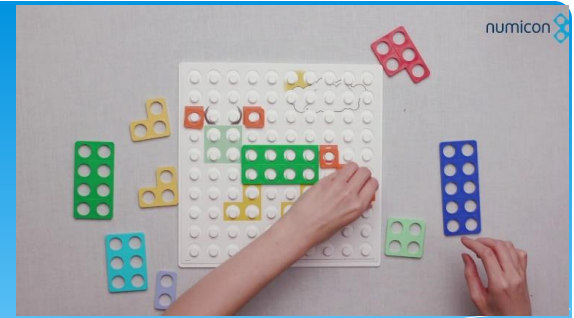


Reception Maths Workshop



Today's talk



- **What does maths look like in Reception?**
An overview of what children experience day-to-day in school.
- **Understanding the Early Years Curriculum**
Key objectives and how they support your child's development.
- **Our approach to teaching maths**
How we make learning practical, fun, and meaningful.
- **Resources**
Physical manipulatives, books, and websites to support learning.
- **Ways you can support your child at home**
Simple, everyday ideas to build confidence and enjoyment in maths.

At The Mead we want your child's experiences of Maths to be.....

Fun and enjoyable

Engaging and hands-on

Inclusive and supportive



Exciting and memorable

Exploratory and creative

Developing mathematical understanding

Children build their maths skills through four key areas:

- * **Exploring:** Engaging in play with numbers, shapes, and patterns; trying things out and discovering through hands-on experiences.
- * **Reasoning:** Thinking and talking about maths: answering questions like “Why?” and “How?” and explaining what they have found.
- * **Problem Solving:** Investigating challenges and asking “What would happen if...?” to find solutions in different contexts.
- * **Fluency:** Developing quick and accurate recall of key facts and methods. Fluency reduces mental load, allowing children to focus on reasoning and problem solving.



Early Years Foundation Stage (EYFS)

Developing a strong grounding in number is essential so that all children develop the necessary building blocks to excel mathematically. Children should be able to count confidently, develop a deep understanding of the numbers to 10, the relationships between them and the patterns within those numbers.”

(EYFS Statutory Framework, 2021)



The Early Learning Goals

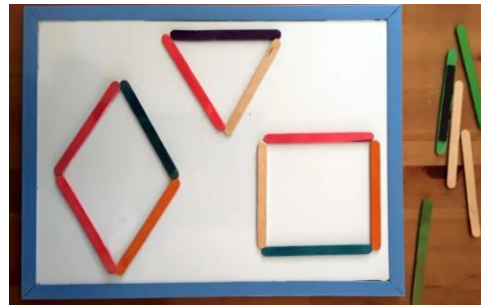
Mathematics

Number

- Have a deep understanding of number to 10, including the composition of each number.
- Subitise (recognise quantities without counting) up to 5.
- Automatically recall (without reference to rhymes, counting or other aids) number bonds up to 5 (including subtraction facts) and some number bonds to 10, including double facts.

Numerical Patterns

- Verbally count beyond 20, recognising the pattern of the counting system.
- Compare quantities up to 10 in different contexts, recognising when one quantity is greater than, less than or the same as the other quantity.
- Explore and represent patterns within numbers up to 10, including evens and odds, double facts and how quantities can be distributed equally.



Our Progression Trackers

This is on the school website and shows the progression from Nursery to Year 2.

