



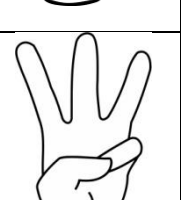

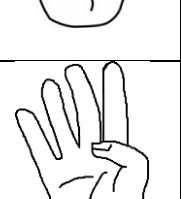

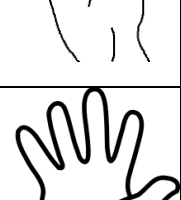
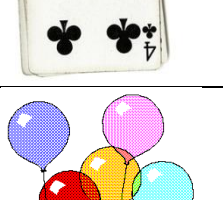


Recognise numerals 1 to 5

	1	
	2	
	3	
	4	
	5	

Counting objects

Say and touch the number as you count




Count from a large group

Say the number as you count each object

To select 6 from this group of children








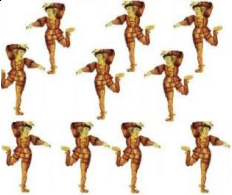




Counting up to 10

	6	
	7	
	8	
	9	
	10	

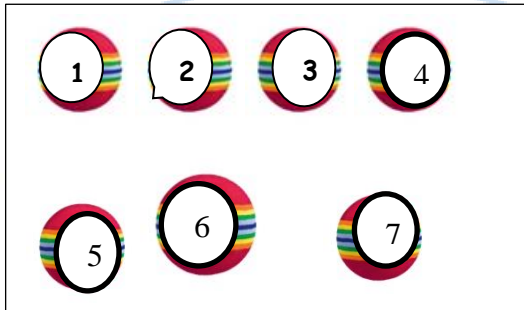
We learn to count and recognise numbers up to 20 once we know numbers to ten.

Select the numeral Check!!

3		9	
1		7	
2		6	
5		10	
4		8	

Count a number of objects

Say and count to find how many balls here



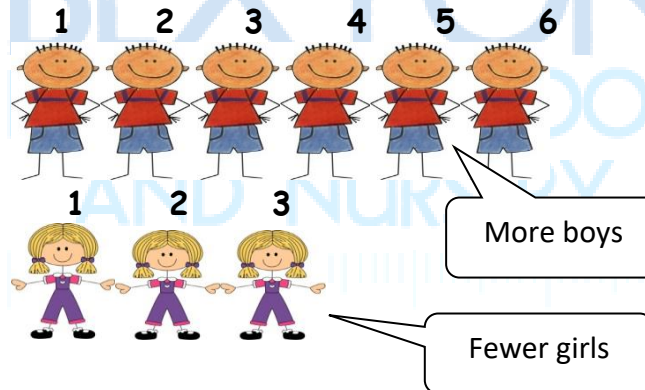
Estimate and check by counting

I estimate there are 6 apples here.

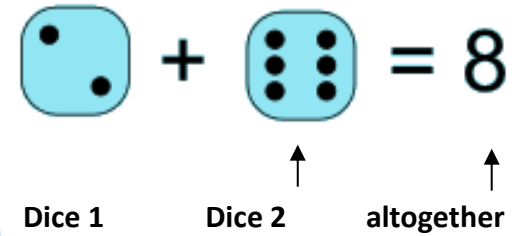
Check by counting!





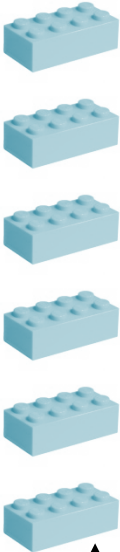
More and fewer



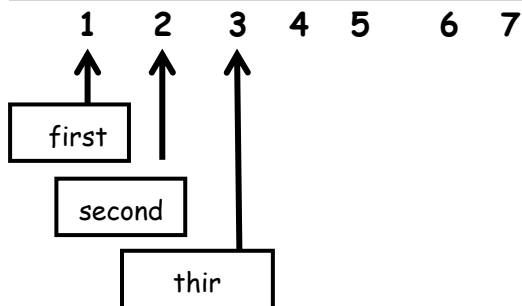
Total number in two groups



One more and one less

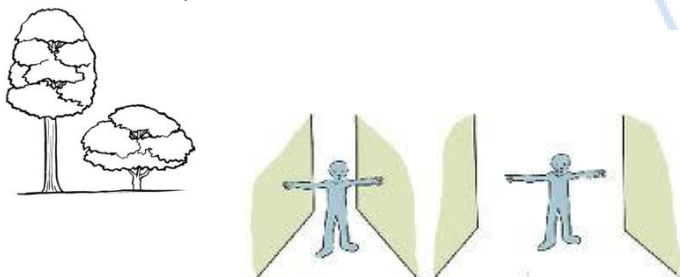
4	5	6
		
↑	↑	↑
4 is 1 less than 5	5	6 is 1 more than 5

Positional language



Shapes of everyday objects

Tall and short/ narrow and wide



Round shapes



Triangle shapes



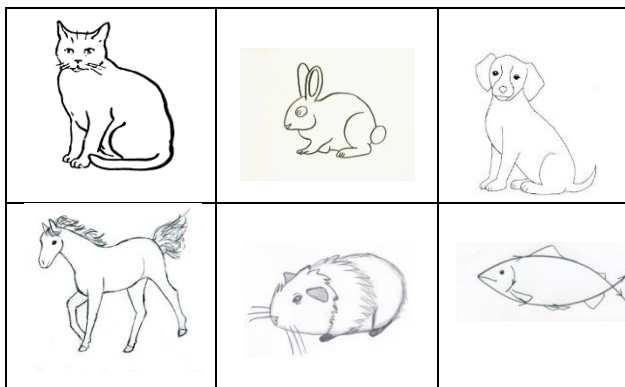
Names of 2D shapes (flat shapes)

Name of shape	Example in everyday life
<u>Triangle</u> 	
<u>Circle</u> 	
<u>Square</u> 	
<u>Rectangle</u> 	

Names of 3D shapes (solid shapes)

Name of shape	Example in everyday life
<u>Cone</u> 	
<u>Cube</u> 	
<u>Cuboid</u> 	
<u>Sphere</u> 	
<u>Cylinder</u> 	
<u>Pyramid</u> 	

Relative position



The rabbit is between the cat and dog.

