## MATHS PROGRESSION \& COVERAGE MAP

| NUMBER AND PLACE VALUE |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| EYFS | YEAR 1 | YEAR 2 |
| Have a deep understanding of number to 10, including the composition of each number. (ELG - number) <br> Subitise (recognise quantities without counting) up to 5. (ELG - number) <br> Verbally count beyond 20, recognising the pattern of the counting system. (ELG - numerical patterns) <br> Count objects, actions and sounds. (DM) <br> count reliably within numbers to 20 <br> order numbers to 20 | count to and across 100, forwards and backwards, beginning with 0 or 1 , or from any given number |  |
| Link the number symbol (numeral) with its cardinal number value. (DM) | count, read and write numbers to 100 in numerals; count in multiples of twos, fives and tens | count in steps of 2, 3, and 5 from 0 , and in tens from any number, forward or backward |
| Compare quantities up to 10 in different contexts, recognising when one quantity is greater than, less than or the same as the other quantity. (ELG numerical patterns) <br> Understand the 'one more than/one less than' relationship between consecutive numbers. (DM) <br> say one more or one less than a given number to 20 | given a number, identify one more and one less |  |
| Compare quantities up to 10 in different contexts, recognising when one quantity is greater than, less than or the same as the other quantity. (ELG numerical patterns) | use the language of: equal to, more than, less than (fewer), most, least | compare and order numbers from 0 up to 100; use <, > and = signs |
| Use manipulatives, including small pebbles and tens frames for organising counting. (Framework) | identify and represent numbers using objects and pictorial representations including the number line | identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations, including the number line |
|  | read and write numbers from 1 to 20 in numerals and words. | read and write numbers to at least 100 in numerals and in words |


|  |  | recognise the place value of each digit in a two-digit number (tens, ones) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | use place value and number facts to solve problems |
| ADDITION \& SUBTRACTION |  |  |
| EYFS | YEAR 1 | YEAR 2 |
| 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. (ELG - number) <br> Begin to know numbers within 10 | represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 20 | recall and use addition and subtraction facts to 20 fluently, and derive and use related facts up to 100 |
| 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. (ELG - number) <br> using quantities and objects- add and subtract two single digit numbers <br> count on or back to find the answer | add and subtract one-digit and two-digit numbers to 20, including zero | add and subtract numbers using concrete objects, pictorial representations, and mentally, including: <br> * a two-digit number and ones <br> * a two-digit number and tens <br> * two two-digit numbers <br> adding three one-digit numbers |
|  | read, write and interpret mathematical statements involving addition (+), subtraction (-) and equals (=) signs Written \& Mental Methods | show that addition of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and subtraction of one number from another cannot |
|  |  | recognise and use the inverse relationship between addition and subtraction and use this to check calculations and solve missing number problems. |
| solve problems related to addition and subtraction | solve one-step problems that involve addition and subtraction, using concrete objects and pictorial representations, and missing number problems such as $7=\square-9$ | solve problems with addition and subtraction: <br> * using concrete objects and pictorial <br> representations, including those involving numbers, quantities and measures <br> applying their increasing knowledge of mental and written methods <br> solve simple problems in a practical context involving addition and subtraction of money of the same unit, including giving change |
| MULTIPLICATION AND DIVISON |  |  |


| EYFS | YEAR 1 | YEAR 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | count in multiples of twos, fives and tens (from Number and Place Value) | count in steps of 2,3, and 5 from 0, and in tens from any number, forward or backward (from Number and Place Value) |
| Explore and represent patterns within numbers up to 10, including evens and odds. (part of ELG - numerical patterns) |  | recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 2, 5 and 10 multiplication tables, including recognising odd and even numbers |
|  |  | show that multiplication of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and division of one number by another cannot |
|  |  | calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division within the multiplication tables and write them using the multiplication $(\times)$, division $(\div)$ and equals (=) signs |
| Explore and represent patterns within numbers up to 10 , including double facts and how quantities can be distributed equally.(part of ELG - numerical patterns) <br> solve problems including doubling, halving and sharing | solve one-step problems involving multiplication and division, by calculating the answer using concrete objects, pictorial representations and arrays with the support of the teacher | solve problems involving multiplication and division, using materials, arrays, repeated addition, mental methods, and multiplication and division facts, including problems in contexts |
| FRACTIONS |  |  |
| EYFS | YEAR 1 | YEAR 2 |
|  |  | Pupils should count in fractions up to 10, starting from any number and using the1/2 and 2/4 equivalence on the number line (Non Statutory Guidance) |
| Explore and represent patterns within numbers up to 10 , including double facts and how quantities can be distributed equally.(part of ELG - numerical patterns) <br> solve problems including halving and sharing | recognise, find and name a half as one of two equal parts of an object, shape or quantity <br> recognise, find and name a quarter as one of four equal parts of an object, shape or quantity | recognise, find, name and write fractions ${ }^{1} / 3^{\prime} /_{4^{\prime}}{ }^{2} / 4$ and ${ }^{3} / 4$ of a length, shape, set of objects or quantity |
|  |  | write simple fractions e.g. $1 / 2$ of $6=3$ and recognise the equivalence of $2 / 4$ and $1 / 2$. |
| ALGEBRA |  |  |
| EYFS | YEAR 1 | YEAR 2 |


