

Potton Primary School - EYFS to KS1 Curriculum Bridging Document



Mathematics

Organisation of knowledge	Number	Measurement	Geometry
<p>Relevant ELG</p>	<p>ELG: Number</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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 and other aids) number bonds up to 5 (including subtraction facts) and some number bonds to 10, including double facts. <p>ELG: Number patterns</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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 		
<p>KS1 readiness objectives</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To count confidently • To show a deep understanding of numbers up to 10 • To match numerals with a group of objects to show how many there are (up to 10) • To be able to identify relationships and patterns between numbers up to 10 • To show an awareness that numbers are made up of smaller numbers, exploring partitioning in different ways • To add and subtract one in practical activities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To measure themselves and everyday objects using a mixture of non-standard and standard measurements • To develop spatial reasoning using measures • To begin to order and sequence events using everyday language related to time • To begin to measure time with timers (e.g. digital stopwatches and sand timers) and calendars • To explore the use of different measuring tools in everyday experiences and play 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To use informal language (e.g. heart-shaped, hand-shaped) and some mathematical language to describe shapes around them • To use spatial language, including following and giving directions, using relative terms • To develop spatial reasoning with shape and space • To compose and decompose shapes, and understanding which shapes can combine together to make another shape