



Maths skills progression

Progression of Skills	Vocabulary	How to support?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Begin to understand the concept of numbers and counting through songs and rhymes (e.g., "Five Little Ducks"). • Start to say some number names in sequence, typically up to 3. • Explore the idea of 'more' and 'less' using everyday situations (e.g., more apples, fewer blocks). • Show curiosity about numbers and explore simple counting activities, pointing to objects one by one. • Begin to recognize patterns in daily routines, like snack time or home time. • Develop an awareness of repeating patterns through actions or clapping sequences. • 	<p>2-3 years</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number and Counting Vocabulary: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ "One", "two", "three" ○ "More", "less" ○ "Count", "how many" • Shape Vocabulary: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ "Round", "circle" ○ "Square" • Positional Vocabulary: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ "In", "on", "under", "up", "down" ○ "Inside", "outside" • Comparative Vocabulary: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ "Big", "small" ○ "Same", "different" 	<p>Play-Based Learning: Use engaging, hands-on activities such as building blocks, role-play, and outdoor exploration to introduce and reinforce mathematical concepts.</p> <p>Songs and Rhymes: Incorporate number songs, counting rhymes, and pattern chants to make learning enjoyable and memorable.</p> <p>Daily Routine Integration: Embed mathematical learning in everyday activities such as snack time, tidying up, and outdoor play to provide meaningful contexts.</p> <p>Exploration and Experimentation: Encourage children to explore numbers, shapes, and measures through open-ended play, fostering curiosity and problem-solving skills.</p> <p>Interactive Storytelling: Use storybooks that include counting, shapes, and patterns to introduce concepts in a narrative form.</p> <p>Resources:</p> <p>Counting games and number puzzles</p> <p>Shape sorters and matching cards</p>

<p>Recognize some numerals of personal significance, like their age or numbers they frequently see (e.g., "2" on a door)</p> <p>Start to explore and identify simple shapes in their environment (e.g., circle, square).</p> <p>Engage with shape sorters and puzzles, understanding simple shape attributes.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use positional language like 'up', 'down', 'in', and 'out' in everyday play. • Begin to understand and use the language of movement and direction. <p>Explore concepts of big and small through comparison games and play.</p> <p>Engage in activities that involve filling and emptying containers, developing a basic understanding of volume.</p>		<p>Building blocks and construction toys</p> <p>Measuring tapes, scales, and containers for exploration</p> <p>Picture books with mathematical themes</p>
<p>•Count reliably from 1 to 5, and then up to 10, using fingers, objects, or pictures.</p> <p>Begin to understand the 'one more' and 'one less' concept within numbers up to 5.</p> <p>Match quantities to numbers (e.g., 3 blocks to the numeral 3).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recognize numbers 1-5, extending to 1-10, in different contexts (e.g., on dice, in books). 	<p style="text-align: center;">Age 3-4</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number and Counting Vocabulary: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Numbers 1-10 ○ "Count", "how many", "more than", "less than" ○ "One more", "one less" ○ "Add", "take away" • Shape Vocabulary: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ "Circle", "square", "triangle", "rectangle" ○ "Straight", "curved", "side", "corner" 	

- Start to link numerals with their quantities in simple games.

Recognize and create simple repeating patterns (e.g., ABAB pattern using colored beads).

Begin to understand the concept of simple addition and subtraction using practical activities (e.g., adding or taking away toys).

Identify and name basic 2D shapes (e.g., circle, square, triangle, rectangle).

Sort objects based on shape and size, beginning to use descriptive language like 'round', 'flat', 'tall'.

- Use positional language more accurately (e.g., "The toy is under the chair").
- Complete simple puzzles involving spatial reasoning.

Compare objects using terms like 'longer', 'shorter', 'heavier', and 'lighter'.

Begin to use non-standard units to measure objects (e.g., using blocks to measure the length of a table).

Develop an awareness of time through daily routines and discussions (e.g., "It's almost lunchtime").

- **Positional Vocabulary:**
 - "In front of", "behind"
 - "Next to", "between"
 - "Over", "under", "above", "below"
- **Comparative and Measurement Vocabulary:**
 - "Long", "short"
 - "Tall", "short"
 - "Heavy", "light"
 - "Full", "empty"
 - "More", "less"
 - "Before", "after"
- **Pattern Vocabulary:**
 - "Pattern"
 - "Repeat"
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