

Maths Development in 2s

Number Concept:	Starting Point	Next Steps
Verbal Counting. Learning the standard sequences of number words.	Awareness of number through songs. Says some numbers randomly	Count 1 to 3/5/10
Number Recognition. Recognise numbers	Shows an awareness of number through songs and rhymes	Recognise numbers 1-3 Recognise own age number
Object Counting. Creating a one-to-one correspondence between a number word and an item.(learning to count in sequence)	Children say number names randomly during play. Uses words such as 'a lot'	Count one to four items, maintaining one-to-one correspondence
Representing Numbers Showing an amount using fingers, marks/pictures on paper	Children join and copy as adults represent number through actions e.g. claps, fingers	Show finger numbers up to 3/5
Subitising Numbers. Instantly "seeing how many" supports counting, comparing, and adding.	Children can recognise the difference between 1 and 2	See groups of one to three- "quick recognition"
Comparing Numbers. Comparing and ordering build on nonverbal knowledge and experience with real collections.	Children begin to use mathematical language such as 'more'	Identify whether collections are the "same" number or which is "more" visually
Adding and Subtracting. Solving problems using informal strategies is critical in learning arithmetic.	Children join in with simple number rhymes linked to 1 more / 1 less e.g. 5 speckled frogs	Use nonverbal adding and subtracting with very small numbers of objects. E.g. next number =1 more than
Geometry & Measurement:		
Shapes. Geometric shapes can be used to represent and understand objects in the world around us.	Children use shapes of different sizes and types within their play	Match shapes, first with same size and orientation, then with different sizes and orientation
Problem Solving/putting Together Shapes. Shapes can be decomposed and composed into other shapes and structures.	Children complete simple inset jigsaws and shape sorters.	Use shapes in isolation to make a picture  Puzzles
Locations, Directions, and Coordinates. Mathematics can precisely specify directions, routes, and locations in the world.	Children take part in action rhymes and copying games Children develop spatial awareness through movement.	Understand and use ideas such as <i>in, over, under, above, on, next to, behind, between</i>
Symmetry. Symmetry can be used to analyse, understand, and create shapes in geometry and art.	Develop knowledge of shapes through play and especially creative and messy play.	Show awareness of symmetry in block buildings or butterfly wings
Measurement. Measuring can be used to specify and compare "how much."	Children show an awareness of size through stories and activities such as playing with construction materials and showing an awareness of size e.g. big / small	Develop language such as <i>bigger, longer, little, heavy and taller</i> Compare/sort objects by size
Patterns. Patterns weave through all other topics in mathematics.	Children start to notice similarities and repeated shapes in the environment.	Notice simple repeating patterns, such as a wall of blocks with <i>long, short, long, short, long ...</i>