To know what a pictogram is for | To know what a tally is <br> To know tallies are in 5 s and to cross on the $5^{\text {th }}$ stroke <br> To know what a block graph is including key features | To know how to read data from a range of sources <br> To know which form of data representation best suits the data they have collected |
| Subject specific skills <br> What do pupils need to be able to do? | Is able to sort objects/items according to colour <br> Is able to make two hand/foot prints on the same page | Is able to order the heights of children from big to small <br> Is able to think of suitable places in the room to put familiar items e.g. cleaning items near the sink <br> Is able to remove odd items from a pile e.g remove the odd colour items from a blue pile | Is able to sort familiar objects when given the criteria <br> Is beginning to think of how to separate items based on similarities and differences | Is beginning to explain the reason for sorting items a particular way <br> Is able to create a physical pictogram <br> Is able to say which option had the most/least counts/votes | Is able to read and create a simple pictogram, tally chart, block diagrams and tables <br> Is able to ask and answer simple questions about information gathered <br> Is able to ask and answer totalling | Is able to use and read data from a bar chart, <br> pictogram and table <br> Is able to draw a bar chart independent to represent their own collected data including all key features. <br> Is able to solve 1 and 2-step |


|  |  |  |  |  | questions; |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |  | questions for |

Here are suggested online resources to support the teaching of Mathematics.

- Twinkle (e.g. number cards, dice, clocks, number lines etc)
- White Rose
- NCETM (create an account which gives access to interactive editable ppts and printable resources)


## Evidencing Work

There must be a balance between practical and worksheet based work. Each new skill must be taught using practical style lessons with the use of physical resources. At North Ridge we use a C-P-A approach (Concrete - Pictorial - Abstract) to teach new skills and concepts.

The teaching of the Mathematics curriculum must not solely be worksheet led.
See the following page for samples of practical and worksheet based evidencing



Count the pictures below and match them to their number.


