

EYFS Maths Curriculum Overview

EYFS Curriculum – Statutory Early Learning Goals (See also EYFS Curriculum Folder)	White Rose EYFS Curriculum	National Curriculum Objectives Year 1
	Autumn: Phase 1: Just Like Me! – Match, Sort and Compare	Number and Place Value:
Mathematics: Number		 Count to and across 100, forwards and
Have a deep understanding of number to 10, including the	Autumn: Phase 3: It's Me 1 2 3!	backwards, beginning with 0 or 1, or from any
composition of each number. • Subitise (recognise quantities without counting) up to 5.	Autumn Phase 5: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5	given number. • Count, read and write numbers to 100 in
	Automin Flidse 5. 1, 2, 3, 4, 3	numerals; count in multiples of twos, fives and
Mathematics: Numerical Patterns	Spring Phase 1: Alive in 5	tens.
• Verbally count beyond 20, recognising the pattern of the counting		Given a number, identify one more and one
system.	Spring Phase 3: Growing 6, 7, 8	less.
Compare quantities up to 10 in different contexts, recognising		 Identify and represent numbers using objects
when one quantity is greater than, less than or the same as the	Spring Phase 5: Building 9 and 10	and pictorial representations including the
other quantity.	Commence Diverse 1. To 0.0 and its succession	number line, and use the language of: equal to, more than, less than (fewer), most, least.
	Summer Phase 1: To 20 and beyond	 Read and write numbers from 1 to 20 in
	Summer Phase 2: How many now?	numerals and words.
	Summer Phase 3: Manipulate, compose and decompose	
	Summer Phase 4: Sharing and grouping	
	Autumn: Phase 1: Just Like Me! – Match, Sort and Compare	Addition and Subtraction
Mathematics: Number	Automatic Planes 2: His Mar 1 0 21	Read, write and interpret mathematical
Automatically recall (without reference to rhymes, counting or other aids) number bonds up to 5 (including subtraction facts) and	Autumn: Phase 3: It's Me 1 2 3!	statements involving addition (+), subtraction (-) and equals (=) signs.
some number bonds to 10, including double facts.	Autumn Phase 5: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5	 Represent and use number bonds and related
		subtraction facts within 20.
Mathematics: Numerical Patterns	Spring Phase 1: Alive in 5	 Add and subtract one-digit and two-digit
Compare quantities up to 10 in different contexts, recognising		numbers to 20, including zero.
when one quantity is greater than, less than or the same as the	Spring Phase 3: Growing 6, 7, 8	Solve one-step problems that involve addition
other quantity. • Explore and represent patterns within numbers up to 10, including	Spring Phase 5: Ruilding 9 and 10	and subtraction, using concrete objects and pictorial representations, and missing number
evens and odds, double facts and how quantities can be	Spring Phase 5: Building 9 and 10	problems such as 7 = [] - 9. Multiplication and
distributed equally.	Summer Phase 1: To 20 and beyond	
		Solve one-step problems involving multiplication
	Summer Phase 2: How many now?	and division, by calculating the answer using
		concrete objects, pictorial representations and
	Summer Phase 3: Manipulate, compose and decompose	arrays with the support of the teacher.
	Summer Phase 4: Sharing and grouping	

Mathematics: Shape, Space and Measures

There are no early learning goals that directly relate to shape, space and measure objectives. However, children will have experienced rich opportunities to develop their spatial reasoning skills in shape, space and measure.

Birth to5 Matters:

Shape

Range 4

• Chooses puzzle pieces and tries to fit them in • Recognises that two objects have the same shape Makes simple constructions

Range 5

• Chooses items based on their shape which are appropriate for the child's purpose

Responds to both informal language and common shape names

- Shows awareness of shape similarities and differences between objects
- Enjoys partitioning and combining shapes to make new shapes with 2D and 3D shapes
- Attempts to create arches and enclosures when building, using trial and improvement to select blocks

Range 6

- Uses informal language and analogies, (e.g. heart-shaped and handshaped leaves), as well as mathematical terms to describe shapes
- Enjoys composing and decomposing shapes, learning which shapes combine to make other shapes
- Uses own ideas to make models of increasing complexity, selecting blocks needed, solving problems and visualising what they will build

Pattern

Ranae 4

• Joins in and anticipates repeated sound and action patterns • Is interested in what happens next using the pattern of everyday routines Range 5

- Creates their own spatial patterns showing some organisation or regularity • Explores and adds to simple linear patterns of two or three repeating items. e.g. stick, leaf (AB) or stick, leaf, stone (ABC)
- Joins in with simple patterns in sounds, objects, games and stories dance and movement, predicting what comes next

Range 6

• Spots patterns in the environment, beginning to identify the pattern "rule" • Chooses familiar objects to create and recreate repeating patterns beyond AB patterns and begins to identify the unit of repeat

Measures

Range 4 • Explores differences in size, length, weight and capacity • Beginning to understand some talk about immediate past and future • Beginning to anticipate times of the day such as mealtimes or home time

Range 5

- In meaninaful contexts, finds the longer or shorter, heavier or lighter and more/less full of two items
 - Recalls a sequence of events in everyday life and stories

Range 6

- Enjoys tackling problems involving prediction and discussion of comparisons of length, weight or capacity, paying attention to fairness and accuracy • Becomes familiar with measuring tools in everyday experiences and play
- Is increasingly able to order and sequence events using everyday language related to time
 - Beginning to experience measuring time with timers and calendars

Autumn: Phase 1: Just Like Me! - Match, Sort and Compare

Autumn: Phase 2: Talk about measure and patterns

Autumn Phase 4: Circles and Trianales

Autumn Phase 6: Shapes with 4 sides

Spring Phase 2: Mass and Capacity

Spring Phase 4: Length height and time

Spring Phase 6: Explore 3D shapes

Summer Phase 5: Visualise, build and map

Summer Phase 6: Make connections

Measurement Compare, describe and solve practical problems for:

• lengths and heights (long/short, longer/shorter, tall/short, double/half) • mass or weight (heavy/light, heavier than, lighter than)

• capacity/volume (full/empty, more than, less than, quarter)

• time (quicker, slower, earlier, later) Measure and begin to record: • 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, such as before and after, next, first, today, yesterday, tomorrow, morning, afternoon and evenina.

 Recognise and use language relating to dates, including days of the week, weeks, months and vears. • Tell the time to the hour and half past the hour and draw the hands on a clock face to show these times Position and Direction

• Describe position, directions and movements, including half, guarter and three-guarter turns. Shape

• Recognise and name common 2D and 3D shapes, including circles, triangles, rectangles (including squares), pyramids, spheres and cuboids (including cubes).