# Mathematics Workshop 

Thursday 8 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ October 2015

## Mathematics in the Early Years Foundation Stage (EYFS)

The children will be learning to:

- develop an understanding of maths through stories, songs, games and imaginative play;
- become comfortable with numbers and with ideas such as 'heavier than' or 'bigger';
- be aware of shapes and space

It is made up of two main areas:

- Numbers
- Shape, space and measures


## Number

- It is vital to lay secure foundations in early mathematics.
- Children need to engage with numbers and to see how to use them in their everyday environment for labelling, quantifying and calculating: we want to help them to develop a better understanding of the world in which they live.


## Numbers and Patterns

- Counting is a significant aspect of children's early understanding of number and is the foundation on which quantifying and calculating are built.
- Numbers and Patterns: Laying Foundations in Mathematics has been structured around the following two themes to ensure that children experience high-quality teaching in two aspects of counting:
- Number words and numerals
- Counting sets


## Phase 1:

## Number words and numerals

- This focuses on the development of children's awareness, understanding and use of the language of number.



## Phase 1 <br> Counting sets

- This phase focuses on the development of children's early awareness of quantity.

less

more


## Phase 1

Number words and numerals

- Use some number names and number language accurately
- Offer comments or ask questions about numbers, demonstrating their curiosity
- Say some number names in sequence
- Show an awareness of numbers in their environment
- Recognise and continue repeating patterns


## Counting sets

- Show awareness of one-to-one correspondence through practical everyday experience
- Distinguish between quantities, recognising when a group of objects is more than one
- Begin to make comparisons between quantities
- Use some number language, such as 'more' and 'a lot'


## Phase 2:

## Number words and numerals

- The main focus in Phase 2 is the development of children's knowledge and use of the number sequence from one to five, and the recognition of the numbers 1 to 5 .



## Phase 2 <br> Counting sets

- Phase 2 focuses on the development of children's ability to count up to five objects and to recognise, without counting, sets of one, two or three objects



## Phase 2

Number words and numerals

- Recognise some numbers of personal significance
- Count forwards and backwards within the number sequence 1 to 5
- Order numbers in the range 1 to 5
- Recognise, say and identify numerals 1 to 5


## Counting sets

- Appreciate that numbers can identify how many objects are in a set
- Count up to five objects by touching each object and saying one number name for each item
- Know that the last number in the count gives the total
- Represent numbers up to five, using fingers
- Recognise groups with one, two or three objects
- Match groups with the same number of objects (one to three)


## Phase 3

## Number words and numerals

- Phase 3 focuses on the development of children's knowledge of the number sequence from one to nine and recognition of the numerals 1 to 9

Birds on a Wire!


A interactive lesson with ordering single
digit numbers, even and odd numbers, and
greater than or less than with single digits.


## Phase 3

## Counting Sets

- This phase concentrates on extending children's counting skills to enable them to count up to ten objects, actions or sounds accurately



## Phase 3

## Number words and numerals

- Count forwards and backwards within the number sequence 1 to 10
- Recognise, say and identify numerals 1 to 9
- Order numbers in the range 1 to 9
- Say the number that comes after a given number within the number sequence 1 to 10


## Counting sets

- Represent numbers up to ten, using fingers
- Count reliably up to ten objects, including those that cannot be moved
- Count actions or sounds
- Count out a smaller number of objects (up to six) from a larger group - Match and compare the numbers of objects in two sets, recognising when the sets contain the same number of objects
- Move around, or partition and recombine small groups of up to four objects, and recognise that the total is still the same


## Phase 4

## Number words and numerals

- Phase 4 extends the range of numbers that children can confidently use, including zero and numbers to 20



## Phase 4

## Counting Sets

- Phase 4 focuses on extending children's counting skills to enable them to count up to ten objects accurately, in any arrangement.
- The early stages of addition and subtraction are developed as children begin to partition and combine sets and to remove objects from sets



## Phase 4

## Number words and numerals

- Count forwards and backwards within the number sequence 1 to 20
- Order numbers across the 10 boundary (e.g. 8 to 11)
- Use zero and the numeral to represent it
- Recognise, say and identify numerals 0 to 9 and beyond
- Say the numbers that come before and after a given number within the number sequence 1 to 20
- Recognise and continue patterns linked to number
- Begin to use the ordinal language of 'first', 'second' and 'third' in practical contexts


## Counting sets

- Count reliably any arrangement of up to ten objects
- Instantly recognise, without counting, familiar patterns of up to six objects
- Begin to estimate how many objects can be seen and check by counting (up to ten)
- Find one more or one less than a number from 1 to 10
- Partition and recombine small groups of up to ten objects
- Find the total number of objects in two groups by counting all of them
- Introduce the empty set (0)
- Recognise that the number of objects in a set does not change if they are moved around
- Remove objects from a small group and count how many are left


## Keep maths practical and have fun!

- Bath-time (filling and emptying containers, counting)
- Counting rhymes
- Talk about numbers in the environment (eg, front door numbers, number plates, road signs etc)
- Help with the cooking (measuring, weighing, ordering the recipe)
- Setting table places (how many plates/cups etc)
- Paying in shops (including change)
- Estimating amounts (how many apples/sweets?)

