MATHS TREES OF KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS PROGRESSION
EYFS – MEASURE, SHAPE AND SPACIAL THINKING

	Nursery	Reception	Reception	Reception
	Ĵ	Autumn Term	Spring Term	Summer term
	• Begin to know that objects can be	• Know that objects can be sorted,	Re-visit knowledge of vocabulary to	• Know that shapes can be combined
	sorted, matched and compared	matched and compared	compare capacity – full, empty	and separated to make new shapes
	Begin to know vocabulary to compare	• Know what makes objects the same or	• Extend knowledge of vocabulary to	Know that some quantities will share
	size – big, small, long, short, tall	alfferent e.g. socks, welles, animals,	full nearly empty	equally into two groups and some will
	 Begin to know vocabulary to compare amounts – more less 	(Numicon)	 Re-visit knowledge of vocabulary used 	 Know that places and models can be
	 Begin to know vocabulary to measure 	 Know that objects can be sorted by 	to measure and compare mass: heavy.	replicated
	mass — heavy, light	colour, shape or size	light, heavier, lighter	• Know that we can make maps and
	• Begin to know vocabulary to compare	 Know which objects belong together 	 Extend knowledge of vocabulary to 	plans to represent places
	capacity — full, empty	within their classroom (through tidy up	compare mass; heaviest, lightest	
•	 Begin to know positional vocabulary – 	time)	• Know that regular events happen on	
dge	in, on, under, on top	• Know that sets of objects can be	the same day each week	
/le(• Begin to know time vocabulary - day,	compared and ordered	• Know that some processes, such as	~ ~
Š	night, morning, afternoon, before, after,	Know that a set of objects can have more items, fewer items or the same	growing plants, take a long time	alle and a ship
х	• Know the name of some 2D shapes -	amount of items as another set	 Regin to know the names of 3D 	
	circle square trianale rectanale	Know the vocabulary used to compare	shapes: cube cuboid sphere culinder	CARL AND
		amounts – 'more, fewer, most, least'	cone, pyramid	The management of the
	The second	Know vocabulary to compare height	• Know which 3D shapes they could use	
		and length – 'long, longer, longest,	to print a triangle, a square or a	
		short, shorter, shortest, tall, taller,	rectangle	
		tallest'	• Revisit and build on knowledge of AB	1000
		Know vocabulary to compare capacity	patterns to begin know more complex	1 mar
		- Juli, empty	ways to make patterns e.g. ABB,	
		• Know vocabulary used to measure and	AAD, AADD, AADDD	
		lighter		
		 Know how balance scales show objects 		
		have equal mass or are heavier or		
		lighter than others		



• Find and match objects which are the	• Find and match objects which are the	 Make direct comparisons by holding 	• 5	Select and rotate shapes to fill a given
same	same	objects to estimate which feels	5	space
 Put objects into matching pairs 	• Match pairs of objects and identify the	heaviest and then use scales to check	• 1	Match arrangements of shapes, using
• Put pictures into matching pairs	odd one out (or the one missing a	 Use the language of heavy, heavier 	F	positional language to describe where
• Sort a group of objects by colour (given	partner)	than, heaviest, light, lighter than,	t	the shapes are in relation to each
criteria and modelled first)	• Match, sort and compare picture cards	lightest to compare objects (starting	0	other
• Sort a group of objects by size (given	• Match number shapes (Numicon) and	with items which have an obvious	• 1	Fit shapes together and take shapes
criteria and modelled first)	identify the odd one out (or the one	difference in weight	(apart – notice the new shapes they
• Sort a group of objects by shape (given	missing a partner)	 Explore capacity using different 	ł	have made
criteria and modelled first)	 Match objects/shapes to their 	materials such as sand, water, rice	•]	Investigate how many different ways a
• Build a tower to match one given (same	corresponding outline shapes draw on	and beads	(given shape can be build using smaller
construction material and same number	paper	 Use language of: tall, thin, narrow, 	5	shapes
of pieces)	• Match a shape of different sizes to their	wide and shallow to describe different	• [Explore the different shapes they can
• Through tidy up time, identify which	corresponding outline draw on paper	containers	r	make by combining a set of given
objects go together	• Build towers that are the same (same	 Make direct comparisons by pouring 	5	shapes in different ways
• Sort objects through their play e.g.	construction materials and same	from one container into another	•	Recognise and make equal groups
plates, cups, bowls, cutlery (by colour)	number of pieces/same height/length)	 Use small pots or ladles to make 	• 1	Notice that sometimes there are some
• Explore height, length, weight and	• Say what is the same about a group of	indirect comparisons by counting how	i	items left over when they share or
capacity through playful activities	objects and how they differ from	many pots i <mark>t takes to</mark> fill a container	0	group - suggest ways to resolve these
 Pour from container to container to 	another group e.g. different colour,	 Identify which of 2 containers holds 	i	ssues
explore volume and capacity	shape, size	more	• 1	Notice odd and even structure on
Begin to use vocabulary to compare	• Begin to understand that a group of	• Order 3 (then 5) containers by their	r	number shapes (Numicon) and by
heights, weights, lengths, capacities	objects can be sorted in different ways	Capacity	ł	building pair-wise patterns on 10s
 Begin to understand and use positional 	• Say how they have sorted objects e.g.	• Use the language of: equal to, heavier	t	frames
vocabularu e a in on under on top	into colours, shapes, sizes	than, lighter than, heaviest, lightest	• 1	Look at places and models from
Begin to understand and use	• Sort objects through their play e.g.	 Identify which of 2 items is 		different positions and talk about what
vocabularu linked to time e a dau	plates, cups, bowls, cutlery (by colour),	heavier/lighter	t	they notice
night, morning, afternoon, before, after.	different types of food	 Identify the heaviest/lightest object 	• F	Replicate simple models, constructions,
todau, tomorrow	• Sort blocks in different ways and begin	from a group of 3	1	real places and places in stories
<u>,</u>	to use and begin to use and understand	 Use language to describe length and 	• 1	Use positional language to describe
	vocabulary such as: stack, roll, shape,	height e.g. The tree is tall, The pencil	١	where objects are in relation to other
	large, small, etc.	is short	(objects
	• Explore ways to sort natural objects,	• Use mathematical vocabulary relating	• \	<mark>Visualise simple models by pla</mark> ying
	considering different criteria	to length (longer, longest, shorter,	ł	<mark>barrier games and follow verb</mark> al
	• Identify which set has more or most	shortest), height (taller, tallest, shorter,	i	instructions as they build
	items and which set has fewer or	shortest) and breadth (wider,	• 1	Engage in extended problem-solving
	fewest	narrower) to make direct comparisons	((linked to stories or activities in real
		between objects, through their plau	I	life situations through play)

Skills



