



Curriculum
Framework for:
Maths

Suitable for:

**Pre-school,
Reception,
Kindergarten 1 & 2**

Linguaphile Skills Hub

CURRICULUM FRAMEWORK SERIES

www.linguaphile.co.uk

Member of

British Dyslexia
Association

nasen
Helping Everyone Achieve

AMI
ASSOCIATION
MONTESSORI
INTERNATIONALE



*Inspiring The Genius
In Every Child
Through
Individualised
Differentiated
Learning*





Kindergarten Curriculum Framework

Year 1 (includes Pre-school, Reception, Kindergarten 1 & 2)

Age group: 2.5- 6 years (can be pulled up to 7 years)

For children with Special Educational Needs: the curriculum can be taught up to age 10 years with varying degree of capability.

This is the baseline curriculum and all other years of learning will continue after completion of this framework.





Maths – Number and Place Value

Pupils should be taught to:

- Count to and across 100, forwards and backwards, beginning with 0 or 1, or from any given number
- Count, read and write numbers to 100 in numerals; count in multiples of twos, fives and tens
- Given a number, identify one more and one less
- Identify and represent numbers using objects and pictorial representations including the number line, and use the language of: equal to, more than, less than (fewer), most, least
- Read and write numbers from 1 to 20 in numerals and words.

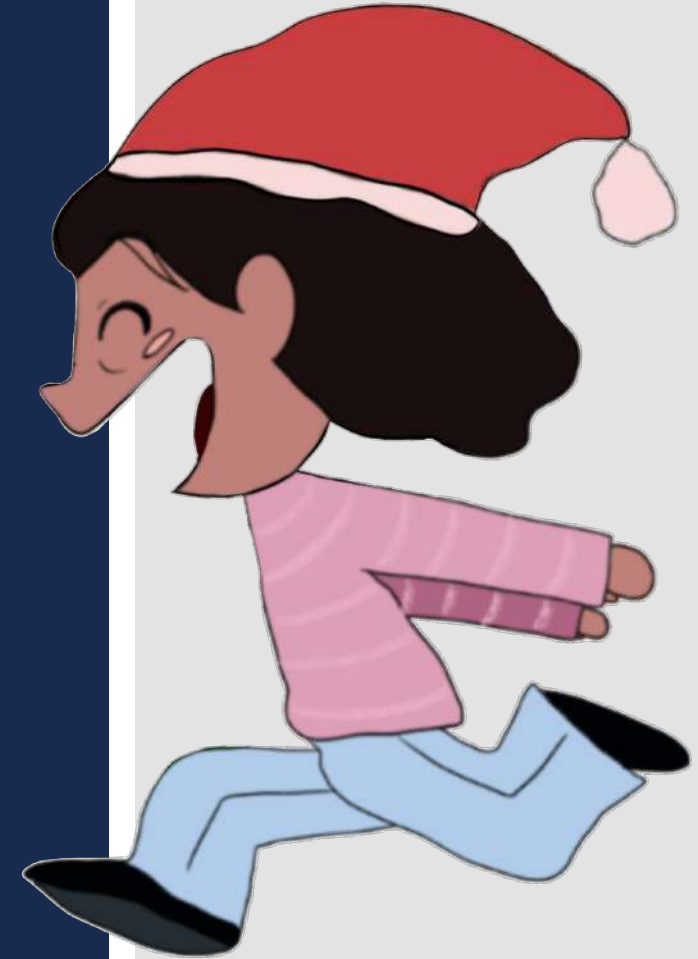




Maths – Numbers Addition and Subtraction

Pupils should be able to:

- Read, write and interpret mathematical statements involving addition (+), subtraction (–) and equals (=) signs
- Represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 20
- Add and subtract one-digit and two-digit numbers to 20, including zero
- Solve one-step problems that involve addition and subtraction, using concrete objects and pictorial representations, and missing number problems such as $7 = \dots - 9$





