

Wk Weekly Summary

- 21 Children count to 100 as a whole class and begin to count further independently. They write numbers to make the longest counting snake ever! Children rehearse the fact that teen numbers are made of 10 and some more and write addition sentences to show this. They also blast off to space to explore planets and rehearse counting back from 20, reinforcing the order of numbers to 20.
- 22 This week will focus on common 2D and 3D shapes. Children distinguish between solid (3D) shapes and flat (2D) shapes. They explore the properties of 2D shapes, looking at their sides (straight or curved), the number of corners and whether they are symmetrical. They then explore the properties of 3D shapes, looking at whether they slide or roll or can do both. Children look at the faces and vertices of the shapes and at whether they can stack or not. The week summarises and concludes all the work on shape in Reception.
- 23 Children double numbers to 5 and halve even numbers to 10, using objects, the image of twins and balancing scales. They share objects between two children, begin to see this as halving, and then share objects between four children.

Strands

NPV Number and place value

GPS Geometry: properties of shapes

NPV Number and place value;
MMD Mental multiplication and division; **PRA** Problem solving, reasoning and algebra

Objectives

- **NPV.r23** Write numerals to 10
- **NPV.r43** Estimate a set of objects, sounds, actions or images up to 20
- **NPV.r45** Compare and order numbers to 20
- **NPV.r50** Understand that teen numbers (11–19) are 10 plus some more
- **NPV.r55** Recite numbers to 100
- **NPV.r61** Count back from any given number up to 20
- **GPS.r26** Begin to identify the properties of common 2D shapes
- **GPS.r27** Recognise and name common 2D shapes
- **GPS.r47** Begin to identify the properties of common 3D shapes
- **GPS.r48** Recognise and name common 3D shapes
- **NPV.r27** Count on from any given number up to 10
- **MMD.r62** Double numbers to 5
- **MMD.r63** Halve even numbers to 10
- **MMD.r66** Share a set of objects between two and four people, where the set is a multiple of 2 or 4
- **PRA.r63** Recognise pairs of doubles and halves
- **PRA.r66** Solve practical problems involving sharing into equal groups



24 In this week, children begin to learn to count in 2s, 5s and 10s. They count sets of objects, including fingers, using 'clever counting' instead of counting in 1s. They learn the pattern of counting 2s, 5s and 10s, recognising that 10s numbers, for example, all end in 0. They sort numbers into odd and even numbers, and revisit doubles and halves.

NPV Number and place value;
PRA Problem solving, reasoning and algebra

- **NPV.r64** Count in 10s from 10 to 100
- **PRA.r47** Count in 2s from 0 to 20 and begin to recognise the pattern
- **PRA.r51** Count in 5s and begin to recognise the pattern
- **PRA.r52** Solve practical problems involving combining groups of five objects
- **PRA.r53** Count in 10s and begin to recognise the pattern
- **PRA.r54** Solve practical problems involving combining groups of ten objects
- **PRA.r61** Identify odd and even numbers in a practical context
- **PRA.r63** Recognise pairs of doubles and halves

25 This week children revisit the days of the week, making sure that they know these and can put them in order. They also talk about how we measure time in different ways, and come to understand units: months, days, weeks, hours, minutes and seconds. They learn to recognise o'clock times on analogue and digital clocks and match these to key events in their daily routine and in stories.

MEA Measurement

- **MEA.r06** Recognise days of the week and say which day it is
- **MEA.r07** Recite the days of the week in order
- **MEA.r18** Understand that something can happen 'after two sleeps' and understand the language: yesterday, tomorrow and today
- **MEA.r33** Recognise key months (festivals, birthdays)
- **MEA.r40** Identify and read o'clock times on analogue and digital clocks
- **MEA.r61** Recognise units of time: seconds, minutes, hours, days, weeks (fortnight), months, years
- **MEA.r62** Measure short periods of time in different ways
- **MEA.r63** Begin to understand how long a minute is