Maths Subject Progression Tracker				
	Nursery	Reception	Year 1	Year 2
Number – number & place value	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recite numbers past 5. Say one number name for each item in order: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5. Know that the last number reached when counting a small set of objects tells you how many there are in total ('cardinal principle'). Fast recognition of up to 3 objects, without having to count them individually ('subitising'). Show 'finger numbers' up to 5. Link numerals and amounts: for example, showing the right number of objects to match the numeral, up to 5. Experiment with their own symbols and marks as well as numerals. 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'. Solve real world mathematical problems with numbers up to 5 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Count objects, actions and sounds. Count beyond ten. Subitise. Link the number symbol (numeral) with its cardinal number value. Link the number symbol (numeral) with its cardinal number value. Compare numbers. Understand the 'one more than/one less than' relationship between consecutive numbers. Explore the composition of numbers to 10. Verbally count beyond 20, recognising the pattern of the counting system. Subitise (recognising quantities without counting) up to 5. Compare quantities up to 10 in different contexts, recognising when one quantity is greater than, less than or the same as the other quantity. Have a deep understanding of numbers to 10, including the composition of each number. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> count to and across 100, forwards and backwards, beginning with 0 or 1, or from any given number count, read and write numbers to 100 in numerals; count in multiples of twos, fives and tens given a number, identify one more and one less identify and represent numbers using objects and pictorial representations including the number line, and use the language of: equal to, more than, less than (fewer), most, least read and write numbers from 1 to 20 in numerals and words. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> count in steps of 2, 3, and 5 from 0, and in tens from any number, forward and backward recognise the place value of each digit in a two-digit number (tens, ones) identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations, including the number line compare and order numbers from 0 up to 100; use <, > and = signs read and write numbers to at least 100 in numerals and in words use place value and number facts to solve problems.
Number – addition & subtraction		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Automatically recall number bonds for numbers 0-10. Subitise. Link the number symbol (numeral) with its cardinal number value. Automatically recall (without reference to rhymes, counting or other aids) number bonds up to 5 (including subtraction facts) and some number bonds to 10, including double facts. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> read, write and interpret mathematical statements involving addition (+), subtraction (-) and equals (=) signs represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 20 add and subtract one-digit and two-digit numbers to 20, including zero solve one-step problems that involve addition and subtraction, using concrete objects and pictorial 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> solve problems with addition and subtraction: using concrete objects and pictorial representations, including those involving numbers, quantities and measures applying their increasing knowledge of mental and written methods recall and use addition and subtraction facts to 20 fluently, and derive and use related facts up to 100

How do we teach maths?

We make it fun! Where possible Maths is linked to real life problems, stories and children's interests.

Using objects, children need to be secure in using practical apparatus before moving onto more abstract concepts.

Throughout the day: counting how many children in the classroom, using the visual timetable, action songs and singing, and questioning during independent learning such as how many blocks have you used? Who is taller, shorter?.

Short, focused carpet inputs with the whole class and in addition, we do small group work and adult led tasks which children complete independently or support by an adult.

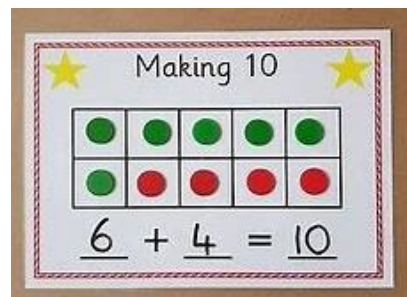
Autumn

Matching, sorting and comparing
Patterns
Measure
2D Shapes
Subitising
1 more, 1 less
Number Composition