The horse is left of the guinea pig.

The fish is below the dog.

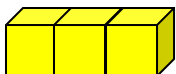
The cat is above the horse.

The rabbit is to the right of the cat.

Order length

- Find the shortest – put it at the beginning
- Find the longest – put it at the end

Shortest



Longest



Order weight

- Find the lightest – put it at the beginning
- Find the heaviest – put it at the end

Lightest



Heaviest



Order capacity (continued)

- Find the smallest capacity – put it at the beginning
- Find the largest capacity – put it at the end

Smallest capacity

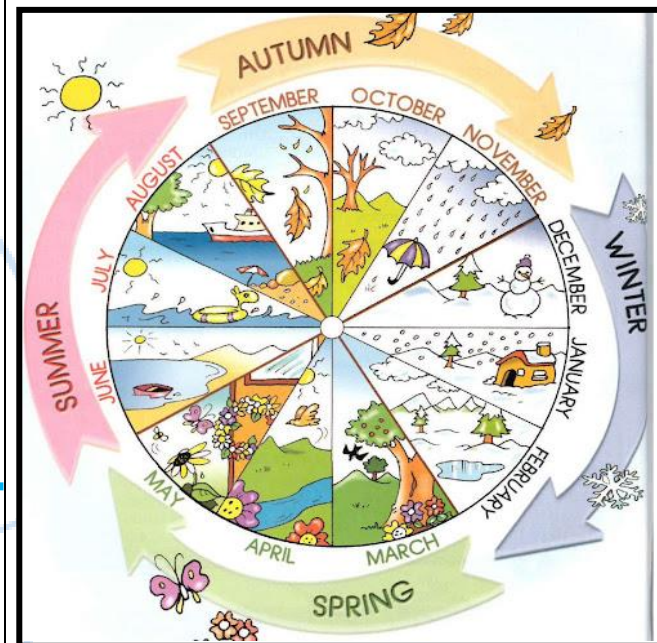


Largest capacity



Everyday language related to time

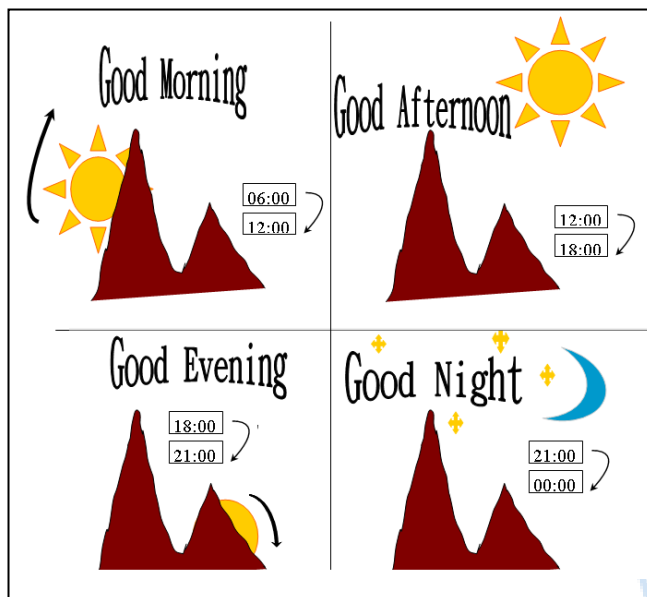
- The months and seasons



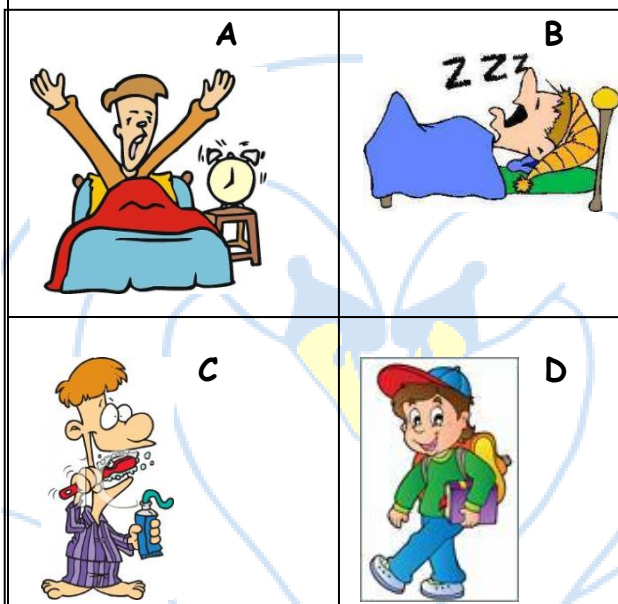
The days of the week



Parts of a day



Sequence familiar events



Everyday language related to money

Our coins



- A – Get out of bed
- C – Clean teeth
- D – Go to school
- B – Go to bed