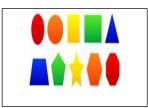


Mathematics

Numbers

Shape Space and Measure



Whether at pre-school, nursery, kindergarten or school, children learn about maths through play and their daily experiences -the more meaningful to them and hands on it is, the better. Pre-schools, kindergartens and nurseries give children fabulous practical experiences and we continue with this, building on from their starting points. There are two areas of leaning within mathematics: Numbers and Shape, Space and Measure.

Numbers - children learn to count and the value of numbers, higher and lower. These skills support them to solve problems, use money and calculate more or less.

Shape, Space and Measure - these skills support children to understand size, weight, capacity, position, distance, time and money and compare quantities, objects and solve problems.

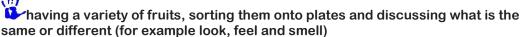
Our environment in school is full of mathematical opportunities and has exciting things for children to explore, sort, compare, count, calculate and describe. We support children to be creative, critical thinkers, problem solvers and to 'have a go.' Maths happens everywhere. For example:

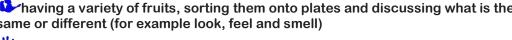
Snack Time

There are so many mathematical learning opportunities in a daily routine like snack time. At school we have a rolling snack. This supports children to be independent in terms of learning when they feel hungry as well as having the responsibility every day to access their snack and drink. The multiple mathematic opportunities that arise daily include:

counting how many pieces of fruit there are

discussing whether the pieces are bigger or smaller than each other





measuring capacity when pouring drinks

discussing whether there are enough chairs or cups for everyone on the snack table and if you need to take some away

subitising skills – seeing straight away that there are four chairs without having to count

Stories, Rhymes and Games

Stories, songs, rhymes and games that have a mathematical content help children understand number systems and then having the time to talk, play and apply using numbers. For example singing five current buns and then playing with five buns in the role play shop or bakers. Using fingers or having objects that the children can see and touch will help too.



Physical Development

Babies learn about space, shape and size through mouthing, handling and exploring objects. Older children are more likely to understand mathematical concepts like position and size if they're able to use their body movements and senses to feel what it's like to be in, on or under something.

Enhancing The Environment

We also enhance the learning environment with resources to ensure that children are can sort, compare, explore, count, calculate, as well as play a variety of maths games, both inside and outside.





Mathematics In 'Real Life Situations.'



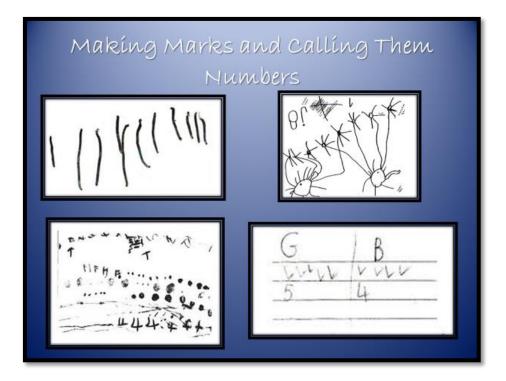
Mathematics in All Areas....



'Mark Making' in maths is encouraged in pre-schools, kindergartens and nurseries. Before children can write numerals, they may 'record' using marks,

lines, pictures, ticks – whatever may make sense to them. Some of these recordings include:

- 11 people have had their snack so far
- There are 8. I have 4 and my friend has 4.
- Recording how many children are 4 and how many children are not 4.
- 5 girls and 4 boys are spotted following the golden rules.



Children learn how to tally and alongside their fine motor and physical development they learn how to write numerals.



Number Formation