Spring

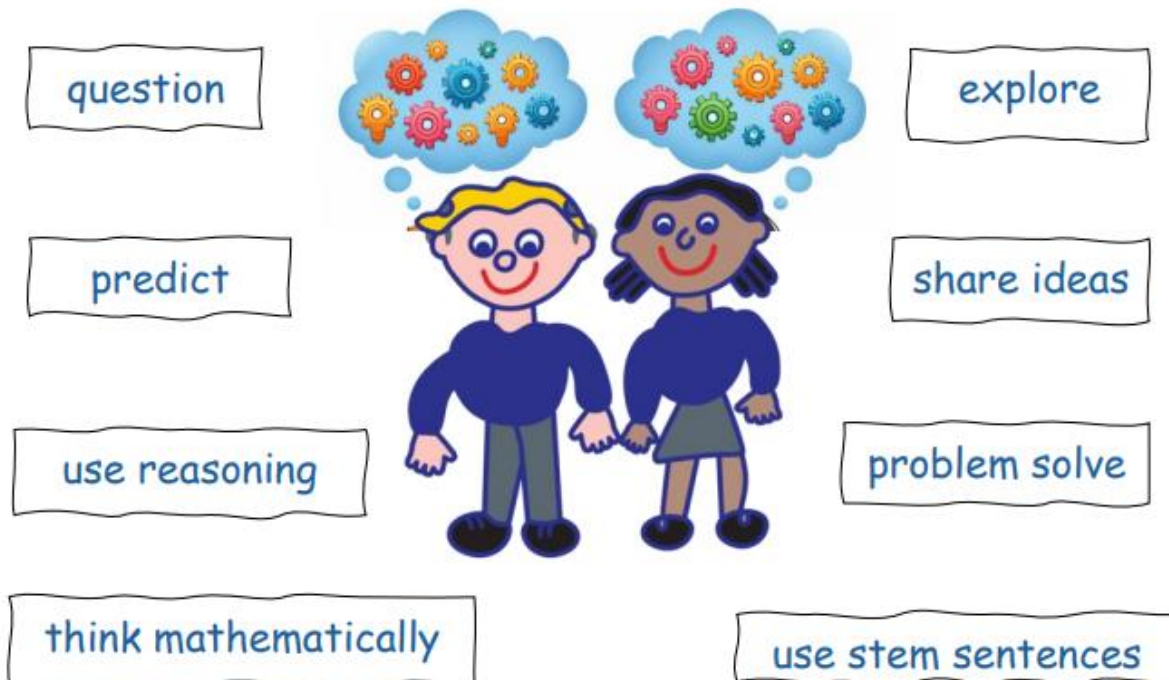
Continuing Number composition
Introducing Zero
Mass and capacity
Length and height
Time
2d and 3D Shapes
Conceptual subitising to 10



Summer

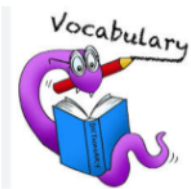
Building numbers beyond 10
Counting beyond 20
Addition and subtraction
Manipulating and creating shapes
Sharing and Grouping
Doubling
Odd and Even Numbers

As Mead Mathematicians we will:





Today we are learning about finding one more of a number.



Key Vocabulary



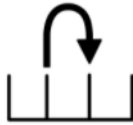
more



add



increase



next



altogether

Stem

Sentences

- There are _____
- There are _____ altogether.
- _____ is 1 more than _____

The CPA Approach

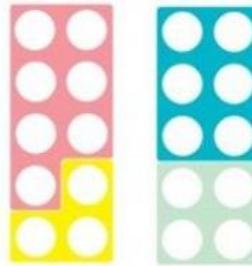
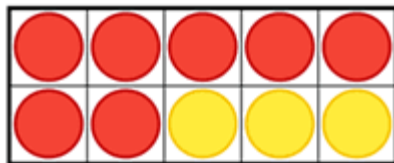
Concrete

Introduces real objects and Maths resources that children can use to 'do' the maths.



Pictorial

This stage uses pictorial representations of objects to let children 'see' what a maths problem looks like.



Abstract

This stage uses numerals and symbols. It is imperative that children are not moved to this stage too quickly!

