



Roe Green Infant School

Maths – Knowledge and Skills Progression



	Reception	Year 1	Year 2
Number and Place Value	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explore the composition of numbers to 10. • Subitise (recognise quantities without counting) up to 5 • Count beyond 10 • Compare numbers • Compares quantities up to 10 in different contexts, recognising when one quantity is greater than, less than or the same as the other quantity. (ELG) • Explore and represent patterns within numbers up to 10 including evens and odds, double facts and how quantities can be distributed equally. (ELG) • Verbally count beyond 20, recognising the pattern of the counting system. (ELG) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • count to and across 100, forwards and backwards, beginning with 0 or 1, or from any given number • count, read and write numbers to 100 in numerals • count in multiples of twos, fives and tens • identify and represent numbers using objects and pictorial representations including the number line, & use language of: equal to, more than, less than (fewer), most, least • read and write numbers from 1 to 20 in numerals and words • read, write and interpret mathematical statements involving addition (+), subtraction (–) and equals (=) signs • given a number, identify one more and one less • represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 20 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • count in steps of 2, 3, and 5 from 0, and in tens from any number, forward and backward • recognise the place value of each digit in a two-digit number • compare and order numbers from 0 up to 100; use <, > and = signs • identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations, including the number line • read and write numbers to at least 100 in numerals and in words • use place value and number facts to solve problems

<p style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg);">Addition and Subtraction</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Automatically recall (without reference to rhymes, counting or other aids) number bonds up to 5 (including subtraction facts) and some number bonds to 10, including double facts. (ELG) Have a deep understanding of number to 10, including the composition of each number. (ELG) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Add and subtract one-digit and two-digit numbers to 20, including zero solve one-step problems that involve addition and subtraction, using concrete objects and pictorial representations, and missing number problems such as $7 = \square - 9$. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> add and subtract numbers using concrete objects, pictorial representations, and mentally, including: $TO+O$, $TO+T$, $TO+TO$ and $O+O+O$ show that addition of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and subtraction of one number from another cannot solve problems with addition and subtraction, using concrete, pictorial and abstract representations recognise and use the inverse relationship between addition and subtraction and use this to check calculations and solve missing number problems.
<p style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg);">Multiplication and Division</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> solve one-step problems involving multiplication and division, by calculating the answer using concrete objects, pictorial representations and arrays with the support of the teacher. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 2, 5 and 10 multiplication tables, including recognising odd and even numbers calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division within the multiplication tables and write them using the multiplication (\times), division (\div) and equals ($=$) signs show that multiplication of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and division of one number by another cannot solve problems involving multiplication and division, using materials, arrays, repeated addition, mental methods, and multiplication and division facts, including problems in contexts

Fractions		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> recognise, find and name a half as one of two equal parts of an object, shape or quantity recognise, find and name a quarter as one of four equal parts of an object, shape or quantity. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> recognise, find, name and write fractions $\frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{2}{4}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$ of a length, shape, set of objects or quantity write simple fractions for example, $\frac{1}{2}$ of 6 = 3 and recognise the equivalence of $\frac{2}{4}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$.
Time	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use everyday Language related to time. Order and sequence familiar events. Measures short periods of time in simple ways. <p>(Not in the new EYFS Framework, but taught in the White Rose S.o.W)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sequence events in chronological order using language. Recognise and use language related to dates, including days of the week, months and years. Tell the time to the hour and half past and draw the hands on a clock face to show these times. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compare and sequence interval times. Tell and write the time to five minutes, including quarter to/past the hour and draw the hands on a clock face to show these times. Know the number of minutes in an hour and the number of hours in a day.

Money	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Beginning to use everyday language relates to money. <p>(Not in the new EYFS Framework, but taught in the White Rose S.o.W)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recognise and know the value of different denominations of coins and notes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recognise and use symbols for pounds (£) and pence (p) Find different combinations of coins that equal the same amounts of money Solve simple problems in a practical context involving addition and subtraction of money of the same unit, including giving change
2D shapes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Select, rotate and manipulate shapes in order to develop special reasoning skills. Compose and decompose shapes so that children recognise a shape can have other shapes within it just as numbers can. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recognise and name common 2-D shapes (e.g. Square, circle, triangle) • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify and describe the properties of 2-D shapes, including the number of sides and line symmetry in a vertical line Compare and sort common 2-D and 3-D shapes and everyday objects.
3D shapes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Beginning to use mathematical names for 'solid' 3D shapes and begin to use mathematical terms to describe shapes. Selects a particular shape named shape <p>(Not in the new EYFS Framework, but taught in the White Rose S.o.W)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recognise and name common 3-D shapes (e.g. Cubes, cuboids, pyramids & spheres) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify and describe the properties of 3-D shapes, including the number of edges, vertices and faces Identify 2-D shapes on the surface of 3-D shapes. Compare and sort common 2-D and 3-D shapes and everyday objects.

Measure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compare length, weight and capacity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compare, describe and solve practical problems for: length/height, weight/mass, capacity/volume & time Measure and begin to record length/height, weight/mass, capacity/volume & time 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Choose and use appropriate standard units to estimate (kg/g); temperature (°C); capacity (litres/ml) to the nearest units Compare and order lengths, mass, volume/capacity and record the results using >, < and =
Mensuration			
Position & Direction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Can describe their relative position such as 'behind' or 'next to'. <p>(Not in the new EYFS Framework, but taught in the White Rose S.o.W)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe position, direction and movement, including whole, half, quarter and three-quarter turns. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Order and arrange combinations of mathematical objects in patterns and sequences. Use mathematical vocabulary to describe position, direction and movement, including movement in a straight line and distinguishing between rotation as a turn and in terms of right angles for quarter, half and $\frac{3}{4}$ turns

Angles			
Interpreting Data		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Interpret and construct simple pictograms, tally charts, block diagrams and simple tables	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Interpret and present data using bar charts, pictograms and tables
Decimals			
Percentages			
Ration & Proportion			
Algebra			