Nursery Long Term Plan Maths: Number and Numerical Patterns

	Autumn	Spring	Summer
Mathematics Number	 Birth to three - babies, toddlers and young children will be learning to: Take part in finger rhymes with numbers. React to changes of amount in a group of up to three items. Compare amounts, saying 'lots', 'more' or 'same'. Develop counting-like behaviour, such as making sounds, pointing or saying some numbers in sequence. Count in everyday contexts, sometimes skipping numbers - '1-2- 3-5.' 	 Three and Four-Year Olds will be learning to Say one number for each item in order: 1,2,3,4,5. Show 'finger numbers' up to 5, Experiment with their own symbols and marks as well as numerals, Solve real world mathematical problems with numbers up to 5, 	 Three and Four-Year Olds will be learning to Develop fast recognition of up to 3 objects, without having to count them individually ('subitising'). Recite numbers past 5. Know that the last number reached when counting a small set of objects tells you how many there are in total ('cardinal principle'), Link numerals and amounts: for example, showing the right number of objects to match the numeral, up to 5, Compare quantities using language: 'more than', 'fewer than'.
Numerical Patterns	 Birth to three - babies, toddlers and young children will be learning to: Combine objects like stacking blocks and cups. Put objects inside others and take them out again. Climb and squeeze themselves into different types of spaces. Build with a range of resources. Complete inset puzzles. Compare sizes, weights etc. using gesture and language - 'bigger/little/smaller', 'high/low', 'tall', 'heavy'. Notice patterns and arrange things in patterns. 	 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', Describe a familiar route, 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. 	 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', Understand position through words alone, Discuss routes and locations, using words like 'in front of' and 'behind', Make comparisons between objects relating to size, length, weight and capacity, 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'