Oakgrove School - Curriculum Matrix

•			
•			

- Say one number for each item in order: 1 Develop fast recognition of up to 1 object, without having to count them individually
- Know that the last number reached when counting a small set of objects tells you how many there are in total ('cardinal principle').
- Show 'finger numbers' up to 1. Link numerals and amounts: for example, showing the right number of objects to match the numeral, up to
- Experiment with their own symbols and marks as well as numerals.

('subitising').

- Say one number for each item in order: 1, 2 Develop fast recognition of up to 2 objects. without having to count them individually
- ('subitising'). Know that the last number reached when counting a small set of objects tells you how many there are in total ('cardinal principle').
- Show 'finger numbers' up to 2. Link numerals and amounts: for example, showing the right number of objects to match the numeral, up to
- Experiment with their own symbols and marks as well as numerals.

- Say one number for each item in order: 1.2.3
- Develop fast recognition of up to 3 objects, without having to count them individually ('subitising').
- Know that the last number reached when counting a small set of objects tells you how many there are in total ('cardinal principle').
- Show 'finger numbers' up to 3. Link numerals and amounts: for example, showing the right number of objects to match the numeral, up to
- Experiment with their own symbols and marks as well as numerals.

- Say one number for each item in order: 1, 2, 3, 4 Develop fast recognition of up to 4 objects, without having to count them individually ('subitising').
- Know that the last number reached when counting a small set of objects tells you how many there are in total ('cardinal principle').
- Show 'finger numbers' up to 4. Link numerals and amounts: for example, showing the right number of objects to match the numeral, up to
- Experiment with their own symbols and marks as well as numerals.

- Say one number for each item in order: 1, ,2, 3, 4,
- Develop fast recognition of up to 5 objects. without having to count them individually ('subitising').

Theme: Overview

- Know that the last number reached when counting a small set of objects tells you how many there are in total ('cardinal principle').
- of objects to match the numeral, up to 5. Experiment with their own symbols and marks as well as numerals.

Show 'finger numbers' up to 5. Link numerals and

amounts: for example, showing the right number

- As above with numbers up to 6 Recite numbers past 5.
- As above with numbers up to 7
- Recite numbers past 5.
 - As above with numbers up to 8 Recite numbers past 5.
- As above with numbers up to 9 Recite numbers past 5.
- As above with numbers up to 10
- Recite numbers past 5.

Begin to describe a sequence of events, real or fictional, using words such as 'first', 'then...'

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

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

- Understand position through words alone Discuss routes and locations, using words like 'in front of and 'behind'.
- On, in, und, by

Understand position through words alone Discuss routes and locations, using words like 'in front of' and 'behind'. In front of, behind, between

Solve real world mathematical problems with numbers up to 5.

Talk about and explore 2D shapes (for example, circles, rectangles, triangles and squares) using informal and mathematical language: 'sides', 'corners'; 'straight', 'flat', 'round'.

Talk about and explore 2D and 3D shapes (for example, circles, rectangles, triangles and squares) using informal and mathematical language: 'sides', 'corners'; 'straight', 'flat',

Talk about and explore 3D shapes (for example, sphere, cube, cone and pyramid) using informal and mathematical language: 'sides', 'corners': 'straight', 'flat', 'round'.

Talk about and explore 3D shapes (for example, sphere, cube, cone and pyramid) using informal and mathematical language: 'sides', 'corners'; 'straight', 'flat', 'round'.

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.

size, length, weight and capacity.

Make comparisons between objects relating to size, length, weight and capacity.

size, length, weight and capacity.

Make comparisons between objects relating to size, length, weight and capacity.

Talk about and identify the patterns around like 'pointy', 'spotty', 'blobs' etc. Extend and create ABAB patterns – stick, leaf, stick, leaf. Notice and correct an error in a repeating

Make comparisons between objects relating to

Make comparisons between objects relating to

them. For example: stripes on clothes, designs on rugs and wallpaper. Use informal language

Understand position through words alone

Say one number for each item in order: 1,2,3,4,5 Recite numbers past 5.

Experiment with their own symbols and marks as well as numerals.

Know that the last number reached when counting a small set of objects tells you how many there are in total ('cardinal principle').

Compare quantities using language: 'more than',

Describe a familiar route.

Discuss routes and locations, using words like 'in front of' and 'behind'.