$$7 + 3 = 10$$

$$10 = 6 + 4$$

Concrete





Subitising

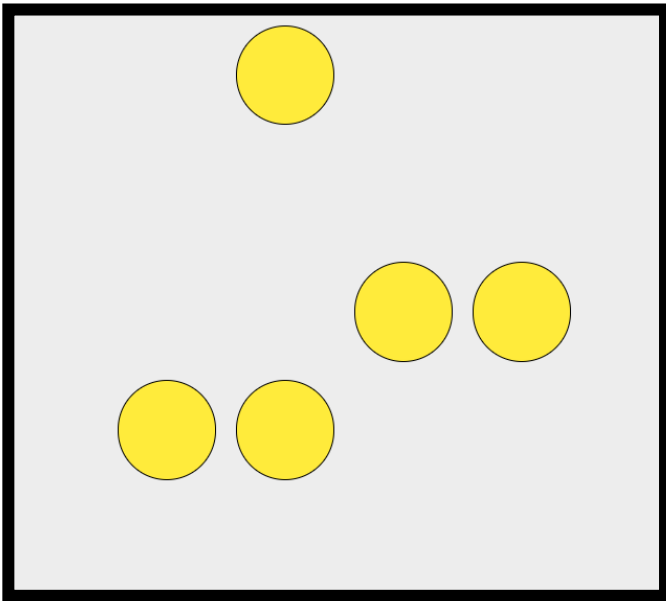
Young children can recognise small numbers of objects without counting – a skill called subitising.

This ability helps them build mental images of numbers, understand ‘how many’, and see relationships like 4 and 1 within 5.



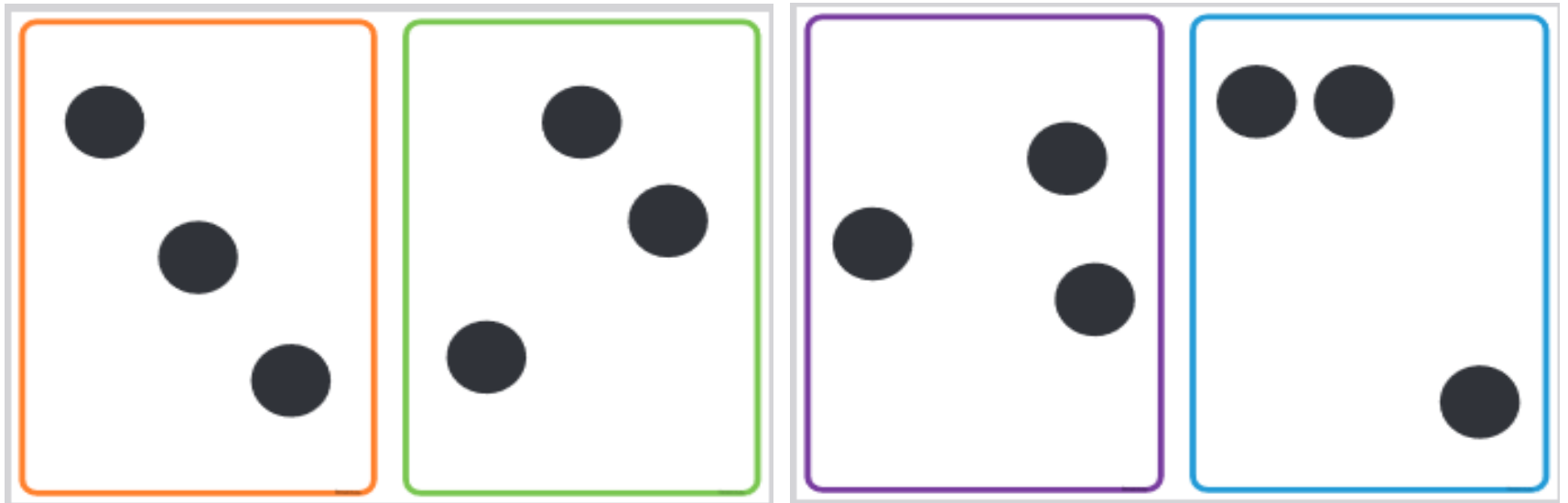
Subitising

What questions could we ask?



- ❖ What do you notice?
- ❖ What numbers can you see?
- ❖ Can you look at it a different way?
- ❖ Can you say the number sentence?

