#### **EYFS ELG 2022:**

### Number ELG

Children at the expected level of development will:

- Have a deep understanding of number to 10, including the composition of each number;
- Subitise (recognise quantities without counting) up to 5;
- Automatically recall (without reference to rhymes, counting or other aids) number bonds up to 5 (including subtraction facts) and some number bonds to 10, including double facts.

### Numerical Patterns ELG

Children at the expected level of development will:

- Verbally count beyond 20, recognising the pattern of the counting system;
- Compare quantities up to 10 in different contexts, recognising when one quantity is greater than, less than or the same as the other quantity;
- Explore and represent patterns within numbers up to 10, including evens and odds, double facts and how quantities can be distributed equally.

Representations	Key Vocabulary	Key knowledge and vocabulary	Concrete & pictorial Conceptual modelling	Abstract Skills and knowledge	Application across the environment
6 5	Appendix 1a Beck's Tiers of Vocabulary Appendix 1b: Vocabulary book  Basic to subject specific (Beck's Tiers): Add, more, and, make, sum, total, altogether, double, how many more to	Number structure. Equality, inequality. Partitioning and recombing.  Subitising to 5. 5 as an anchor.  Modelling the combining of sets, recognising that the quantity has increased.  Using counting strategies and subitising to identify the number of	Natural materials, physical objects and mathematical resources e.g. counters in all environments to count accurately. (cardinality). To 10 and beyond. Pictures to show a quantity that can be counted then to 10 and beyond.	Represent a quantity by drawing or by using graphics. (using drawings to show a resource)  Mark making and graphics to represent numbers to 10 and beyond in their play.  Graphics and attempts at numerals in the correct orientation.	Malleable play: problem solving 'Let's put 5 cherries on the cakes.' 'How will you put your 5 candles on the two cakes?'  Role play: problem solving Each shelf in the shop must have 5 or more items to sell. How shall we arrange the items?

3 + □ = 6 1 + 5 = □ □ + 0 = 6 3 + 3 = □ 5 + □ = 6 6 = 6 + □ 6 = □ + 5 6 = □ + 3 6 = □ + 3	make, how many are left, how many have gone? One less, two less, ten less, the difference between, odd and even.  Instructional vocabulary: Listen, join in, say, start from, look at, carry on, what comes next, find, chose, talk about, repeat, tell me, describe, complete	concrete/pictorial objects in the set .	Resources that match a numeral to a quantity  Models of mathematical counting resources to show the more or fewer.  Using a number track or line to show one more than a given number	Mark making and numerals to replicate the concrete and pictorial model. Graphics and numerals to show the addition	Find items in the sand. 3 shells and 2 fish. How many items altogether?
Counting in 2s	Appendix 1a Beck's Tiers of Vocabulary Appendix 1b: Vocabulary book	Knowing that groups of the same quantity are added together. That is what makes a double.  The quantity divided into two equal groups. Halving.  Sharing and grouping.	Natural materials, physical objects and mathematical resources e.g. counters in all environments to double, share, group and half accurately.	Represent a quantity by drawing or by using graphics. (using drawings to show a resource)  Graphics and numerals to show the double/halving/grouping	In small world play:  All the animals in the enclosures are doubles. How many lions will there be etc?  Doubles shop Everything in the shop
Counting in 5s	Basic to subject specific (Beck's Tiers): Add, more, and, make, sum, total, altogether, double, how many more to	Sharing is where you take a quantity and count out into how many equal groups you want.  Grouping is where you take the quantity and	Modelling and demonstrating groups of and shared quantities.  Showing that the quantity has increased	and sharing used.	has to be double.  Snack time  How will we share the fruit so that we can have half each?

Double 10 is 20.	make, how many	make the groups (of	when doubled and	
Double 10 is 20.	are left, how many	two, or three etc)	reduced when halved.	
	have gone?		reduced when halved.	
	One less, two less,			
	ten less, the			
	difference between,			
	odd and even.			
	Equals, share,			
8 divided into groups of 2.	groups of, halve and			
	half			
Man Manager	Instructional			
	vocabulary:			
	Listen, join in, say,			
	start from, look at,			
4 shared a sually into true	carry on, what			
4 shared equally into two	comes next, find, choose, talk			
groups.	about, repeat, tell			
	me, describe,			
	complete, pattern,			
ALC:	remember, ring,			
	work out, check,			
	another way			
To halve the apple it would				
be cut into two equal pieces				
To halve the satsuma we				
would count the segments				
and share them equally.				
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Double the number of			
ladybirds.			
This show half the number			
of lady birds sitting on the			
leaf.			
Doubling and halving.			