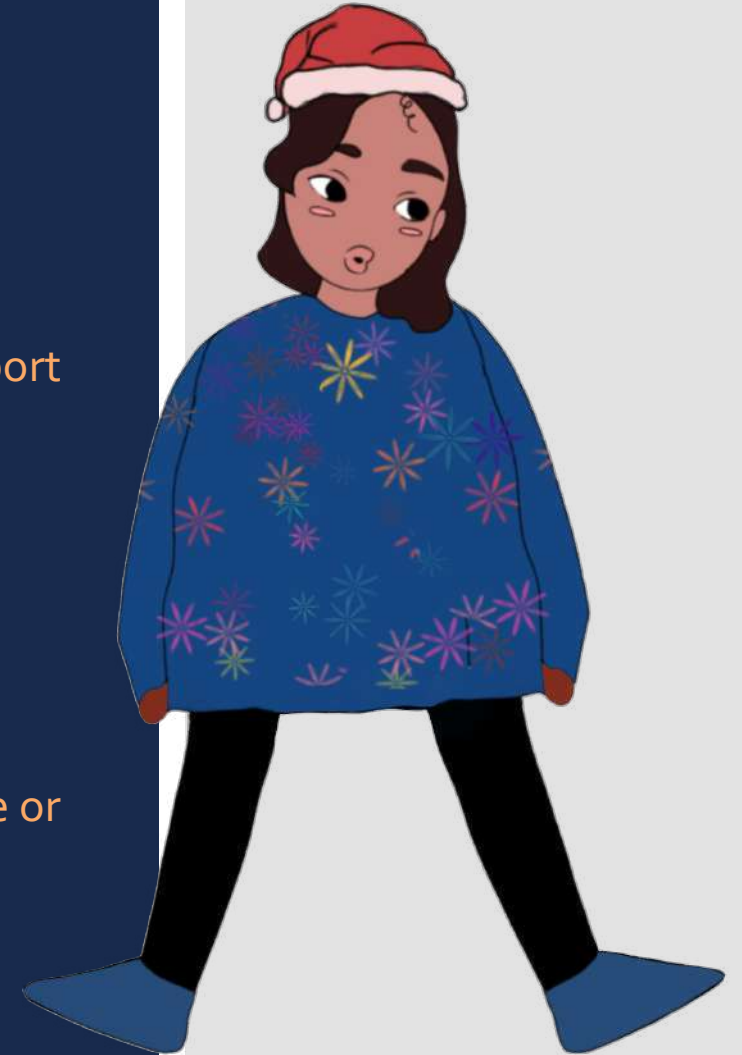
Maths – Multiplication, Division And Fractions

Multiplication and Division Pupils should be taught to:

- 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.

Fractions Pupils should be taught to:

- Recognise, find and name a half as one of two equal parts of an object, shape or quantity
- Recognise, find and name a quarter as one of four equal parts of an object, shape or quantity.





Maths – Measurements

Pupils should be able to compare, describe and solve practical problems for:

- Lengths and heights [for example, long/short, longer/shorter, tall/short, double/half]
- Mass/weight [for example, heavy/light, heavier than, lighter than]
- Capacity and volume [for example, full/empty, more than, less than, half, half full, quarter]
- Time [for example, quicker, slower, earlier, later]

Measure and begin to record the following:

- Lengths and heights
- Mass/weight
- Capacity and volume
- Time (hours, minutes, seconds)
- Recognise and know the value of different denominations of coins and notes
- Sequence events in chronological order using language [for example, before and after, next, first, today, yesterday, tomorrow, morning, afternoon and evening]
- Recognise and use language relating to dates, including days of the week, weeks, months and years
- Tell the time to the hour and half past the hour and draw the hands on a clock face to show these times





Maths – Geometry: Properties of Shapes

Pupils should be taught to:

- Recognise and name common 2-D and 3-D shapes, including:
- 2-D shapes [for example, rectangles (including squares), circles and triangles]
- 3-D shapes [for example, cuboids (including cubes), pyramids and spheres].

