

Nursery Knowledge Organiser for Mathematics

Overview of Mathematics

Maths is one of the four specific areas of learning in the EYFS framework. It is essential that children develop a strong grounding of maths knowledge and vocabulary, so that they develop the necessary building blocks to excel mathematically. Maths covers lots of areas including number, space, shape and measure. Children learn maths in lots of different ways including through adult led lessons, play and their daily experiences. The more meaningful to them and hands on it is, the better.



It is really important that children are supported to have positive attitudes and interests in maths and not be afraid to make mistakes.

The ELG in Maths are divided into two areas number and numerical pattern. However, it is also important for children to have rich opportunities to develop all maths skills.

Number

	Subitise/Subitising	Instantly recognise quantities without having to count them. (Seeing without counting)
	Perceptual subitising	-Being able to see small amounts without counting. 1, 2 and 3
	Conceptual subitising	-Combining small sets of numbers without counting
	How many? (subitising)	-Knowing how many without counting
How many? (counting)	To count how many are in the set (quantity).	
Reciting numbers	Saying the numbers from memory in order.	
Notice/Noticing	To look at and recognise detail in objects	

Ten Frames



A grid with ten squares in two rows of five squares, used for learning to count and calculate. By learning to see the different **patterns** in a number, we begin to see how that number can be split up into other numbers. We can use a **ten frame** to help us to see ways of splitting, or **partitioning**, numbers.

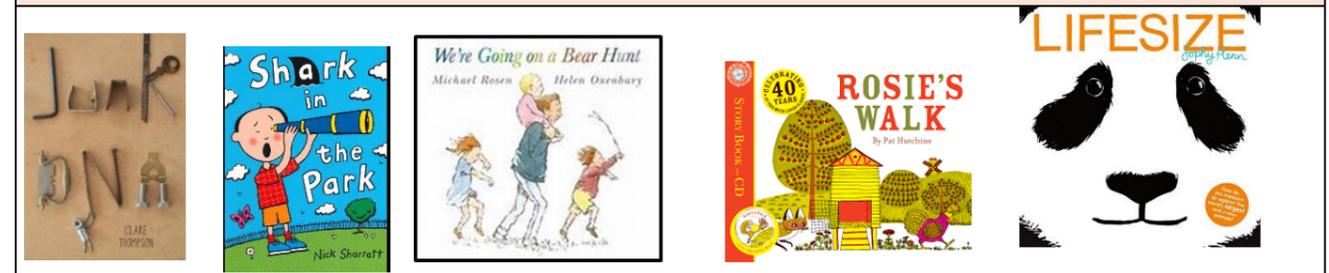
Number

Number symbols		The symbols for numbers are used all around the world. They are called digits . We usually use symbols, such as 1, 3, 5 and 7, when we write numbers. They follow an order, which can go up or down.
Making patterns		Using number patterns helps you to see how many there are of something without actually counting each one.

Shape and measure

Shapes		There are lots of different shapes all around us. -Use the correct maths names for 'flat' (2-D) shapes You can also name some 'solid' (3-D) shapes.
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Maths through stories



Key Vocabulary. *A wide vocabulary gives children the means to describe what they see, show their knowledge and make comparisons.*

Numbers, shape, pattern, time, money, counting, add, subtract, double, share, subitise, compare, more than, less than, same, similar, different, long, longer, longest, short, shorter, shortest, heavy, light, full, empty, furthest, ruler, centimetre, share, days of the week, seasons, time, minutes, five/ten frame, what do you see? How do you see it?