Number

ELG 1: Children count reliably with numbers from 1 to 20.
ELG 2: They place numbers 1 to 20 in order.
ELG 3: They say which number is one more or one less than a given number.
ELG 4: Using quantities and objects, they add and subtract two single-digit numbers and count on or back to find the answer.
ELG 5: They solve problems, including doubling, halving and sharing.

Sorting and sets

Make sets of objects having particular properties

Notice differences between objects

Partition a set of objects according to criteria

Recognise equivalent and non-equivalent sets

Pair and match objects in two equivalent sets using 1:1 correspondence

Zero as the property of the empty set

Number recognition and recording

Recognise and write cardinal numbers 1 to 5, 6 to 10, and then 11 to 20

Put the cardinal numbers in counting order

Counting with numbers 1 to 20

Count by repetition and rhyme

Count by matching numbers to objects up to 20

Count out a number of objects from a larger set

More or less

Recognise that a set of two has one more than a set of one (up to 20)

Recognise that a set of one has one less than a set of two (up to 19)

Understand the relationship between each number to 20 and the numbers less than it

Find one more or one less than a number from one to 20

Addition

Understand addition of two sets by counting all of the objects

Recognise the commutative properties of addition

Addition by combining sets

Add by counting on using a 0 to 20 number line

Recognise the symbol for addition (+)

Add two single-digit numbers using objects or fingers

Subtraction

Understand and record real-life take-away situations using number sentences

Subtract by counting back using a 0 to 20 number line

Recognise the symbol for subtraction (-)

Know the language "subtract" and "take-away"

Subtract two single-digit numbers using objects or fingers

Sharing

Share a set of objects equally

Partitioning into matching sets (equal grouping)

Recognise that "half" of a quantity is the whole quantity divided into two equal parts

Know that doubling is the opposite of halving and be able to double numbers to ten

Understand that odd numbers cannot be shared equally between two

Shape, space and measure

ELG 6: Children use everyday language to talk about size, weight, capacity, position, distance, time and money to compare quantities and objects and to solve problems.
ELG 7: They recognise, create and describe patterns.
ELG 8: They explore characteristics of everyday objects and shapes and use mathematical language to describe them.

Pattern

Develop the idea of a sequential pattern using shapes, objects etc

Predict the next in the sequence

Create patterns with two criteria

Identify patterns with two or more criteria

Shape

Recognise solid shapes cube, sphere, cuboid, cylinder as model shapes and everyday objects

Identify regular plane shapes; square, triangle, rectangle and circle

Understand the relationship between solid shapes and plane shapes

Sort and partition sets of shapes for criteria

Explain the criteria of shapes as "curved", "straight", "corner" and number of sides

Space

Use language of position.

Measures

Distinguish between and use the language of length, size, mass and capacity

Compare measures (larger than and smaller than) and distinguish measures (heaviest/lightest)

Measure length, mass and capacity using non-standard units

Recognise the value of coins

Order events in a time sequence

Know the days of the week, the months of the year and their order