

EYFS	<ul> <li>Reception: ELG 2021</li> <li>Have an understanding of number to 10, linking names of numbers, numerals, their value, and their position in the counting order.</li> <li>Subitise (recognise quantities without counting) up to 5.</li> <li>Automatically recall number bonds for numbers 0-5 and <i>for 10</i>, including corresponding partitioning facts.</li> <li>Automatically recall double facts up 5+5</li> <li>Compare sets of objects up to 10 in different contexts, considering size and difference</li> <li>Explore patterns of numbers within numbers up to 10, including evens and odds.</li> </ul>			
Year	Year 1		Year 2	
Layers of vocabulary Appendix 1a Beck's Tiers of Vocabulary Appendix 1b: Vocabulary book	Basic to subject specific (Beck's Tiers): count in ones, twos tens array, groups of, equal groups odd, even Instructional vocabulary: carry on, continue repeat what comes next? find, choose, collect use, make, build tell me, describe, pick out, talk about, explain, show me, read, write, record		<ul> <li>Basic to subject specific (Beck's Tiers):</li> <li>lots of, groups of ×, times, multiply, multiplied by multiple of once, twice, three times ten times times as (big, long, wide and so on) repeated addition array row, column double, halve share, share equally</li> <li>Instructional vocabulary:</li> <li>carry on, continue, repeat, what comes next? predict describe the pattern describe the rule</li> <li>find, find all, find different, investigate</li> </ul>	
NC 2014	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. Concrete, pictorial, abstract		Calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division within the multiplication tables and write them using the multiplication (x), division (÷) and equals (=) signs. Concrete, pictorial, abstract	
Developing Conceptual/ Procedural Understanding	2 frogs on each lily pad	Arrays (rectangular arrangements to show equal groups)	Repeated addition $\frac{+2}{6}$ $\frac{+2}{12}$ $\frac{+2}{3}$ $\frac{+2}{6}$ Introduce the x symbol once repeated addition is understood.	Commutativity 5 × 2 = 10 2 × 5 = 10 5 × 2 = 10 5 × 2 = 10 5 × 2 = 10





