	Number and Place Value	Calculation	Shape & Measures
40-60+	- Recognise some numerals of personal significance - Recognises numerals 1 to 5 - Counts up to three or four objects by saying one number name for each item - Counts actions or objects which cannot be moved - Counts objects to 10, and beginning to count beyond 10 - Counts out up to six objects from a larger group - Selects the correct numeral to represent 1 to 5, then 1 to 10 objects - Counts an irregular arrangement of up to ten objects - Estimates how many objects they can see and checks by counting them - Uses the language of 'more' and 'fewer' to compare two sets of objects	- Finds the total number of items in two groups by counting all of them - Says the number that is one more than a given number - Finds one more or one less from a group of up to five objects, then ten objects - In practical activities and discussion, beginning to use the vocabulary involved in adding and subtracting - Records, using marks that they can interpret and explain - Begins to identify own mathematical problems based on own interests and fascinations	- Beginning to use mathematical names for 'solid' 3D shapes and 'flat' 2D shapes, and mathematical terms to describe shapes - Selects a particular named shape - Uses familiar objects and common shapes to create and recreate patterns and build models - Can describe their relative position such as 'behind' or 'next to' - Orders two or three items by length or height - Orders two items by weight or capacity - Uses everyday language related to time - Beginning to use everyday language related to money - Orders and sequences familiar events - Measures short periods of time in simple ways
ELG	**Children count reliably with numbers from 1 to 20** **They place them in order** **Can say which number is one more or one less than a given number up to 20**	**Using quantities and objects, they add and subtract two single-digit numbers** **Count on or back to find the answer** **They solve problems, including doubling, halving and sharing**	**Children use everyday language to talk about** **size,** **weight** **capacity,** **position,** **distance,** **time** **money** **compare quantities and objects and to solve problems** **They recognise, create and describe patterns** **They explore characteristics of everyday objects and shapes and use mathematical language to describe them**