## EYFS Autumn 1 Maths Knowledge Organiser

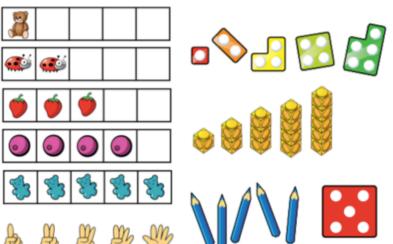
## Overview

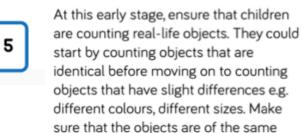
We need to use maths everyday, for example when telling the time, playing games, cooking, building, or for almost any type of work.

-In maths, we study numbers, shapes and patterns...

In EYFS, early maths knowledge focuses mostly on Numbers and Shape, Space and Measure.

This learning is a part of 'Mathematics' – one of the seven EYFS learning areas.







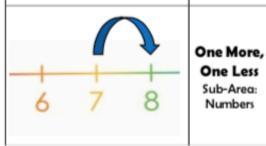




17

type e.g. apples, cubes, books.





## Digits Sub-Area:

Numbers

Counting

to 20

Sub-Area: Numbers

One Less

Sub-Area:

Numbers

Counting

-Numbers are what we use for counting and measuring. Numbers are made up of these digits (in order, from least to most):

-The digits can be used together and in different orders to show the amount of something.

-Numbers can be counted, beginning (in order) from O to 9.

-Once we count beyond 9, we need to start putting two digits together in order to create larger numbers, e.g. 10, 11, 12 etc. We should be able to count with numbers up to 20 by the end of Reception.

-We can use our knowledge of counting to work out one more or one less of an amount.

e.g. I have 7 apples. I am given 1 more. How many do I have now?' or 'Jake has 8 sweets, but gives 1 to Charlie. How many sweets does lake have now?/ We can use the objects to show this, or can work out the answer using a number line (see left).

Encourage children to put objects into a line when counting so they have a clear start and end point.

The five frame can be used to support children in lining up objects to count. It will also support children to subitise numbers within 5

Numerals may be introduced to children but they are not expected to write them at this stage. They could use informal jottings and/or drawing to record their thinking.