|  | solve one-step problems that involve addition and subtraction, using concrete objects and pictorial representations, and missing number problems such as $7=\square-9$ <br> (copied from Addition and Subtraction) | recognise and use the inverse relationship between addition and subtraction and use this to check calculations and missing number problems. (copied from Addition and Subtraction) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 20 (copied from Addition and Subtraction) | recall and use addition and subtraction facts to 20 fluently, and derive and use related facts up to 100 (copied from Addition and Subtraction) |
| use vocabulary to talk about time | sequence events in chronological order using language such as: before and after, next, first, today, yesterday, tomorrow, morning, afternoon and evening (copied from Measurement) | compare and sequence intervals of time (copied from Measurement) |
|  |  | order and arrange combinations of mathematical objects in patterns (copied from Geometry: position and direction) |
| MEASUREMENT |  |  |
| EYFS | YEAR 1 | YEAR 2 |
| Develop their spatial reasoning skills across all areas of mathematics including shape, space and measures. (Framework) <br> Compare length, weight and capacity. (DM) <br> use everyday language to talk about size, weight, | compare, describe and solve practical problems for: <br> * lengths and heights [e.g. long/short, longer/shorter, tall/short, double/half] <br> * mass/weight [e.g. heavy/light, heavier than, lighter than] <br> * capacity and volume [e.g. full/empty, more than, less than, half, half full, quarter] <br> time [e.g. quicker, slower, earlier, later] | compare and order lengths, mass, volume/capacity and record the results using >, < and = |
|  | sequence events in chronological order using language [e.g. before and after, next, first, today, yesterday, tomorrow, morning, afternoon and evening] | compare and sequence intervals of time |
|  | measure and begin to record the following: <br> * lengths and heights <br> * mass/weight <br> * capacity and volume <br> * time (hours, minutes, seconds) | choose and use appropriate standard units to estimate and measure length/height in any direction ( $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{cm}$ ); mass ( $\mathrm{kg} / \mathrm{g}$ ); temperature $\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$; capacity (litres/ml) to the nearest appropriate unit, using rulers, scales, thermometers and measuring vessels |


|  | recognise and know the value of different denominations of coins and notes | recognise and use symbols for pounds (£) and pence (p); combine amounts to make a particular value <br> find different combinations of coins that equal the same amounts of money <br> solve simple problems in a practical context involving addition and subtraction of money of the same unit, including giving change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | tell the time to the hour and half past the hour and draw the hands on a clock face to show these times. | tell and write the time to five minutes, including quarter past/to the hour and draw the hands on a clock face to show these times. |
|  | recognise and use language relating to dates, including days of the week, weeks, months and years | know the number of minutes in an hour and the number of hours in a day. |
|  |  | know the number of minutes in an hour and the number of hours in a day. |
| GEOMETRY |  |  |
| EYFS | YEAR 1 | YEAR 2 |
| Develop their spatial reasoning skills across all areas of mathematics including shape, space and measures. (Framework) <br> Select, rotate and manipulate shapes to develop spatial reasoning skills. (DM) <br> Compose and decompose shapes so that children recognise a shape can have other shapes within it, just as numbers can. (DM) <br> Look for patterns and relationships, spot connections. (Framework) <br> explore characteristics of everyday objects and shapes and use mathematical language to describe them | recognise and name common 2-D and 3-D shapes, including: <br> * 2-D shapes [e.g. rectangles (including squares), circles and triangles] <br> * 3-D shapes [e.g. cuboids (including cubes), pyramids and spheres]. | identify and describe the properties of 2-D shapes, including the number of sides and line symmetry in a vertical line identify and describe the properties of 3-D shapes, including the number of edges, vertices and faces identify 2-D shapes on the surface of 3-D shapes, [for example, a circle on a cylinder and a triangle on a pyramid] |
|  |  | compare and sort common 2-D and 3-D shapes and everyday objects |


|  | describe position, direction and movement, including half, quarter and three-quarter turns. | use mathematical vocabulary to describe position, direction and movement including movement in a straight line and distinguishing between rotation as a turn and in terms of right angles for quarter, half and three-quarter turns (clockwise and anti-clockwise) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Look for patterns and relationships, spot connections. (Framework) <br> Continue, copy and create repeating patterns. (DM) recognise, create and describe patterns |  | order and arrange combinations of mathematical objects in patterns and sequences |
| STATISTICS |  |  |
| EYFS | YEAR 1 | YEAR 2 |
|  |  | interpret and construct simple pictograms, tally charts, block diagrams and simple tables |
|  |  | ask and answer simple questions by counting the number of objects in each category and sorting the categories by quantity |
|  |  | ask and answer questions about totaling and comparing categorical data |

