

Yearly overview for Maths

Reception

Key Learning in Mathematics – EYFS

Number – counting	Number – number sense	Measurement
Note counting • Rate count from 1 • Rate count on from a given number between 1 and 20 • Rate count back from 20 to 0 • Rate count back from a given number between 0 and 20 • Know what number comes before or after a given number • Say a number between two given numbers Counting objects • Understand that counting is to find out how many • Use one to one correspondence when counting • Understand the last number said is the number in the set • Count up to 20 objects, pictures, sounds and actions • Understand and use conservation of number • Use the word 'zero' to represent 'none' • Compare two sets of different objects saying which set is more, fewer, same, equal • Order three or more sets of objects • State without counting (subitise) quantities within 5 • Make a sensible guess of quantities within 10 Count reliably with numbers from 1 to 20.	• Partition a set of objects in different ways using the terminology part – part – whole • Understand that 'teen' numbers are a group of 10 plus another number • Understand 20 is the same as two groups of 10 • Recognise repeating patterns in the counting sequence (i.e. 6, 7, 8, 9 and 16, 17, 18, 19) Number – number recognition • Recognise and identify numerals 0 to 20 • Select the numeral that represents a set of objects • Order numerals 0 to 20 Count reliably with numbers from 1 to 20, place them in order. Number – graphics • Represent amounts in their own ways, explaining what they mean • Represent and explain their thinking in their own ways • Write numerals 0 to 20	Distance • Understand that measures of distance can have different names including length, width, height • Understand and use language to compare two objects of different length/width, e.g. longer / shorter; wider / narrower • Understand and use language to compare two objects of different height, e.g. taller / shorter • Understand and use language of comparison when ordering three objects of different length/width/heights, e.g. longest / shortest; widest / narrowest; tallest / shortest • Find an object of similar length/width/height • Understand the concept of the conservation of length/width/height • Use uniform non-standard units to measure length/width/height Weight • Understand the measurement of weight (heavy/light) • Understand and use language to compare two objects of different weight, e.g. heavier/lighter • Understand the concept of conservation of weight • Use uniform non-standard units to measure weight Volume/capacity • Understand the measurement of volume/capacity (empty/full/nearly) • Understand and use language to compare two of the same container holding different amounts, e.g. more/less • Understand and use the language of comparison when ordering three of the same container holding different amounts, e.g. most/least • Understand the concept of the conservation of volume/capacity • Use uniform non-standard units to measure volume/capacity Money • Understand that we need to pay for goods • Talk about things they want to spend their money on • Talk about different ways we can pay for things • Recognise that there are different coins • Recognise 1p coin • Use 1p coins to pay for objects Time • Talk about significant times of the day, e.g. home time, lunch time, snack time, bed time, etc. • Understand and use language – before, after, yesterday, today, tomorrow • Use the language of comparison when talking about time, e.g. longer / shorter; faster/slower • Sequence two or three familiar events and describe the sequence • Know the names of the days of the week • Say the names of the days of the week in order Use everyday language to talk about size, weight, capacity, distance, time and money to compare quantities and objects and to solve problems.
Number – calculating	Shape	
• Understand the concept of addition by practically combining sets of objects to find how many and use the terminology part – part – whole • Understand the concept of subtraction by practically removing one amount from within another to find how many are left and use the terminology part – part – whole • Relate subtraction to addition in practical situations using the terminology part – part – whole • Identify one more and one less than a given number • Identify two more and two less than a given number • Add two single-digit numbers totalling up to 10, using practical equipment • Add two single-digit numbers totalling greater than 10, using practical equipment • Subtract a single-digit number from a number up to 10, using practical equipment • Subtract a single-digit number from a number greater than 10, using practical equipment 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 involving doubling, halving and sharing.	• Use everyday language to talk about shapes in the environment • Know that shapes can appear in different ways and be different sizes • Build and make models with 3-D shapes • Create patterns and pictures with 2-D shapes • Name common 2-D shapes (circle, triangle, square, rectangle, oblong) • Name common 3-D shapes (sphere, cube, cuboid, cone) • Talk about shapes using mathematical language (straight, curved, sides, flat, solid) • Sort shapes according to their own criteria Explore characteristics of everyday objects and shapes and use mathematical language to describe them. Space • Understand and use positional language in everyday situations • Understand and use ordinal numbers when describing position • Understand and use the language of movement/direction • Describe and recognise patterns made of objects, numbers and shapes • Create patterns made of objects, numbers and shapes Use everyday language to talk about position. They recognise, create and describe patterns.	
Number – fractions	Statistics	
• Understand that sharing is splitting an amount into equal parts • Understand that halving is sharing into two equal parts • Understand that doubling is adding the same number to itself They solve problems, including doubling, halving and sharing.	• Sort objects and say what features they have in common	

Year 1

	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7	Week 8	Week 9	Week 10	Week 11	Week 12
Autumn	Number Place value (within 10)					Number Addition and subtraction (within 10)					Geometry Shape	Consolidation
Spring	Number Place value (within 20)			Number Addition and subtraction (within 20)			Number Place value (within 50)		Measurement Length and height		Measurement Mass and volume	
Summer	Number Multiplication and division			Number Fractions		Geometry Position and direction	Number Place value (within 100)		Measurement Money	Measurement Time		Consolidation

Year 2:

Year 2 Yearly Overview

	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7	Week 8	Week 9	Week 10	Week 11	Week 12
Autumn	Number Place value				Number Addition and subtraction				Geometry and Measurement Shape and Time			
Spring	Measurement Money	Number Multiplication and division						Measurement Length and height	Measurement Mass, capacity and temperature			
Summer	Number Fractions			Measurement and Geometry Time and Shape		Statistics		Geometry Position and direction		Consolidation		

Year 3:

	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7	Week 8	Week 9	Week 10	Week 11	Week 12
Autumn	Number Place value			Number Addition and subtraction				Number Multiplication and division A				
Spring	Number Multiplication and division B			Measurement Length and perimeter			Number Fractions A			Measurement Mass and capacity		
Summer	Number Fractions B		Measurement Money		Measurement Time			Geometry Shape		Statistics		Consolidation

Year 4:

	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7	Week 8	Week 9	Week 10	Week 11	Week 12
Autumn	Number Place value				Number Addition and subtraction			Measurement Area	Number Multiplication and division A			Consolidation
Spring	Number Multiplication and division B			Measurement Length and perimeter		Number Fractions				Number Decimals A		
Summer	Number Decimals B	Measurement Money		Measurement Time		Consolidation	Geometry Shape		Statistics	Geometry Position and direction		

Year 5:

	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7	Week 8	Week 9	Week 10	Week 11	Week 12
Autumn	Number Place value			Number Addition and subtraction		Number Multiplication and division A			Number Fractions A			
Spring	Number Multiplication and division B			Number Fractions B		Number Decimals and percentages			Measurement Perimeter and area		Statistics	
Summer	Geometry Shape			Geometry Position and direction		Number Decimals			Number Negative numbers	Measurement Converting units		Measurement Volume

Year 6:

	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7	Week 8	Week 9	Week 10	Week 11	Week 12
Autumn	Number Place value		Number Addition, subtraction, multiplication and division					Number Fractions A		Number Fractions B		Measurement Converting units
Spring	Ratio		Algebra		Number Decimals		Number Fractions, decimals and percentages		Measurement Area, perimeter and volume		Statistics	
Summer	Geometry Shape			Geometry Position and direction	Themed projects, consolidation and problem solving							

