For our Maths curriculum, we follow the White Rose Scheme of work for Reception to year 6. The overviews below show you the order in which we teach the units, although occasionally teachers will make some adaptations to what is suggested in order to support their professional judgement about the needs of the pupils in their class.

In Nursery, we follow the Southwark plans which set out what we teach on a weekly basis. This is also open to adaptations if needed and they are also shown below.

# <u>Nursery</u>

Autumn 1		
Week 1		Settling and Baseline
Week 2		Settling and Baseline
Week 3		Settling and Baseline
Week 4	Pattern	Provide a range of natural and everyday objects and materials, as well as blocks and shapes, for children to play with
		freely and to make patterns with.
Week 5	Shape and Space	Encourage children to play freely with blocks, shapes, shape puzzles and shape-sorters.
Week 6	Measures	Explore bigger and smaller

Autumn 2		
Week 1	Counting and cardinality	Use number names and number language in play and show a fascination for larger numbers
Week 2	Comparison	Sort different objects into groups
Week 3	Composition	Things within things: give the children time to explore things of decreasing size that are placed in each other (objects within similar objects), for example, Russian nesting dolls, stacking cups, nesting boxes.  This will lay the foundations for understanding how numbers are made up of other numbers.
Week 4	Pattern	Provide a range of natural and everyday objects and materials, as well as blocks and shapes, for children to play with freely and to make patterns with  Introduce children to simple ABAB repeating patterns – stick, leaf, stick, leaf
Week 5	Shape and Space	Encourage children to play freely with blocks, shapes, shape puzzles and shape-sorters.
Week 6	Measures	Explore longer and shorter

Spring 1		
Week 1	Counting and cardinality	Develop fast recognition of up to 3 objects, without having to count them individually Count up to 5 objects, recognising that the last number said is how many there are Use number names and number language in play and show a fascination for larger numbers
Week 2	Comparison	Sort different objects into groups Compare quantities using language, 'more than', 'fewer than'
Week 3	Composition	Through play and exploration, begin to learn that numbers are made up (composed) of smaller numbers
Week 4	Pattern	Talk about and identify the patterns around them. For example: stripes on clothes, designs on rugs and wallpaper. Use informal language like 'pointy', 'spotty', 'blobs' etc Create own patterns showing some organisation and regularity
Week 5	Shape and Space	Choose items based on their shape which area appropriate for the child's purpose Show awareness of shape similarities and differences between objects Understand position through words alone – for example, "The bag is under the table," with no pointing
Week 6	Measures	Explore empty and full

Spring 2		
Week 1	Counting and cardinality	Subitise one, two and three objects without counting Begin to link numerals to amounts up to 5 Say one number for each item in order, 1,2,3,4,5 Count objects of different sizes
Week 2	Comparison	Sort different objects into groups Compare two small groups of up to five objects, saying when there are the same number of objects in each group Use language, 'more than', 'less than'
Week 3	Composition	Begin to recognise that each number is one more than the one before
Week 4	Pattern	Copy, continue, extend and create ABAB pattern Begin to identify the unit of repeat e.g. red, blue
Week 5	Shape and Space	Respond to both informal language and common shape names Select shapes appropriately: flat surfaces for building, triangular prism for a roof etc. Responds to and uses language of position and direction
Week	Measures	Make comparisons between objects relating to size, length, weight and capacity In meaningful contexts, find the longer or shorter, heavier or lighter and more or less full of two items.

Summer 1		
Week 1	Counting and cardinality	Points or touches (tags) each item, saying one number name for each item, using the stable order of 1,2,3,4,5* Show finger numbers up to 5 Count things that can't be seen such as sounds and actions
Week 2	Comparison	Sort different objects into groups and begin to talk about how objects have been classified Compare two small groups of up to five objects, saying when there are the same number of objects in each group Use language, 'more than', 'less than'
Week 3	Composition	Begin to use understanding of number to solve practical problems in play and meaningful activities (numbers up to 5)
Week 4	Pattern	Explores and adds to simple linear patterns of two or three repeating items eg stick, leaf (AB) or stick, leaf, stone (ABC)  Notice and correct an error in a repeating pattern
Week 5	Shape and Space	Partition and combine shapes to make new shapes with 2D and 3D shapes Create arches and enclosures when building, using trail and improvement to select blocks Predicts, moves and rotates objects to fit the space or create the shape they would like
Week 6	Measures	Begin to describe a sequence of events, real or fictional, using words such as 'first', 'then' Recall a sequence of events in everyday life and stories

<sup>\*</sup>The stable order principle refers to number names being said in a certain order, knowing that the order of the numbers will not change and will always be said in the same order

Summer 2		
Week 1	Counting and cardinality	Encourage children to count beyond 10 verbally Begin to recognise numerals to 10 Make different patterns with the same number of things
Week 2	Comparison	Sort different objects into groups and begin to talk about how objects have been classified Compare two small groups of up to five objects, saying when there are the same number of objects in each group Use language, 'more than', 'less than'
Week 3	Composition	Separate a group of three or four objects in different ways, beginning to recognise that the total is always the same
Week 4	Pattern	Joins in with simple patterns in sounds, objects, games and stories, dance and movement, predicting what comes next
Week 5	Shape and Space	Talk about and explore 2D and 3D shapes (for example, circles, rectangles, triangles and cuboids) using informal and mathematical language, 'sides', 'corners', 'straight', 'flat', 'round'  Describe a familiar route  Discuss routes and locations, using words like 'in front of' and 'behind'
Week 6	Measures	Begin to describe a sequence of events, real or fictional, using words such as 'first', 'then'  Recall a sequence of events in everyday life and stories

### Reception













