|  | Step 1 |  | Step 2 | Step |  | Step 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number | Recognise numerals 0-5 | Recognise numerals to 10 |  | Recognise numerals to 20 |  | Recognise number patterns beyond 20 |
|  | Recognise visual representations of numbers to 5 | Recognise visual representations of numbers to 10 |  | Recognise visual representations of numbers to 20 |  | Recognise visual representations of numbers beyond 20 |
|  | Can correctly count objects, actions and sounds to 5 | Can correctly count objects, actions and sounds to 10 |  | Can correctly count objects, actions and sounds to 20 and beyond |  | Explore counting patterns, such as counting up in 2's |
|  | Match numeral 0-5 with their quantity | Match numeral 0-10 with their quantity |  | Match numerals to 20 with their quantity |  | Match numerals to 20 and beyond with their quantity |
|  | Understand the composition of numbers to 5 e.g $4=1+1+1+1,2+1+1,1+1+2,1+3,3+1$, | Understand the composition of numbers to 8 - drawing in facts learnt from autumn 1 including doubling / number bonds |  | Understand the composition of numbers to 10- drawing in facts learnt previously, including doubling / number bonds |  | Understand the composition of numbers to 20- drawing in facts learnt previously, including doubling / number bonds |
|  | Understand what doubling means Double 1 is 2 double 2 is 4 | Can recall doubling facts in numbers to 8 |  | Can recall doubling facts to 10 |  | Can recall doubling facts to 20 |
|  | Begin to understand even and odd numbers in numbers to 5 by sharing into two | Understand and explain why numbers are odd and which are even to 8 |  | Understand and explain why numbers are odd and which are even to 10 |  | Understand and explain why numbers are odd and which are even to 20 |
|  | Subitise numbers to 5 using different arrangements | Begin to subitise numbers to 10 using different arrangements |  | Can subitise by combining numbers of smaller subgroups e.g 3 and 5 makes 8 (perceptional subitising) and explain how they have done this |  |  |
| Numerical patterns | Can recall the number bonds to 5 | Can recall number bonds for 6,7,8 |  | Can recall number bonds for 9 and 10 |  | Can recall number bonds beyond 10 |
|  | Verbally count to 10 and back from zero | Verbally count to 10 and back from zero |  | Verbally count forwards and backwards from any given number (to 10 ) |  | Verbally count forwards and backwards from any given number beyond 10 |
|  | Can understand the one more one less relationship between numbers to 5 using objects | Can understand the one more one less relationship between numbers to 10 using objects and other scaffolds including ten frames and numberlines |  | Can understand the one more one less relationship between numbers to 10 with and without a scaffold and can order numbers. |  | Can understand the one more one less relationship between numbers to 20 with and without a scaffold and can order numbers. |
|  | Can compare quantities to 5 in different contexts and can recognise when quantities are greater than / less than or the same | Can compare quantities to 8 in different contexts and can recognise when quantities are greater than / less than or the same |  | Can compare quantities to 10 in different contexts and can recognise when quantities are greater than / less than or the same |  | Can compare quantities beyond 10 in different contexts and can recognise when quantities are greater than / less than or the same |
|  | Explore how quantities to 5 can be distributed evenly - how many groups can you have that are the same. Explain what this means in different contexts | Explore how quantities to 8 can be distributed evenly - how many groups can you have that are the same. Explain what this means in different contexts |  | Explore how quantities to 10 can be distributed evenly - how many groups can you have that are the same. Explain what this means in different contexts |  | Explore how quantities beyond 10 can be distributed evenly - how many groups can you have that are the same. Explain what this means in different contexts |
| Shape | Recognise and name square, circle, semi circle, triangle, rectangle, hexagon, pentagon |  |  | Explore the composition of shapes and recognise that a shape can have other shapes within it - link to the composition of numbers e.g a circle can be made of two semi circles, a square can be made of 4 triangles. |  |  |
|  | Explore the properties of 2D shape including sides, corners and recall facts about them |  |  | Describe everyday objects using learnt mathematical language |  |  |
|  | Recognise and name 3d shapes cylinder, sphere, cube, cuboid, pyramid |  |  | Explore the properties of 3d shapes and including faces and their shapes |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Select, rotate and manipulate shapes to develop special reasoning skills |  |  |  |  |  |
| Capacity | Explore the capacity of objects and develop an understanding of empty, full, half full, half empty |  |  | Can order containers according to capacity and use this knowledge to problem solve |  |  |
| Length | Explore the length of objects and can order objects according to size | I can measure objects using non-standard measure to solve a problem |  | Begin to understand units of standard measure and equipment which can be used |  |  |
|  | Use correct language to describe and compare length including tall, short, narrow, wide, tallest, shortest, bigger etc |  |  |  |  |  |
| Weight | Explore the weight of objects and can order objects from heaviest to lightest |  |  | Begin to understand units of standard measure and equipment which can be used |  |  |
|  | Use correct language to describe and compare weight including heavy, light, heavier, lighter, lightest |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pattern | To recognise, copy and create simple repeating patterns with up to three variables $A B A B / A B C A B C$ repeating pattern |  | To recognise, copy and create more intricate patterns with two or more variables $A A B B, ~ A A B B C C$ patterns etc |  | To recognise, copy and create more complicated patterns with three or more variables including $A A B A A B$ |  |
| Position | To show understanding of the positions under, in, on, in front of under next to |  | To follow two step instruction placing something in a position |  | To be able to describe somethings position using the correct vocabulary |  |
| Direction | To understand directions forwards, backwords, left, right |  | To follow directional instructions - Link to maps UTW |  | To give directional instructions to someone to achieve a goal |  |

