

	Numbers			Shape, Space and Measures		
22-36 months	1	Selects a small number of objects from a group when asked, for example, <i>'please give me one'</i> , <i>'please give me two'</i>		1	Notices simple shapes and patterns in pictures.	
	2	Recites some number names in sequence.		2	Beginning to categorise objects according to properties such as shape or size.	
	3	Creates and experiments with symbols and marks representing ideas of number.		3	Begins to use the language of size.	
	4	Begins to make comparisons between quantities.		4	Understands some talk about immediate past and future, e.g. <i>'before'</i> , <i>'later'</i> or <i>'soon'</i> .	
	5	Uses some language of quantities, such as <i>'more'</i> and <i>'a lot'</i> .		5	Anticipates specific time-based events such as mealtimes or home time.	
	6	Knows that a group of things changes in quantity when something is added or taken away.				
30-50 months	1	Uses some number names and number language.		1	Shows an interest in shape and space by playing with shapes or making arrangements with objects.	
	2	Uses some number names accurately in play.		2	Shows awareness of similarities of shapes in the environment.	
	3	Recites numbers in order to 10.		3	Uses positional language.	
	4	Knows that numbers identify how many objects are in a set.		4	Shows interest in shape by sustained construction activity or by talking about shapes or arrangements.	
	5	Beginning to represent numbers using fingers, marks on paper or pictures.		5	Shows interest in shapes in the environment.	
	6	Sometimes matches numeral and quantity correctly.		6	Uses shapes appropriately for tasks.	
	7	Shows curiosity about numbers by offering comments or asking questions.		7	Beginning to talk about the shapes of everyday objects, e.g. <i>'round'</i> and <i>'tall'</i>	
	8	Compares two groups of objects, saying when they have the same number.				

9	Shows an interest in number problems.			
10	Separates a group of three or four objects in different ways, beginning to recognise that the total is still the same.			
11	Shows an interest in numerals in the environment.			
12	Shows an interest in representing numbers.			
13	Realises not only objects, but anything can be counted, including steps, claps or jumps.			



Mathematics



Numbers

Shape, Space and Measures

40-60+ months	1	Recognises some numerals of personal significance.		1	Beginning to use mathematical names for 'solid' 3D shapes and 'flat' 2D shapes, and mathematical terms to describe shapes.	
	2	Recognises numerals 1 to 5.		2	Selects a particular named shape.	
	3	Counts up to three or four objects by saying one number name for each of them.		3	Can describe their relative position such as ' <i>behind</i> ' or ' <i>next to</i> '.	
	4	Counts actions or objects which cannot be moved.		4	Orders two or three items by length or height.	
	5	Counts objects to 10, and beginning to count beyond 10.		5	Orders two items by weight or capacity.	
	6	Counts out up to six objects from a larger group.		6	Uses familiar objects and common shapes to create and recreate patterns and build models.	
	7	Selects the correct numeral to represent 1 to 5, then 1 to 10 objects.		7	Uses everyday language related to time.	
	8	Counts an irregular arrangement of up to ten objects		8	Beginning to use everyday language related to money.	

	9	Estimates how many objects that they can see and checks by counting them.		9	Orders and sequences familiar events.	
	10	Uses the language of 'more' and 'fewer' to compare two sets of objects.		10	Measures short periods of time in simple ways.	
	11	Finds the total number of items in two groups by counting all of them.				
	12	Says the number that is one more than a given number.				
	13	Finds one more or one less from a group of up to five objects, then ten objects.				
	14	In practical activities and discussion, beginning to use the vocabulary involved in adding and subtracting.				
	15	Records, using marks that they can interpret and explain.				
	16	Begins to identify own mathematical problems based on own interests and fascinations.				
ELG		Children count reliably with numbers from 1 to 20, 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. They solve problems, including doubling, halving and sharing.			Children use everyday language to talk about size, weight, capacity, position, distance, time and money to compare quantities and objects and to solve problems. They recognise, create and describe patterns. They explore characteristics of everyday objects and shapes and use mathematical language to describe them.	



Mathematics

