| Mathematical vo | cabulary | |
|-----------------|-------------------|---|
| Three and four | Communication and | Use a wider range of vocabulary. |
| year olds | language | Understand 'why' questions, like: 'Why do you think the caterpillar is so fat?' |
| Reception | Communication and | Learn new vocabulary. |
| | language | Use new vocabulary throughout the day. |
| ELG | Communication and | Speaking • Participate in small group, class and one-to-one |
| | language | discussions, offering their own ideas, using |
| | | recently introduced vocabulary. |

| Number and place | e value: Counting | value: Counting | | |
|------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|--|--|
| Three and four | Mathematics | Recit | te numbers past 5. | |
| year olds | | • Say o | one number name for each item in order: 1,2,3,4,5. | |
| | | Knov | v that the last number reached when counting a small set of | |
| | | obje | cts tells you how many there are in total. | |
| Reception | Mathematics | • Cour | nt objects, actions and sounds. | |
| | | • Cour | nt beyond ten. | |
| ELG | Mathematics | Numerical | Verbally count beyond 20, recognising the pattern of | |
| | | patterns | the counting system. | |

| Identifying, repr | esenting and estim | ating numbers | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|--|
| Three and four year olds | Mathematics | indiv • Show • Link of ob | recognition of up to 3 objects, without having to count them idually (subsitising). |
| Reception | Mathematics | • Subs | itise the number symbol (numeral) with its cardinal number value |
| ELG | Mathematics | Number | Subsitise (recognising quantities without counting) up to 5. |
| Reading and writ | ting numbers | | |
| Three and four year olds | Mathematics | of ob | numerals and amounts: for example, showing the right number pjects to match the numeral, up to 5. riment with their own symbols and marks as well as numerals. |
| Reception | Mathematics | • Link | the number symbol (numeral) with its cardinal number value. |
| Compare and ord | der numbers | | |
| Three and four year olds | Mathematics | • Com | pare quantities using language: 'more than, fewer than.' |
| Reception | Mathematics | • Com | pare numbers. |
| ELG | Mathematics | Numerical patterns | Compare quantities up to 10 in different contexts, recognising when one quantity is greater than, less than or the same as the other quantity. |
| Understanding p | | | |
| Reception | Mathematics | cons | erstand the 'one mare than/one less than' relationship between ecutive numbers. ore the composition of numbers to 10. |
| ELG | Mathematics | Number | Have a deep understanding of numbers to 10, including the composition of each number. |

| Solve problems | | |
|----------------|-------------|--|
| Three and four | Mathematics | Solve real world mathematical problems with numbers up to 5. |
| year olds | | |

| Addition and su | btraction | raction | | |
|-----------------|-------------|--------------------|--|--|
| Mental calculat | ions | | | |
| Reception | Mathematics | • Auto | omatically recall number bonds for numbers 0-10 | |
| ELG | Mathematics | Number | Automatically recall (without reference to rhymes, counting or other aids) number bonds up to 5 (including subtraction facts) and some number bonds to 10, including double facts. | |
| Solve problems | | | | |
| ELG | Mathematics | Numerical patterns | Explore and represent patterns within numbers up to 10, including evens and odds, double facts and how quantities can be distributed evenly. | |
| Reception | Mathematics | • Subit | tise the number symbol (numeral) with its cardinal number value. | |

| Measurement: De | Measurement: Describe, measure, compare and solve (all strands) | | |
|--------------------------|---|---|--|
| Three and four year olds | Mathematics | Make comparisons between objects relating to size, length, weight and capacity. | |
| Reception | Mathematics | Compare length, weight and capacity. | |

| Telling the time | | |
|------------------|-------------|--|
| Three and four | Mathematics | Begin to describe a sequence of events, real or fictional, using |
| year olds | | words, such as 'first' 'then' |

| Properties of sha | perties of shape: Recognise 2D and 3D shapes and their properties | | |
|--------------------------|---|--|--|
| Three and four year olds | Mathematics | Talk about and explore 2D and 3D shapes using informal and mathematical language: sides, corners, straight, flat, round. Select shapes appropriately: flat surfaces for a building, a triangular pattern for a roof, etc. Combine shapes to make new ones – an arch, a bigger triangle, etc. | |
| Reception | Mathematics | Select, rotate and manipulative shapes in order to develop spatial reasoning skills. | |
| Compare and cla | ssify shapes | | |
| Reception | Mathematics | Compose and decompose shapes so that children can recognise a shape can have other shapes within it, just as numbers can. | |

| Position and dire | ection: Position, direction and movement | | |
|--------------------------|--|---|--|
| Three and four year olds | Mathematics | Understand position through words alone – for example, "The bag is under the table," – with no pointing Describe a familiar route Discuss routes and location, using words like 'in front of' and 'behind.' | |
| Reception | Understanding the world | Draw information from a single map. | |
| Patterns | | | |
| Three and four year olds | Mathematics | Talk about and identify 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. |
|-----------|-------------|--|
| Reception | Mathematics | Continue, copy and create repeating patterns. |

| Statistics: Record, present and interpret data. | | |
|---|-------------|---|
| Three and four | Mathematics | • Experiment with their own symbols and marks, as well as numerals. |
| year olds | | |