



In Year R

- ❖ The Early Years Curriculum heavily relies on children learning through play. Activities should be active, hands on and fun. Games, puzzles and resources enable them to learn in a play based way.
- ❖ Understanding number and the number system is probably the most important aspect of Maths to maintain.
- ❖ Our curriculum asks children to be secure in the understanding, the recognition, the ordering and the counting of numbers 0-20.
- ❖ Knowing where numbers fit into the number system is crucial, e.g. knowing that a given number is one more than, one less than, 10 more than, 10 less than.
- ❖ Explore a different number each day - how many number facts can you generate? E. g. 8 is one less than nine, one more than 7, the same as $4+4$, the same as 2×4 , is 2 less than 10, is the same as $3+5$, is 10 less than 18 etc.
- ❖ An early understanding of number bonds to 10 ($0+10$, $1+9$, $2+8$ etc.) is good practice.
- ❖ It is good for children to see numbers in a variety of ways such as in print, written, in number tracks, on number lines and in the world around them such as door numbers and on mobile phones.
- ❖ Applying maths to real life situations helps children see the purpose of learning maths. This can be explored through cooking/baking, sorting and organising household items, e.g. laundry.
- ❖ Space, shape and measures remain important and again, can be applied to real life situations. Measuring, pouring, filling and estimating enable children to practise skills and making mistakes can be a lesson in itself!
- ❖ Find shapes, both 2D and 3D around them by finding them, feeling them, using them and exploring them. The 2D shapes we teach are circle, triangle, square and rectangle (and hexagon based on our school logo). 3D shapes are sphere, cube, cuboid, cone, cylinder and pyramid.