Subitising



Subitising

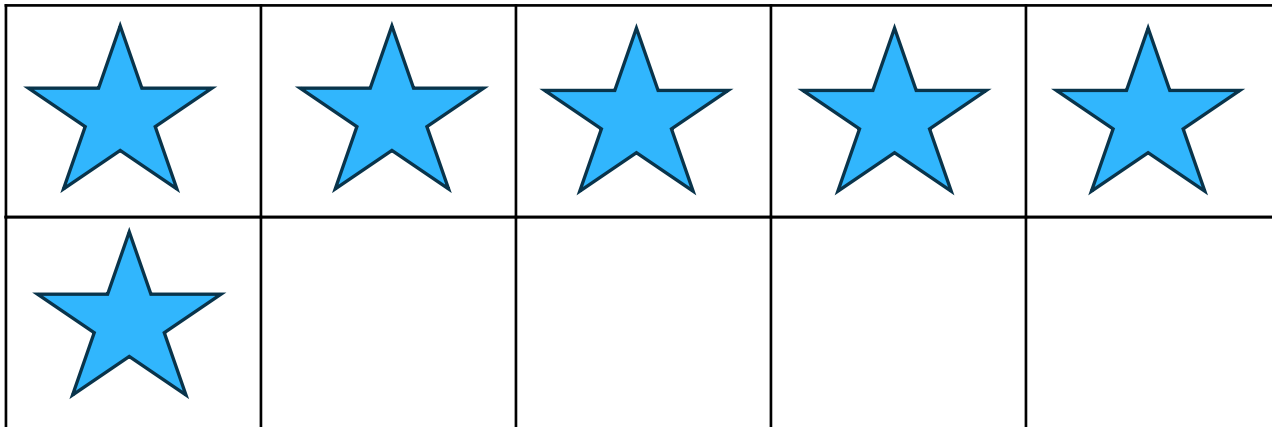
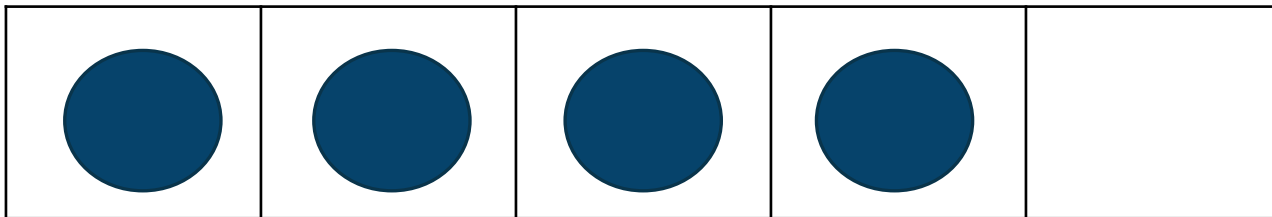


5s frame and 10s frame

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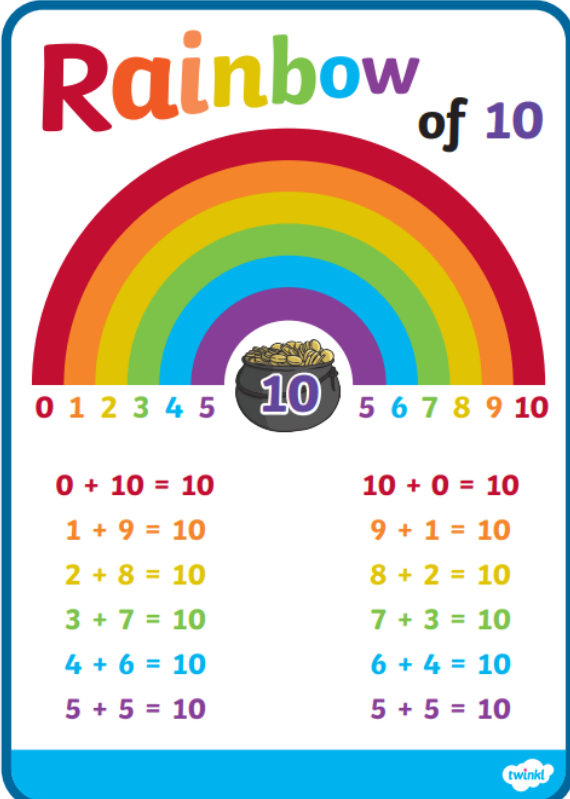
We don't want children to count objects in 5 or 10 frame – we want them to use the skill of subitising and noticing patterns.

