

## EXPLORING MATHEMATICS IN NURSERY - EYFS

How do we provide a foundation of Mathematic skills and knowledge in the Nurseryk?

The Early Learning Goals	Specific learning to Leintwardine Endowed CE School	How might this look like in our Early Years provision?	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Count objects, actions and sounds.</li> <li>• Subitise.</li> <li>• Link the number symbol (numeral) with its cardinal number value.</li> <li>• Count beyond ten.</li> <li>• Compare numbers.</li> <li>• Understand the 'one more than/one less than' relationship between consecutive numbers.</li> <li>• Explore the composition of numbers to 10.</li> <li>• Automatically recall number bonds for numbers 0-5 and some to 10.</li> <li>• Select, rotate and manipulate shapes to develop spatial reasoning skills.</li> <li>• Compose and decompose shapes so that children recognise a shape can have other shapes within it, just as numbers can.</li> <li>• Continue, copy and create repeating patterns.</li> <li>• Compare length, weight and capacity.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Mathematics by the time children are 3 year old</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Continuous provision with engaging maths activities in</li> <li>- adults using rich language to enhance mathematical learning</li> <li>- Counting in daily activities, plates and cups for snack and lunch</li> <li>- Counting the children who have arrived in the morning</li> <li>- Counting songs and nursery rhymes at snack times</li> <li>- Patterns in continuous provision to make and already made</li> <li>- Objects of different heights and weight to compare</li> <li>- Subitising work with the children</li> <li>- Lots of activities on shape and comparing size of different objects</li> <li>- conversation with children of story or life experiences with terms such as next, then, now</li> </ul>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Combine objects like stacking blocks and cups. Put objects inside others and take them out again.</li> </ul>		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Take part in finger rhymes with numbers.</li> <li>• React to changes of amount in a group of up to three items</li> </ul>		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Compare amounts, saying 'lots', 'more' or 'same'.</li> <li>• Develop counting-like behaviour, such as making sounds, pointing or saying some numbers in sequence.</li> </ul>		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Count in everyday contexts, sometimes skipping numbers - '1-2-3-5.'</li> </ul>		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Climb and squeeze themselves into different types of spaces.</li> <li>• Build with a range of resources.</li> <li>• Complete inset puzzles</li> </ul>		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Compare sizes, weights etc. using gesture and language - 'bigger/little/smaller', 'high/low', 'tall', 'heavy'.</li> </ul>		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Notice patterns and arrange things in patterns.</li> </ul>		
	<p><b>Mathematics by the time children are 4 year old</b></p>		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Develop fast recognition of up to 3 objects, without having to count them individually ('subitising').</li> <li>• Recite numbers past 5.</li> </ul>		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Say one number for each item in order: 1,2,3,4,5.</li> <li>• Know that the last number reached when counting a small set of objects tells you how many there are in total ('cardinal principle').</li> </ul>		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Show 'finger numbers' up to 5.</li> <li>• Link numerals and amounts: for example, showing the right number of objects to match the numeral, up to 5.</li> </ul>		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Experiment with their own symbols and marks as well as numerals.</li> <li>• Solve real world mathematical problems with numbers up to 5.</li> <li>• Compare quantities using language: 'more than', 'fewer than'</li> </ul>		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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'</li> </ul>		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Understand position through words alone – for example, "The bag is under the table," – with no pointing</li> </ul>		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Describe a familiar route.</li> <li>• Discuss routes and locations, using words like 'in front of' and 'behind'.</li> </ul>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Make comparisons between objects relating to size, length, weight and capacity.</li> </ul>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Select shapes appropriately: flat surfaces for building, a triangular prism for a roof etc.</li> <li>• Combine shapes to make new ones – an arch, a bigger triangle etc</li> </ul>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• Extend and create ABAB patterns – stick, leaf, stick, leaf.</li> <li>• Notice and correct an error in a repeating pattern.</li> <li>• Begin to describe a sequence of events, real or fictional, using words such as 'first', 'then...'</li> </ul>			



*'Letting Our Light Shine'*

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