



Reception Class Maths Overview

	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7	Week 8	Week 9	Week 10	Week 11	Week 12
Autumn	Baseline			Numbers: counting and recognition			Shape, space and measures: 2D shape		Shape, space and measures: money	Numbers: addition and subtraction		
Spring												
Summer	Numbers: counting and recognition	Numbers: addition and subtraction	Numbers: doubling, halving and sharing		Shape, space and measures: position and distance		Consolidation/ assessments					



Reception Class Maths Overview

Autumn Term

Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7	Week 8	Week 9	Week 10	Week 11	Week 12			
<u>Baseline</u>			<p><u>Numbers</u> (<i>Using numbers 1 – 5</i>) <u>Children count reliably with numbers from 1 to 5</u></p> <p>Recognise some numerals of personal significance.</p> <p>Recognises numerals 1 to 5.</p> <p>Counts up to three or four objects by saying one number name for each item.</p> <p>Count actions or objects which cannot be moved.</p> <p>Selects the correct numeral to represent 1 to 5 objects.</p> <p>Counts an irregular arrangement of up to 5 objects.</p>			<p><u>Shape, space and measures</u> <u>Explore characteristics of everyday objects and shapes and use mathematical language to describe them.</u> <u>Recognise, create and describe patterns.</u></p> <p>Beginning to use mathematical names for 'flat' 2D shapes, and mathematical terms to describe shapes.</p> <p>Selects a particular named shape.</p> <p>Use familiar objects and common shapes to create and recreate patterns and build models.</p>			<p><u>Shape, space and measures</u> <u>Children use everyday language to talk about money.</u></p> <p>Beginning to use everyday language related to money.</p>			<p><u>Numbers</u> (<i>Securing numbers 1-5</i>) <u>Place them in order and say which number is one more or one less than a given number. Using quantities and objects, they add and subtract two single-digit numbers and count on or back to find the answer.</u></p> <p>Uses the language of 'more' and 'fewer' to compare two sets of objects.</p> <p>Finds the total number of items in two groups by counting all of them.</p> <p>Says the number that is one more than a given number.</p> <p>Finds one more or one less from a group of up to five objects.</p> <p>In practical activities and discussion, begin to use the vocabulary involved in adding and subtracting.</p>		



Reception Class Maths Overview

Spring Term

Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7	Week 8	Week 9	Week 10	Week 11	Week 12		
<p><u>Numbers</u> <i>(Using numbers 1 – 10)</i> <u>Children count reliably with numbers from 1 to 10</u></p> <p>Recognises numerals 1 to 10.</p> <p>Counts out up to 10 objects from a larger group.</p> <p>Count actions or objects which cannot be moved.</p> <p>Selects the correct numeral to represent 1 to 10 objects.</p> <p>Counts objects to 10.</p> <p>Counts an irregular arrangement of up to 10 objects.</p>			<p><u>Shape, space and measures</u> <u>Children use everyday language to talk about size, weight and capacity to compare quantities and objects and to solve problems.</u></p> <p>Orders two or three items by length or height.</p> <p>Orders two items by weight or capacity.</p>			<p><u>Numbers</u> <i>(Securing numbers 1-10)</i> <u>Place them in order and say which number is one more or one less than a given number. Using quantities and objects, they add and subtract two single-digit numbers and count on or back to find the answer.</u></p> <p>Uses the language of 'more' and 'fewer' to compare two sets of objects.</p> <p>Finds the total number of items in two groups by counting all of them.</p> <p>Says the number that is one more than a given number.</p> <p>Finds one more or one less from a group of up to 10 objects.</p> <p>In practical activities and discussion, begin to use the vocabulary involved in adding and subtracting.</p> <p>Estimates how many objects they can see and checks by counting them.</p>			<p><u>Shape, space and measures</u> <u>Explore characteristics of everyday objects and shapes and use mathematical language to describe them. Recognise, create and describe patterns.</u></p> <p>Beginning to use mathematical names for 'solid' 3D shapes and mathematical terms to describe shapes.</p> <p>Selects a particular named shape.</p> <p>Use familiar objects and common shapes to create and recreate patterns and build models.</p>			<p><u>Shape, space and measures</u> <u>Children use everyday language to talk about time to compare quantities and to solve problems.</u></p> <p>Uses everyday language related to time.</p> <p>Orders and sequences familiar events.</p> <p>Measures short periods of time in simple ways.</p>	



Reception Class Maths Overview Summer Term

Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7	Week 8	Week 9	Week 10	Week 11	Week 12
<p>Numbers (<i>Using numbers 1 – 20</i>) <u>Children count reliably with numbers from 1 to 20</u></p> <p>Recognises numerals 1 to 20.</p> <p>Counts out up to 20 objects from a larger group.</p> <p>Count actions or objects which cannot be moved.</p> <p>Selects the correct numeral to represent 1 to 20 objects.</p> <p>Counts objects to 20.</p> <p>Counts an irregular arrangement of up to 20 objects.</p>		<p>Numbers (<i>Securing numbers 1-20</i>) <u>Place them in order and say which number is one more or one less than a given number. Using quantities and objects, they add and subtract two single-digit numbers and count on or back to find the answer.</u></p> <p>Uses the language of 'more' and 'fewer' to compare two sets of objects.</p> <p>Finds the total number of items in two groups by counting all of them.</p> <p>Says the number that is one more than a given number.</p> <p>Finds one more or one less from a group of up to 20 objects.</p> <p>In practical activities and discussion, begin to use the vocabulary involved in adding and subtracting.</p> <p>Estimates how many objects they can see and checks by counting them.</p>		<p>Numbers <u>Solve problems including doubling, halving and sharing</u></p> <p>In practical activities and discussion, begin to use the vocabulary involved in doubling, halving and sharing.</p>			<p>Shape, space and measures <u>Children use everyday language to talk about position and distance to compare quantities and objects and to solve problems.</u></p> <p>Can describe their relative position such as 'behind' or 'next to'.</p>		<p>Time at the beginning or end of the term for consolidation, gap filling, seasonal activities, assessments, etc.</p>		