5s frame and 10s frame



Why number bonds matter

- ❖ Children need to learn number bonds and understand what they mean—not just memorise them.
- ❖ In Reception, we start with number bonds to 5 and then move on to number bonds to 10.
- ❖ Knowing these helps children achieve the expected maths outcomes by the end of the year.



Rainbow of 10

A colorful rainbow with 10 segments is shown. Below the rainbow is a pot of gold with the number 10 inside. The numbers 0 through 10 are arranged in a row below the rainbow, with 0-5 on the left and 5-10 on the right. Below the numbers are two columns of addition equations that sum to 10.

0 + 10 = 10	10 + 0 = 10
1 + 9 = 10	9 + 1 = 10
2 + 8 = 10	8 + 2 = 10
3 + 7 = 10	7 + 3 = 10
4 + 6 = 10	6 + 4 = 10
5 + 5 = 10	5 + 5 = 10

twinkl

Number bonds questions

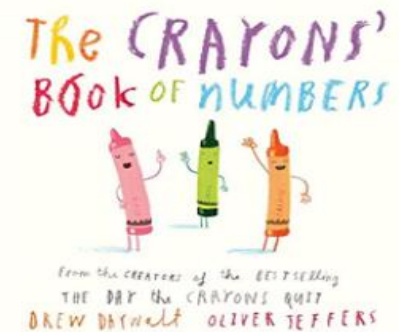
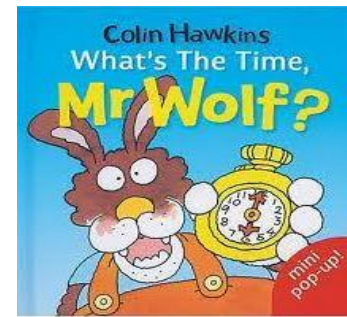
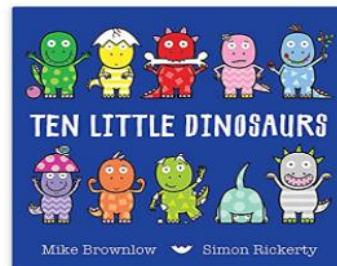
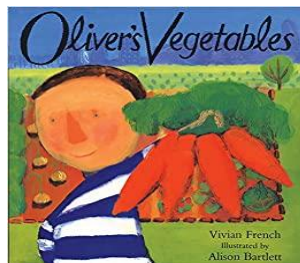
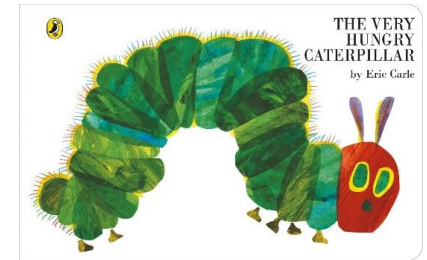
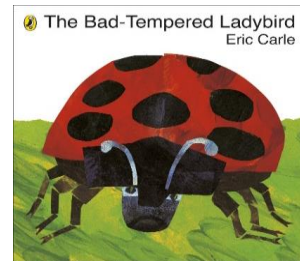
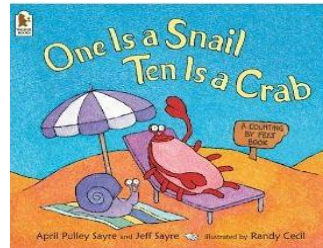
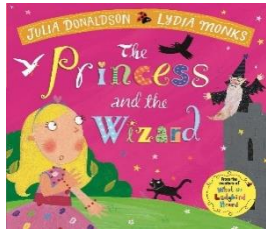
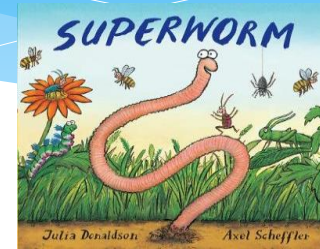
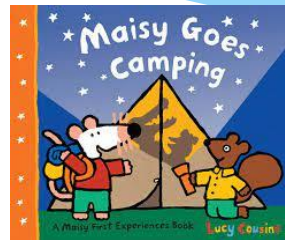
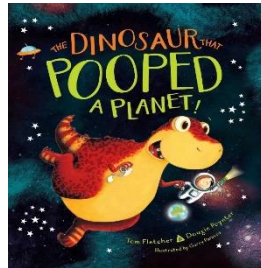
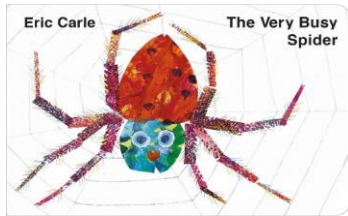
- ❖ Which two numbers make 5? How can you show me?
- ❖ Which number goes with 3 to make 5?
- ❖ If I have 5 and take away 2, how many will I have left?

