

Red Rose Mastery Maths Reception Unit Overview: Spring Term 2

Use opportunities as part of the daily routine and provision within the environment to develop language associated with position, direction and movement, including:

inside, outside, top, middle, bottom, on top of, under(neath), above, below, in front of, behind, next to, between, forwards, backwards, sideways, up, down, turn, along, over, under, through, first, last, second, third, fourth, fifth

Spring 2 Unit 16 (Week 1): Shape		
Lesson	Key Skills Practice	Session Focus
1	Rote counting on from any number within 10	Recognise and name circle Identify a circle from a wider selection of shapes Recognise and name triangle Identify a triangle from a wider selection of shapes
2	Rosie Posie problem solving	Recognise and name square rectangle Identify a square rectangle from a wider selection of shapes Recognise and name oblong rectangle Identify an oblong rectangle from a wider selection of shapes
3	Recall addition facts up to 5	Recognise and name cube Identify a cube from a wider selection of shapes Recognise and name cuboid Identify a cuboid from a wider selection of shapes
4	Numeral recognition 0 to 10	Recognise and name sphere Identify a sphere from a wider selection of shapes
5	Watch Numberblocks Episode: Series 3 (Five and Friends)	Sort shapes and know that shapes can appear in different ways and be different sizes

Spring 2 Unit 17 (Weeks 2 and 3): Addition and Subtraction		
Lesson	Key Skills Practice	Session Focus
1	Compare measures using the correct direct comparison terminology	Find one more than a given number within 10
2	Rote counting on from any number within 10	Use a part-whole model to combine two groups of objects (total within 10) Understand addition is when parts are combined and they make the whole
3	Compare numbers up to 10	Use a part-whole model to combine two groups of objects (total within 10) Understand addition is when parts are combined and they make the whole
4	Recall addition facts up to 5	Understand addition is when parts are combined and they make the whole Identify and name the individual groups as parts and represent using objects and numerals Identify and name the combined group of objects as the whole and represent using objects and numerals

5	Watch Numberblocks Episode: Series 2 (Numberblock Castle)	Understand that if a number is added to another and then the same number is then taken away from this total, the result is the original number
6	Partition a whole set of objects up to 10 into two parts	Find one fewer/less than a given number within 10
7	Rosie Posie problem solving	Use a part-whole model to subtract/take away a given amount from a greater set of objects (with a whole of up to 10) Understand subtraction is when a part is removed from a whole
8	Recognise and name 2-D shape	Use a part-whole model to subtract/take away a given amount from a greater set of objects (with a whole of up to 10) Understand subtraction is when a part is removed from a whole
9	Recall addition facts up to 5	Understand subtraction is when a part is removed from a whole Identify and name the individual groups as parts and represent using objects and numerals Identify and name the original group of objects as the whole and represent using objects and numerals
10	Watch Numberblocks Episode: Series 2 (Blast Off)	Understand that if a number is taken away from another and then the same number is then added back in, the result is the original number

Spring 2 Unit 18 (Week 4): Multiplication and Division		
Lesson	Key Skills Practice	Session Focus
1	Spot the difference between two pictures	Understand that doubling is adding two groups of the same size together Use practical equipment to identify the doubles of numbers up to 5
2	Recognise, describe and continue AB patterns made of objects	Understand that doubling is adding two groups of the same size together Use practical equipment to identify the doubles of numbers up to 5 Begin to recall some double facts to double 5
3	Watch Numberblocks Episode: Series 2 (Double Trouble)	Understand that when an object (that can be cut) has been shared equally between two, both parts are the same Recognise whether an object has been shared equally between two or not
4	Compare numbers up to 10	Understand that when an amount has been shared equally between two, both parts are the same Recognise, by counting, whether an amount has been shared equally between two or not
5	Recall addition facts up to 5	Understand that when an amount has been shared equally all parts are the same Recognise, by counting, whether an amount has been shared equally or not

Spring 2 Unit 19 (Week 5): Space		
Lesson	Key Skills Practice	Session Focus
1	Recognise and name 3-D shape	Begin to describe position using the terms top, middle, bottom
2	Numeral recognition 0 to 10	Begin to describe position using the terms on top of, underneath, above, below
3	Rote counting on from any number within 10	Begin to describe position using the terms in front of, behind, next to, between
4	Recall addition facts up to 5	Begin to describe movement using the terms forwards, backwards and sideways
5	Watch Numberblocks Episode: Series 3 (Ten Again)	Begin to describe movement using the terms along, over, under and through

Spring 2 Unit 20 (Week 6): Time		
Lesson	Key Skills Practice	Session Focus
1	Understand and use ordinal numbers when describing position	Sequence two or three familiar events in a day and describe the sequence Understand and use the words first, next, before, after and between when describing the order of three events
2	Identify a common property between two items	Sequence two or three events in a familiar story and describe the sequence Understand and use the words first, next, before, after and between when describing the order of three events
3	Partition a whole set of objects up to 10 into two parts	Understand that we can compare time durations using words such as 'longer' and 'shorter' Use the word longer to compare two events, understanding that it refers to the event which takes more time Use the word shorter to compare two events, understanding that it refers to the event which takes less time
4	Recall addition facts up to 5	Understand that we can compare time durations using words such as 'longer' and 'shorter' Use the word longer to compare two events, understanding that it refers to the event which takes more time Use the word shorter to compare two events, understanding that it refers to the event which takes less time
5	Watch Numberblocks Episode: Series 5 (What's My Number)	Understand that we can compare speeds using words such as 'faster' and 'slower' Use the word faster to compare two speeds, e.g. The hare runs faster than the tortoise Use the word slower to compare two speeds, e.g. The tortoise runs slower than the hare