

Six key areas of early mathematics learning



Cardinality and Counting

Understanding that the cardinal value of a number refers to the quantity, or 'howmanyness' of things it



Comparison

Understanding that comparing numbers involves knowing which numbers are worth more or less than each other



Composition

Understanding that one number can be made up from (composed from) two or more smaller numbers



Pattern

Looking for and finding patterns helps children notice and understand mathematical relationships



Shape and Space

Understanding what happens when shapes move, or combine with other shapes, helps develop wider mathematical thinking



Measures

Comparing different aspects such as length, weight and volume, as a preliminary to using units to compare later