Make it into a story:

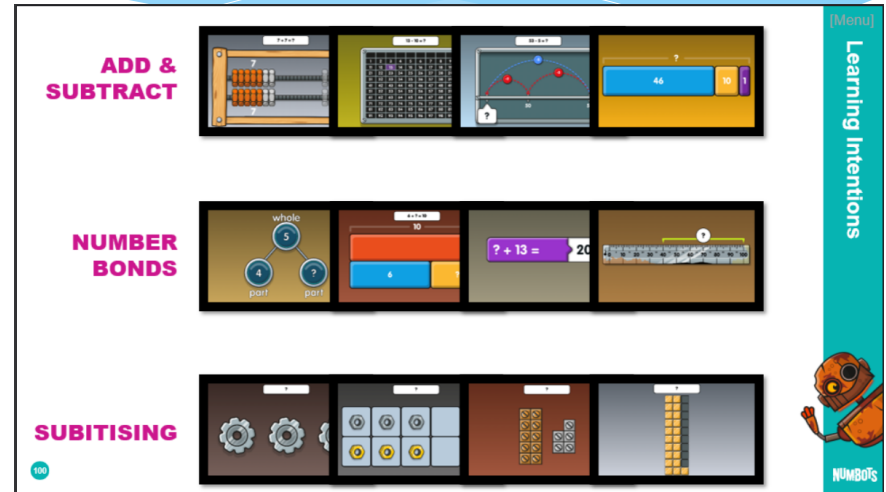
- *I bought 5 pieces of fruit. I bought 3 apples—how many oranges did I buy?*
- *Joe gave me 2 pencils and Ana gave me 3 pencils. How many pencils do I have?*



Maths books



Numbots



- Fun and engaging
- Supports learning of addition, subtraction, number bonds and subitising
- Collect trophies and badges
- Compete with friends
- Challenges at appropriate level

Login details have been sent home. Please speak to your class teacher if you have not received this.

Number Talks

Number Talks encourages mathematical thinking and reasoning.

<https://nrich.maths.org/14005>

Number Talks

Recognising, creating and describing patterns with numbers



Children often enjoy saying how they see something differently from someone else.

Adults could show interesting arrangements of objects and invite children to talk about the numbers they see.

The Activity

Arrange five large magnets on a tin tray and confirm that everyone sees five. Ask, 'What numbers can you see hidden inside five?' Collect different views. Turn the board away to rearrange, show briefly and ask, 'How do you see them now?'

Encouraging mathematical thinking and reasoning:

Describing

Can you tell me how you saw them?
Did anyone see them differently? How did Lucas say he saw them?

Reasoning

How did you know how many there were?
Does this way make it easier to see how many there are? Why did you find it easier?

Opening Out

Has anyone got a quicker way of counting?
Can you arrange your counters so that you can quickly see how many there are?

