

EYFS Curriculum – Early Learning Goals (Additional Progression Guidance where appropriate in Italics)	National Curriculum Objectives Year 1	Additional Progression Guidance Year 1 (where appropriate)
<p>Mathematics: Number</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Have a deep understanding of number to 10, including the composition of each number. • Subitise (recognise quantities without counting) up to 5. <p>Mathematics: Numerical Patterns</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Verbally count beyond 20, recognising the pattern of the counting system. <p>Compare quantities up to 10 in different contexts, recognising when one quantity is greater than, less than or the same as the other quantity.</p>	<p>Number and Place Value</p> <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. • Given a number, identify one more and one less. • Identify and represent numbers using objects and pictorial representations including the number line, and use the language of: equal to, more than, less than (fewer), most, least. • Read and write numbers from 1 to 20 in numerals and words. 	
<p>Mathematics: Number</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. <p>Mathematics: Numerical Patterns</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compare quantities up to 10 in different contexts, recognising when one quantity is greater than, less than or the same as the other quantity. <p>Explore and represent patterns within numbers up to 10, including evens and odds, double facts and how quantities can be distributed equally.</p>	<p>Addition and Subtraction</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Read, write and interpret mathematical statements involving addition (+), subtraction (-) and equals (=) signs. • Represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 20. • 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 $7 = [] - 9$. <p>Multiplication and Division</p> <p>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.</p>	
<p>Mathematics: Shape, Space and Measures</p> <p>There are no early learning goals that directly relate to shape, space and measure objectives. However, children will have experienced rich opportunities to develop their spatial reasoning skills in shape, space and measure.</p> <p><i>Development Matters – 3 and 4-Year-Olds Mathematics</i></p>	<p>Measurement</p> <p>Compare, describe and solve practical problems for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • lengths and heights (long/short, longer/shorter, tall/short, double/half) • mass or weight (heavy/light, heavier than, lighter than) • capacity/volume (full/empty, more than, less than, quarter) 	

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>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'.</i> • <i>Understand position through words alone – for example, "The bag is under the table," – with no pointing. Describe a familiar route. Discuss routes and locations, using words like 'in front of' and 'behind'.</i> • <i>Make comparisons between objects relating to size, length, weight and capacity.</i> • <i>Select shapes appropriately: flat surfaces for building, a triangular prism for a roof, etc. Combine shapes to make new ones – an arch, a bigger triangle, etc.</i> <p><i>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. Extend and create ABAB patterns – stick, leaf, stick, leaf. Notice and correct an error in a repeating pattern. Begin to describe a sequence of events, real or fictional, using words such as 'first', 'then...'</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • time (quicker, slower, earlier, later) <p>Measure and begin to record:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • lengths and heights • mass/weight • capacity and volume • time (hours, minutes, seconds) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recognise and know the value of different denominations of coins and notes. • Sequence events in chronological order using language, such as before and after, next, first, today, yesterday, tomorrow, morning, afternoon and evening. • Recognise and use language relating to dates, including days of the week, weeks, months and years. • Tell the time to the hour and half past the hour and draw the hands on a clock face to show these times <p>Position and Direction</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe position, directions and movements, including half, quarter and three-quarter turns. <p>Shape</p> <p>Recognise and name common 2D and 3D shapes, including circles, triangles, rectangles (including squares), pyramids, spheres and cuboids (including cubes).</p>	
<p>Development Matters – Reception Mathematics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Select, rotate and manipulate shapes to develop spatial reasoning skills.</i> • <i>Compose and decompose shapes so that children recognise a shape can have other shapes within it, just as numbers can.</i> • <i>Continue, copy and create repeating patterns.</i> <p><i>Compare length, weight and capacity</i></p>		