



Maths Medium Term Plan

Year: R

Term: Autumn

Teachers: Miss Marsh/Mrs Varnaseri and Miss Ward

Week	Topic	Objectives
Week 1	Baseline	Settling in period with maths opportunities
Week 2		
Week 3		
Week 4	Matching and Sorting	To match and sort objects with similar characteristics such as colour, size or shape. To give reasons why some objects are the same or different. To sort a set of objects based on their own criteria. Key language – same/different
Week 5	Compare amounts, size, mass and capacity	To order and compare sets of objects. To make comparisons e.g a set can have more items, fewer items or the same amount of items To recognise that the number of a set can be changed by adding to it or taking from it. To compare objects and order according to their size. Key language– more/fewer/equal large/small, big/little, short/tall, tallest/shortest
Week 6	Making simple patterns	To copy, continue and create simple patterns using shape, colours, sizes, actions and sounds. To describe patterns verbally and recognise the repeated rule. To create a simple AB repeated pattern. To recognise that patterns can be made both horizontally and vertically.
Week 7	Representing 1,2 and 3	To identify different representations of numbers 1,2,3 To know that anything can be counted e.g sounds and movements (abstraction principle) To subitise amounts to 3 (know how many is there without counting each object). To count group of objects accurately by lining them up and touching each one.(one to one principle) To say how many are in a group (cardinal principle) To count groups of objects from left to right and right to left and know the amount is the same. (order irrelevance principle) To use their own mark – making to represent an amount. To use a 5 frame to represent different amounts.

Half term

Week 8	Comparing 1,2 and 3	To identify the number that is one more or one less than a given number. To compare groups of objects and say which group has more or fewer. Key language – more/fewer/same/equal
Week 9	Composition of numbers to 3 (and beyond)	To recognize that all numbers are made up of smaller numbers. To know the different compositions of number to 3 (and beyond) e.g 2 and 1 is 3, 1 and 1 is 2.
Week 10	Geometry and spatial thinking Properties of shape	To count the number of sides a shape has. To know that a circle has 1 curved side. To identify that a triangle has 3 sides To identify shapes in the environment To identify triangles in different orientations and with different length sides.
Week 11	Numbers to 5	To count on and back from a given number To represent numbers on a 5 frame. To know that if the frame is full then there are 5. To identify different representations of numbers of numbers to 5 To know that anything can be counted e.g sounds and movements (abstraction principle) To subitise amounts to 5 (know how many is there without counting each object). To count group of objects accurately by lining them up and touching each one.(one to one principle) To say how many are in a group (cardinal principle) To count groups of objects from left to right and right to left and know the amount is the same. (order irrelevance principle) To use their own mark – making to represent an amount.
Week 12	One more, one less	To compare amounts using subitising, one to one correspondence etc To predict how many there will be if one is added or taken away from a set. To understand that counting forwards is the same as adding one more to a set. To understand that counting backwards is the same as taking one away from a set.
Week 13	Geometry and spatial thinking Properties of shape	To recognise shapes in the environment To recognise squares and rectangles in different orientations. To know that squares are ‘special rectangles’ with four equal sides Key language – sides corners straight square rectangle length
Week 14	Measurement – Time	To order key events in daily routines To measure the passing of time in simple ways Key language – now, next, later, day, night, morning, afternoon, before, after, today, tomorrow