Development Matters in the Early Years Foundation Stage (EYFS)

Mathematics: Numbers	Mathematics: Shape, space and measure
40-60+ months	40-60+ months
Recognise some numerals of personal significance.	Beginning to use mathematical names for 'solid' 3D shapes and 'flat' 2D
• Recognises numerals 1 to 5.	shapes, and mathematical terms to describe shapes.
• Counts up to three or four objects by saying one number name for each item.	Selects a particular named shape.
Counts actions or objects which cannot be moved.	• Can describe their relative position such as 'behind' or 'next to'.
Counts objects to 10, and beginning to count beyond 10.	Orders two or three items by length or height.
Counts out up to six objects from a larger group.	Orders two items by weight or capacity.
• Selects the correct numeral to represent 1 to 5, then 1 to 10 objects.	Uses familiar objects and common shapes to create and recreate patterns and
Counts an irregular arrangement of up to ten objects.	build models.
• Estimates how many objects they can see and checks by counting them.	Uses everyday language related to time.
• Uses the language of 'more' and 'fewer' to compare two sets of objects.	Beginning to use everyday language related to money.
• Finds the total number of items in two groups by counting all of them.	Orders and sequences familiar events.
Says the number that is one more than a given number.	Measures short periods of time in simple ways.
• Finds one more or one less from a group of up to five objects, then ten objects.	
• In practical activities and discussion, beginning to use the vocabulary involved	
in adding and subtracting.	
Records, using marks that they can interpret and explain.	
Begins to identify own mathematical problems based on own interests and	
fascinations.	
Early Learning Goal	Early Learning Goal
Children count reliably with numbers from one to 20, place them in order and say	Children use everyday language to talk about size, weight, capacity, position,
which number is one more or one less than a given number. Using quantities and	distance, time and money to compare quantities and objects and to solve
objects, they add and subtract two single-digit numbers and count on or back to	problems. They recognise, create and describe patterns. They explore
find the answer. They solve problems, including doubling, halving and sharing.	characteristics of everyday objects and shapes and use mathematical language to describe them.

