Numbers (1- 5)	E	D	S
Count objects, actions and sounds within 5.			
Recognises numerals 1 to 5.			
Link the number symbol with its cardinal number value.			
Sing counting songs and number rhymes.			
Says how many there might be before counting.			
Says how many there are after counting .			
Count out a smaller number of objects from a larger group.			
Subitise within 5.			
Show small quantities in familiar patterns and random arrangements within 5.			
Place objects into five frames.			
Selects the correct numeral to represent 1 to 5 objects.			
Counts an irregular arrangement of up to 5 objects.			
Finds the total number of items in two groups by counting all of them.			
Find one more or one less from a group of up to five objects.			
In practical activities & discussion, begin to use vocabulary involved in adding and subtracting.			
Automatically recall number bonds for numbers 0-5.			
Order numbers to 5.			
Numbers (1 – 10)			
Count objects, actions and sounds within 10.			
Recognises numerals 1 to 10.			
Link the number symbol with its cardinal number value.			
Counts up to 10 objects by saying one number name for each item.			
Subitise within 10			
Show quantities in familiar patterns and random arrangements within 10			
Place objects into ten frames			
Selects the correct numeral to represent 1 to 10 objects.			
Counts an irregular arrangement of up to 10 objects.			
Finds the total number of items in two groups by counting all of them.			
Find one more or one less from a group of up to ten objects.			
Automatically recall number bonds for numbers 0-10.			
Order numbers to 5.			
Estimates how many objects they can see and checks by counting them.			
Uses the language of 'more than', 'less than', 'fewer', 'equal to' and 'the same as' to compare groups of objects.			
Count verbally beyond 20.			
Compare collections of objects and numbers.			
Shape, Space & Measures			
Select, rotate and manipulate shapes.			
Compose and decompose shapes.			
Continue, copy and create repeating patterns.			
Select a particular named 2D shape.			
Name 'flat' 2D shapes, and use mathematical terms to describe shapes.			
Selects a particular named 3D shape.			
Names 'solid' 3D shapes and use mathematical terms to describe shapes.			
Begins to use everyday language related to money.			
Uses everyday language related to time.			
Orders and sequences familiar events.			
Measures short periods of time in simple ways.			
Can describe their relative position such as 'behind' or 'next to'.			
Compare and order objects by length			
Compare and order objects by weight			
Compare and order objects by capacity			