Newington Green and Rotherfield Maths MTP - Reception

Blue font in Spring/Summer indicates previously untaught objective

Children to revisit and embed learning across the curriculum within continuous and discreet provision.

	Autumn	Spring	Summer
Number and	Weeks 1-3	Weeks 1-3	Weeks 3-6
Place Value	 Develop fast recognition of up to 3 objects, without having to count them individually ('subitising'). Say one number for each item in order: 1,2,3,4,5. Know that the last number reached when counting a small set of objects tells you how many there are in total ('cardinal principle'). Show 'finger numbers' up to 5. Link numerals and amounts: for example, showing the right number of objects to match the numeral, up to 5. Experiment with their own symbols and marks as well as numerals. 	 Subitise. Count objects, actions and sounds to 10. Link the number symbol (numeral) with its cardinal number value. Explore the composition of numbers to 10. Compare numbers. 	 Verbally count beyond 20, recognising the pattern of the counting system. Compare quantities up to 10 in different contexts, recognising when one quantity is greater than, less than or the same as the other quantity. Explore and represent patterns within numbers up to 10, including evens and odds, double facts and how quantities can be distributed equally. Continue, copy and create repeating patterns.
	Week 5 - 6	Week 7 - 8	
	 Compare quantities using language: 'more than', 'fewer than'. Subitise. 	 Have a deep understanding of number to 10, including the composition of each number. 	

	Explore the composition of numbers to 5.	 Subitise (recognise quantities without counting) up to 5. Automatically recall number bonds up to 5 and some number bonds to 10 	
Addition and	Week 4-5	Week 4 and Week 9	Week 1-2
Subtraction	 Compare quantities using language: 'more than', 'fewer than'. 	 Explore the composition of numbers to 10. 	 Have a deep understanding of number to 10, including the composition of each number (counting on and counting
	Weeks 8-10		back).
	 Explore the composition of numbers to 5. Understand the 'one more than/one less than' relationship between consecutive numbers. Automatically recall number bonds for numbers 0–5. 		
Measurement		Week 5-6	Week 8
and Statistics		 Make comparisons between objects relating to size, length, weight and capacity. Compare length, weight and capacity. 	 Make comparisons between objects relating to size, length, weight and capacity. Compare length, weight and capacity. Compare quantities up to 10 in different contexts, recognising when one quantity is greater than, less than or the same as the other quantity.

Geometry	Week 6-7	Week 10 -11	Week 7		
and Position & Direction		 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. Continue, copy and create repeating patterns. 	 Select, rotate and manipulate shapes in order to develop spatial reasoning. Compose and decompose shapes so that children recognise a shape can have other shapes within it, just as numbers can. 		
Transition	Summer Term Weeks 10 – 12				
	Working towards expectations for Y1. Number and Place Value				
	 Count to 100, forwards and backwards, beginning with 0 or 1, or from any given number e.g. 19, 18, 17, 16 Given a number, identify one more and one less. Identify and represent numbers using objects and pictorial representations including the number line, and use the language of: equal to, more than, less than (fewer), most, least. 				

- Read and write numbers from 1 to 20 in numerals and words.
- Use language of ordering e.g. first, second, third.

Addition and Subtraction

- Read, write and interpret mathematical statements involving addition (+), subtraction (-) and equals (=) signs
- Represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 20, in several forms e.g. 3 + 4 = 7; 4 = 7 3.
- Add and subtract one-digit and two-digit numbers to 20, including zero e.g. 9 + 9, 18 9
- Solve one-step problems (in familiar practical contexts, including using quantities) that involve addition and subtraction, using concrete objects and pictorial representations, and missing number problems e.g. 7 = -9. Problems should include vocabulary such as: put together, add, altogether, total, take away, more than, less than...