

CARDINALITY AND COUNTING

- Count the stairs as you climb them
- Count knives, forks, spoons when setting the table
- Count socks, shoes etc when getting dressed / undressed

COMPARISON

- Compare 2 groups of objects – are they the same or different?
- Talk about more / less when comparing groups

COMPOSITION

- "What do you notice?"
- Model 'noticing' ... "I know there are 4 cubes – I can see a 2 and a 2"
- **Subitising** really helps with mathematical thinking

MATHS AT HOME

PATTERN

- Notice patterns on fabric / wrapping paper etc
- Talk about the patterns you see and name the pattern eg. RED, BLUE, RED, BLUE etc
- Make your own pattern using familiar items at home

SHAPE AND SPACE

- Be aware of shapes in the environment – look for similarities and talk about properties

MEASURES

- Compare objects by height, weight, capacity.
- Model language – full, empty, tall, short, heavy, light

CARDINALITY AND COUNTING

Understanding that the cardinal value of a number refers to the quantity, or 'howmanyness' of things it represents

COMPARISON

Understanding that comparing numbers involves knowing which numbers are worth more or less than each other

COMPOSITION

Understanding that one number can be made up from (composed from) two or more smaller numbers

NURSERY MATHS

PATTERN

Looking for and finding patterns helps children notice and understand mathematical relationships

SHAPE AND SPACE

Understanding what happens when shapes move, or combine with other shapes, helps develop wider mathematical thinking

MEASURES

Comparing different aspects such as length, weight and volume, as a preliminary to using units to compare later

WHAT'S IS IT?

WORD IS DERIVED FROM LATIN MEANING TO ARRIVE
SUDDENLY!

SUBITISING COMES BEFORE THE INCREDIBLY IMPORTANT
SKILL OF COUNTING.

IT'S AN INNATE SKILL OUR ANCESTORS USED, DRIVEN BY
OURN PRIMAL INSTINCT TO KEEP US ALIVE.

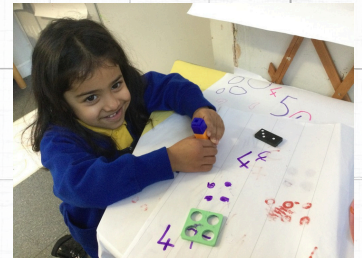


SUBITISING – AN ESSENTIAL SKILL

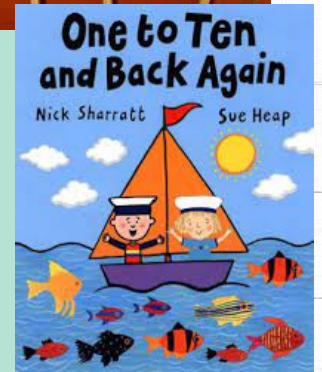
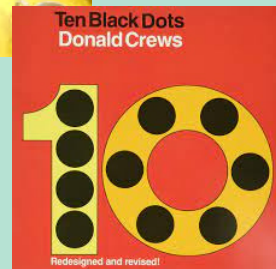
A GOOD GROUNDING IN SUBITISING, HAS A PROFOUNDLY
POSITIVE IMPACT ON CHILDREN'S UNDERSTANDING AND
ABILITY TO ADD, SUBTRACT, MULTIPLY, DIVIDE AND WORK
WITH FRACTIONS

THE TWO TYPES OF SUBITISING:

1. PERCEPTUAL SUBITIZING IS INSTANTLY KNOWING HOW MANY ARE
IN A GIVEN SET OF 5 OR LESS ITEMS.
2. CONCEPTUAL SUBITIZING, IS THE ABILITY TO SEE SETS OF
NUMBERS WITHIN LARGER SETS, SUCH AS SEEING TWO FOURS IN
THE EIGHT OF A DOMINO.



IMPORTANT TO EMBED THE PRINCIPLES OF COUNTING – THIS IS
DONE THROUGH FUN AND HANDS ON EXPLORATION



THE PRINCIPAL COUNTING PRINCIPLES

WHAT ARE THESE PRINCIPLES?

1. STABLE ORDER
2. ONE TO ONE CORRESPONDENCE
3. CARDINALITY
4. CONSERVATION
5. ORDER IRRELEVANCE

MORE INFO HERE: (GOOGLE THE PRINCIPAL PRINCIPLES OF COUNTING)