



# In Foundation 2 we are mathematicians through...

Organisation of knowledge	Number	Measurement	Geometry
<b>Relevant ELG</b>	<p><b>ELG: Number</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Have a deep understanding of number to 10, including the composition of each number</li> <li>- Subitise (recognise quantities without counting) up to 5</li> <li>- Automatically recall (without reference to rhymes, counting and other aids) number bonds up to 5 (including subtraction facts) and some number bonds to 10, including double facts.</li> </ul> <p><b>ELG: Number patterns</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Verbally count beyond 20, recognising the pattern of the counting system</li> <li>- Compare quantities up to 10 in different contexts, recognising when one quantity is greater than, less than or the same as the other quantity</li> <li>- Explore and represent patterns within numbers up to 10, including evens and odds, double facts and how quantities can be distributed equally</li> </ul>		
<b>KS1 readiness objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To count confidently</li> <li>• To show a deep understanding of numbers up to 10</li> <li>• To match numerals with a group of objects to show how many there are (up to 10)</li> <li>• To be able to identify relationships and patterns between numbers up to 10</li> <li>• To show an awareness that numbers are made up of smaller numbers, exploring partitioning in different ways</li> <li>• To add and subtract one in practical activities</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To measure themselves and everyday objects using a mixture of non-standard and standard measurements</li> <li>• To develop spatial reasoning using measures</li> <li>• To begin to order and sequence events using everyday language related to time</li> <li>• To begin to measure time with timers (e.g. digital stopwatches and sand timers) and calendars</li> <li>• To explore the use of different measuring tools in everyday experiences and play</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To use informal language (e.g. heart-shaped, hand-shaped) and some mathematical language to describe shapes around them</li> <li>• To use spatial language, including following and giving directions, using relative terms</li> <li>• To develop spatial reasoning with shape and space</li> <li>• To compose and decompose shapes, and understanding which shapes can combine together to make another shape</li> </ul>