Recording

Can you copy this pattern with your counters?
Can you record this by drawing or stamping or with stickers?

Number BLOCKS



Make it practical and fun!



How you can help at home

The most important thing you can do is be positive about maths!

Number recognition and formation

- Model number writing and reading in different ways: Lists, tracing, birthday cards, buses, front doors, recipes, in books, phones
- Number hunts – hide numbers for them to find or ask, can you find 2 cars, 4 teddies.
- Write numbers in sand/on the carpet/paint, make numbers with play dough, on a whiteboard, on paper, post it notes, on a tablet



How you can help at home?

Counting:

- Practise counting in ones, forwards and backwards to 20.
- Sing counting songs and rhymes
- Sorting socks to make pairs, counting them in twos and talk about odd and even numbers.
- Set the table. How many plates do we need? How many knives and forks are there altogether?
- Count everything! Cars, steps, dogs, leaves.
- Have a treasure hunt – can you find 5 twigs / 10 leaves



How you can help at home?

Games:

- Play board games, dice games, snap, pairs, dominoes, hopscotch, skittles.
- Play football – how many goals do you think you will score. How many more do you need? How many did we score altogether?
- Jigsaw puzzles are excellent for spatial reasoning, planning skills as well as helping their fine motor skills.



How you can help at home?

- Use the correct language especially for shape, positions and measuring such as for height we use taller and shorter not bigger and smaller.
- Talk about time and sequence your day – first we had breakfast, then went to the park and after we went home
- Encourage children to help in the kitchen exploring weight and capacity
- Find opportunities for children to handle and experience real coins, talking about their value
- Giving children the opportunity to practically investigate fractions such as cutting up sandwiches

How you can help at home?

- * **The Coming up next week will let you know what we are doing in maths that week.**
- * **Maths Homework will start being sent out from the Spring Term. These will be games to play with your child so hopefully fun!**



Useful websites

<https://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/3-5-years/counting> - Maths games

<https://www.mathsisfun.com/> - A range of maths games.

<https://whiteroseeducation.com/> - maths curriculum resources and support for parents.

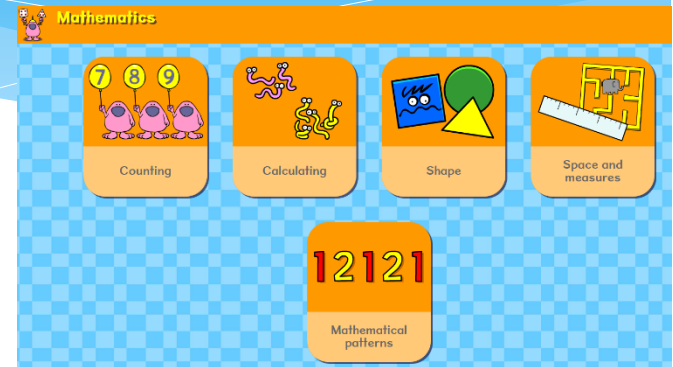
<https://www.bbc.co.uk/cbeebies/games> - The games cover the whole curriculum and are tablet friendly.

<http://www.crickweb.co.uk/> - Activities focusing on Maths and Literacy. Free to use

<https://www.pinterest.co.uk/> - While Pinterest isn't a learning website as such, it is nonetheless an absolute treasure trove of resources if you would like an activity for your child that isn't screen based. Pinterest has so many investigative activities that you can make at home, some beautiful art activities and fine motor activities. Type 'eyfs' or 'for kids' after your search. For example 'numbers to 10 for kids' or 'shape patterns for kids'

<https://www.youtubekids.com/> You can search for a wide range of videos on number bonds, shapes, counting, as well as phonics, Alphablocks, Number Jacks etc. 'Art for Kids' and 'Cosmic Yoga Kids'.

[NumBots | Motivational maths practice for schools and families.](#) You will need login details for access. Please speak to your class teacher if you need another copy.



Any questions?

