Dereham Church Infant and Nursery School- Mathematics


## Prior learning

At the beginning of the term children completed a block where they studied numbers up to 5

## Future learning

Children will use this learning and develop this when focussing on numbers 9 and 10 later this term

What pupils need to know or do to be secure
Key knowledge and skills

Find 6, 7 and 8

Represent 6, 7 and 8

1 more

1 less

Composition of 6, 7 and 8

After reading stories such as Handa's Surprise by Eileen Browne, provide different pieces of fruit in the snack area. Encourage children to make their own baskets of fruit to show 6, 7 and 8 Prompt them to describe their collections

Hold up a dot plate showing 6, 7 or 8 dots. Pxompt children to represent this number on their ten frame using counters. Encourage them to compare their ten frame to their partner's. Do they look the same?

Read stoxies such as Six Dinner Sid by Inga Moore. Use children and props to act out the story. Encourage children to represent how many dinners Sid has eaten each time using counters on a ten frame

Count out six cubes with children and then cover them up so they cannot be seen. Keep the cubes covered but tell children that you are taking away one cube. Ask children how many there are now. What if we take two cubes away? Encourage children to mark-make to help them to solve the problem.

Give children 6, 7 or 8 beanbags. Ask them to throw the beanbags into a bucket. Prompt them to say how many landed outside the bucket. Without looking inside, encourage children to say how many must have landed inside the bucket

| Make pairs - odd and even | Read stories such as Simon Sock by Sue Hendra and Paul Linnet. Model making pairs with objects such as socks and prompt children to understand that a pair means we have two. Children can make pairs that match or that do not match. Provide opportunities for them to exploxe what happens when we have an even or an odd number of socks. |
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| Double to 8 (find a double) | Show children images that represent doubles and not doubles. Prompt children to tell you if the representation shows a double or not. How do they know? |
| Double to 8 (make a double) | Provide butterfly templates and ask children to use tweezers to place pom-poms on to the wings. Prompt them to make doubles by adding the same number of pom-poms to each side. How many different doubles can they make? |
| Combine two groups | Provide a set of dominoes that include all those with a total of up to 8 spots. Also provide a 'car park' with numbered spaces. 012345678 Prompt children to take it in turns to select a domino and to find the total number of spots. They then place the domino in the correct parking space. |
| Conceptual subitising | Provide children with different dot arrangements and two different coloured pens. Pxompt them to draw around the dots to show two groups. Is there more |


| Key vocabulary | than one way to do this? Children could also show <br> more than two groups |
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DCINS Reasonable adjustments for pupils with SEND

## Communication and Interaction

Use a range of visual aids
Give clear instructions one at a time
Repetition
Provide simple instructions
Pre teach vocabulary
Use working wall where modelling is displayed
Give children thinking time
Model task

Social, Emotional and Mental health
Allow access to a quiet and calm space
Give child a special role to increase self esteem
Provide a visual support- what to do if you are stuck
Provide a movement break
Seat pupil by more confident peer
Now and next board
Sand timers
Movement breaks
Break down tasks into small steps

Sensory and Physical
Consider carpet space position
Reduce background noise
Provide a range of manipulative- dienes may be too small
Appropriate seating
Wobble boards
Writing slope Enlarge text
Variety of writing tools available

