Mathematics Workshop

Thursday 8th 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.

language of number.











Phase 1 Counting sets

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



less



more

Number words and numerals	Counting sets
 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 	 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
 their environment Recognise and continue repeating patterns 	 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 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





Number words and numerals	Counting sets
 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 	 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



Phase 3 Counting Sets

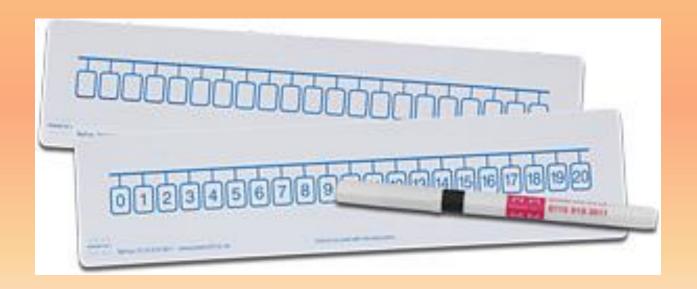
 This phase concentrates on extending children's counting skills to enable them to count up to ten objects, actions or sounds accurately



Number words and numerals	Counting sets
 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 	 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

N	umber words and numerals	Counting sets
• w • b • re • n • a i n • •	Count forwards and backwards within the number sequence 1 to 20 Order numbers across the 10 oundary (e.g. 8 to 11) Use zero and the numeral to epresent it Recognise, say and identify umerals 0 to 9 and beyond Say the numbers that come before a given number within the number sequence 1 to 20 Recognise and continue patterns anked to number	 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)
0	Begin to use the ordinal language f 'first', 'second' and 'third' in ractical contexts	 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?)