

## NCETM Mastering Number: Reception Planner

Week	Term		
	Autumn	Spring	Summer
1	<b>Subitising:</b> Perceptual subitising within 3	<b>Subitising:</b> Connect subitised quantities to numerals	<b>Counting, cardinality and ordinality:</b> Count larger amounts and focus on strategies for counting
2	<b>Counting:</b> Counting sequence; 1:1 correspondence, cardinality	<b>Ordinality:</b> Order numbers to 5 Focus on each number being 1 more than the previous number	<b>Subitising:</b> Focus on structured arrangements including the 10-frame
3	<b>Composition:</b> Composition of 3 and 4; all numbers can be made of ones	<b>Composition:</b> Focus on the composition of 5 and identify missing parts	<b>Composition:</b> Focus on representations of numbers using fingers and 10-frames
4	<b>Subitising:</b> Subitising to 4; perceptual and conceptual; making 4	<b>Composition:</b> Introduce the '5 and a bit' structure using fingers and die frames as key representations	<b>Composition:</b> Focus on doubles using different representations
5	<b>Comparison:</b> Focus on language and thinking about attributes	<b>Comparison:</b> Focus on equal and unequal groups	<b>Comparison:</b> Focus on ordinality: comparing numbers
6	<b>Cardinality and Counting:</b> Focus on counting to 5 and the key representation of '5 fingers on one hand', and the die-five pattern	<b>Counting:</b> Connect the counting sequence to ordinality. Connect ordinality and cardinality through the use of the 'staircase' pattern and explore '1 more' and '1 less'	<b>Subitising and the rekenrek:</b> Seeing' small quantities and numbers within larger quantities Introduction to the rekenrek Link familiar representations such as numbers of fingers to representations on the rekenrek
7	<b>Comparison</b> Comparison by matching, including when groups are equal	<b>Comparison:</b> Comparison using knowledge of ordinality rather than comparison by matching of quantities Focus on noticing whether a change creates a number which is more or less than another	<b>Counting:</b> Strategies for counting Recognise the pattern of the counting system when beginning to count beyond 20
8	<b>Composition:</b> Focus on the concept of a 'whole'	<b>Composition:</b> Composition of 7 as 2 groups, with a focus on '5 and a bit'	<b>Comparison:</b> Compare groups of objects that are of different sizes/colours/attributes Develop a sense of magnitude e.g., knowing that 8 is a lot more than 2, but that 4 is only a little bit more than 2
9	<b>Composition:</b> Focus on the composition of 5	<b>Subitising:</b> Practise subitising within 6 Explore doubles	<b>Pattern in number:</b> Investigate 'parts' and 'wholes' Explore the composition of numbers to 10 Investigate equivalence, doubles and making odd and even numbers

10	Cardinality and Counting: Counting beyond 5	Composition: Sort odd and even numbers by looking at their tops; odd blocks and flat tops	<b>Deep understanding of numbers to 10:</b> Continue to practically explore the composition of numbers to 10 Investigate 5 as a key 'anchor' in the number system Begin to generalise about 1 more/1 less within 10		
11			<b>Recall of number facts:</b> Recall the 'numbers within' 3, 4, 5 and 10 Recall double facts, up to '5 and 5 make 10' Recall missing parts within 5		
Additional Power Maths WRM Units	Spatial awareness*	Length, height and distance	<b>ELG:</b> <i>Compare quantities up to 10 in different contexts, recognising when one quantity is greater than, less than or the same as the other quantity.</i>	Composing and decomposing shapes*	
	2D shapes*	Weight		Volume and capacity <b>ELG:</b> <i>Compare quantities up to 10 in different contexts, recognising when one quantity is greater than, less than or the same as the other quantity.</i>	
	3D shapes*	Making simple patterns *			
		Exploring more complex patterns*			

\*No specific ELG related to this. Teaching and learning supports the Development Matters statement:

- *Select, rotate and manipulate shapes in order to develop spatial reasoning skills*
- *Continue, copy and create repeating patterns.*