## Learning Mathematics in EYFS:

The EYFS framework is structured very differently to the National Curriculum as it is organised across seven areas of learning rather than subject areas. The aim of this document is to help you as Subject Leaders to understand how the skills taught across EYFS feed into National Curriculum subjects.

This document demonstrates which statements from the 2020 Development Matters are pre-requisite skills for Mathematics within the National Curriculum. The table below outlines the most relevant statements taken from the Early Learning Goals in the EYFS Statutory Framework, 20201 and the Development Matters 2020 age ranges for Three and Four-Year-Olds and Reception to match the programme of study for Mathematics.
The most relevant statements for Mathematics are taken from the following areas of learning:

- Communication and Language
- Mathematics

| Mathematical Vocabulary |  |  |  |
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| Three and <br> Four-Year-Olds | Communication and Language | - Use a wider range of vocabulary. <br> - Understand 'why' questions, like: "why do you think the <br> caterpillar is so fat?" |  |
| Reception | Communication and Language | - Learn new vocabulary. <br> - Use new vocabulary throughout the day. |  |
| ELG | Communication <br> and Language | Speaking | - Participate in small group, class and one-to-one discussions, <br> offering their own ideas, using recently introduced vocabulary. |


| Number and Place Value |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Counting |  |  |  |
| Three and Four-YearOlds | Mathematics |  | - Recite numbers past 5 . <br> - Say one number name for each item in order: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5. <br> - Know that the last number reached when counting a small set of objects tells you how many there are in total ('cardinal principle'). |
| Reception | Mathematics |  | - Count objects, actions and sounds. <br> - Count beyond ten. |
| ELG | Mathematics | Numerical <br> Patterns | - Verbally count beyond 20 , recognising the pattern of the counting system. |
| Identifying, Representing and Estimating Numbers |  |  |  |
| Three and Four-YearOlds | Mathematics |  | - Fast recognition of up to 3 objects, without having to count them individually ('subitising'). <br> - Show 'finger numbers' up to 5 . <br> - Link numerals and amounts: for example, showing the right number of objects to match the numeral, up to 5 . <br> - Experiment with their own symbols and marks as well as |



| Reception | Mathematics | - Subitise. <br> - Link the number symbol (numeral) with its cardinal <br> number value. |
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| Measurement |  |  |
| Describe, Measure, Compare and Solve (All Strands) | - Make comparisons between ob jects relating to size, length, weight <br> and capacity. |  |
| Three and <br> Four-Year- <br> Olds | Mathematics | - Compare length, weight and capacity. |
| Reception | Mathematics | - Begin to describe a sequence of events, real or fictional, using |
| Telling the Time |  |  |
| Three and <br> Four-Year- <br> Olds | Mathematics |  |

Properties of Shapes
Recognise 2D and 3D Shapes and their Properties

| Three and Four-YearOlds | Mathematics | - Talk about and explore 2D and 3D shapes (for example, circles, rectangles, triangles and cuboids) using informal and mathematical language: 'sides', 'corners', 'straight', 'flat', 'round'. <br> - Select shapes appropriately: flat surfaces for a building, a triangular pattern for a roof, etc. <br> - Combine shapes to make new ones - an arch, a bigger triangle, etc. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Reception | Mathematics | - Select, rotate and manipulate shapes in order to develop spatial reasoning skills. |
| Compare and Classify Shapes |  |  |
| Reception | Mathematics | - Compose and decompose shapes so that children can recognise a shape can have other shapes within it, just as numbers can. |
| Position and Direction <br> Position, Direction and Movement |  |  |
| Three and Four-YearOlds | Mathematics | - Understand position through words alone - for example, "The bag is under the table," - with no pointing. <br> - Describe a familiar route. <br> - Discuss routes and locations, using words like 'in front of' and 'behind'. |
| Reception | Understanding the World | - Draw information from a simple map. |
| Patterns |  |  |


| Three and <br> Four-Year- <br> Olds | Mathematics | - Talk about and identify the patterns around them. For <br> example, stripes on clothes, designs on rugs and wallpaper. Use <br> informal language like 'pointy', 'spotty', 'blobs', etc. <br> - Extend and create ABAB patterns - stick, leaf, stick, leaf. <br> - Notice and correct an error in a repeating pattern. |
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| Reception | Mathematics | - Continue, copy and create repeating patterns. |$|$| Statistics |
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| Record, Present and Interpret Data |
| Three and <br> Four-Year- <br> Olds |
| Mathematics |

