

Nursery

This overview/LTP is designed to support the direct, small group teaching of mathematics using contexts appropriate to learner interests/topic/theme/text.

Application opportunities in which children can reinforce and master this learning should then be exploited through the provision areas.

Children should be developing their mathematical graphics at every opportunity, with adults modelling the mathematical symbols (as applicable) for children to experience and explore in their own recording. Opportunities to develop accurate numeral formation should be provided within the phonics/handwriting sessions when pupils are exposed to the 'families' ie 0 when teaching c, d, o, a etc

Opportunities for children to develop a fascination for larger numbers should be developed within provision.

Verbal (string) counting and number rhymes should occur regularly as part of daily routines. Maths themed picture books should also be shared with children through story time to stimulate interest and curiosity in concepts.

Spatial awareness linked to how things relate to each other and the environment will be an integral part of all provision; block play, body awareness, puzzle play, perspective taking etc.

	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7	Week 8	Week 9	Week 10	Week 11	Week 12/13
Autumn	Baseline/ getting to know your learners Accurate AOE established			Spatial Reasoning: Patterning → Describe and recreate patterns → Linear AB, ABB, AAB		Number: Pre-counting			Number: Pre-counting			Number: Composition
						→ Categorising and Sorting; → Using a variety of real-life items, counting equipment and shapes children can; ✓ Categorise and sort by item (all the round ones) ✓ Categorise and sort by colour (all the green ones) ✓ Categorise and sort by size (all the small ones) ✓ Categorise and sort by size (all the small ones) ✓ Categorise and sort by size (all the small ones) ✓ Categorise and sort by size (all the small ones) ✓ Categorise and sort by size (all the small ones)			 → 1 or lots → 1:1 correspondence – matching 1 for 1 (setting table for 3 Bears plate for plate for) → Subitising ↑3 items 			→ Explore numbers to 3 composition 3+0 = 3
												2+2 = 3 etc
pring	Number: Patterning Num			nber: Composition group of (3-5) objects in different ways at the total remains the same making to capture thinking mbols where appropriate		→ Develop stable order counting → Explore number sense ↑5 → representing numbers in different ways (including mat			nition	Shan	e 1	Shape, Space &
									Measures: Time			
	 → Explore each number in count to 5 as 1 more than before → Separates a knowing tha → Uses mark n → ADULT – Syr 		athematical graphics) ws etc → Creates arch enclosures t bricks to fit 1 → Creates a su bricks to fit 1 → Creates a su where applie						nes and by rotating the space upporting map	$ \begin{array}{l} \rightarrow \text{Language/vocab} \\ \rightarrow \text{Sequence events} \\ (x2, x3, x3+) \end{array} $		
S									cable	Before/after, later/earlier, day/night, morning/evening, days of week		
Summer	Numbers: Counting and Recognition			Numbers: Addition & Subtraction		Shap	oe 2	Shape, Space & Measure: Size & Capacity				
	 Numbers tell us how many are in a set (cardinality) 1:1 counting in a row L→R, R→L, any point Match numeral to a quantity → Give me # from a small set 			 → Simple visual comparison of 2 sets – which has more/less/fewer → Understand that the group size changes when something is added (it's getting bigger, there are more) or taken away (we have less, none left, not as many) 		s – which has hanges when igger, there are ss, none left, not	→ Moves and rotates shapes to recreate models and pictures		 → Use the language of size: shortest/longest, tallest/shortest, widest/narrowest, heaviest/lightest → Fill and empty containers – full/empty, nearly 		Consolidation / Assessments	