	rdinality and ounting (A)	Comparison (B)	Composition (C)	Pattern (D)	Addition	Subtraction	Multiplication	Division
Provision  aware name: enjoys rhyme relate     Lool have reads     May count makin pointi numb     Uses like or somet accurato give things     Begin in ord are in (ordine) in exituating gives reobject     Begin nume symbole     Begin nume symbole	y engage in inglike behaviour, ing sounds and ing or saying some iers in sequence is number words, ine or two and itimes responds ately when asked it e one or two is ins to say numbers iter, some of which the right order hality) it weryday ions, takes or two or three its from a group inning to notice irals (number	Responds to words like lots or more Beginning to compare and recognise changes in numbers of things, using words like more, lots or 'same'  Responds to words like more and recognise changes in numbers of things, using words like more, lots or 'same'		<ul> <li>Joins in with repeated actions in songs and stories</li> <li>Initiates and continues repeated actions</li> <li>Becoming familiar with patterns in daily routines e.g. Highlight different times of the day and talk about what comes next within the pattern of the day.</li> <li>Joins in with and predicts what comes next in a story or rhyme e.g. Leave a space for children to do the next action or word in familiar songs and stories with repeating elements.</li> <li>Beginning to arrange items in their own patterns, e.g. lining up toys</li> <li>Joins in and anticipates repeated sound and action patterns e.g. Plan opportunities for children to experience pattern such as percussion, music and action games that involve repeated sounds or actions.</li> <li>Is interested in what happens next using the pattern of everyday routines</li> </ul>	A range of real life object  Numicon	manipulatives in order to rstanding.		

## **Suggested Activities**

- (A) During personal care, routines make a point of using numbers. E.g.?
- (A)Play peek-a-boo hiding games with toys and people.
- (A) Model counting things in everyday situations and routines.
- (A) Take opportunities to say number words in order with children as they play, e.g. 1,2,3 go!
- (A) Use number words in meaningful contexts, e.g. Here is your other mitten. Now we have two.
- (A) Include the number sequence in everyday contexts and songs so children experience the order of the numbers (ordinality)
- (A) Use opportunities to model and encourage counting on fingers.
- (A) Point out the number of things whenever possible, e.g. rather than just chairs, say four chairs.
- (A) Encourage children to use marks to represent their mathematical ideas in role play, indoors and outdoors.
- (A) Help children to give or get two or three items, e.g. during snack time help children to take two pieces of fruit.
- (A) Sing counting songs and rhymes, which help to develop children's understanding of number.
- (A) Say the counting sequence going to higher numbers, in a variety of contexts, indoors and out, and sometimes counting backwards.
- (B) Talk with young children about lots, more and not many and not enough as they play. E.g. Provide varied sets of objects for playful opportunities for children to independently explore lots, more, not many and not enough.
- (B) Encourage children to explore the collections they make, comparing amounts and counting some of the items, emphasising the last number, e.g. 1,2,3. There are 3 leaves.
- (D)Talk about patterns in the environment e.g. spots and stripes on clothing or bumps in the pavement.
- (D) Spot opportunities to play "back and forth" and repetitive "again" games.
- (D) Provide items for children to make repetitive sounds
- (D) Comment on what is the same and what patterns are repeated in the environment.
- (D) Plan to share stories and songs that contain repeated elements, which help children to anticipate what might come next.
- (D) Talk with children about the patterns you notice around you.
- (D) Comment on and help children to recognise the patterns they make in their mark making, loose parts and construction.
- (D) Draw children's attention to the patterns in their routines by asking what comes next.
- (D) Provide a range of natural and everyday materials, as well as blocks and shapes, with which to make patterns.
- Draw attention to contrasting differences and changes in amounts e.g. adding more bricks to a tower
- Sing number rhymes, using actions and appropriate props *E.g. five little ducks, five currant buns.*
- Draw attention to contrasting differences and changes in amounts e.g. eating things up.
- When singing number rhymes with props, draw attention to contrasting differences and changes in numbers, checking together How many now?
- Play hiding games so children notice that something has gone.