

## EYFS

Statements drawn from CoEL, PSED, CL, L, M, UtW, EAD from 30 – 50 and 40 – 60+

### Application

<b>Ideas, questions and lines of enquiry</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• chooses and identifies ways of bringing mathematical thinking to everyday activities</li> <li>- <i>shows curiosity, is willing to have a go and begins to develop an approach e.g. trial and error</i></li> <li>- <i>makes connections and asks questions about aspects that are familiar</i></li> <li>• selects appropriate resources and adapts work where necessary</li> <li>• asks appropriate questions relevant to the activity and finds new ways to do things</li> </ul>
<b>Represent and communicate</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• uses talk to connect ideas and describe what is happening</li> <li>- <i>creates simple representations of the story of the problem</i></li> <li>• captures experiences and responses in a range of ways</li> <li>- <i>constructs and or makes marks with a purpose in mind</i></li> <li>- <i>records, using marks that they can interpret and explain</i></li> <li>• uses talk to organise their activities taking account of one another's ideas and checks how well it is going</li> <li>• in practical activities and discussion, begins to use the vocabulary involved in mathematical thinking</li> </ul>
<b>Plan an approach and implement it</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• draws on their knowledge of their familiar world to make decisions about how to approach a task, solve a problem and reach a goal</li> <li>• initiates activities and seeks challenge applying their knowledge of mathematical concepts and appropriate vocabulary e.g. counting, comparing, pattern making</li> <li>• checks how well their activities are going, changes strategy as needed and reviews how well the approach worked</li> </ul>
<b>Computational complexity</b> (Within the range of number facts known)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• shows an interest in number problems</li> <li>• responds to instructions involving a two-part sequence</li> </ul>

### Reasoning

<b>Make connections</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• uses talk to make links and notice patterns in their experiences</li> <li>• uses their experience to test their ideas and anticipate what might happen</li> <li>• comments and asks questions about aspects of their familiar world</li> </ul>
<b>Evaluate</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• questions why things happened and gives explanations</li> </ul>
<b>Draw conclusions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• makes predictions and tests them e.g. <i>developing ideas of grouping, sequences, cause and effect</i></li> <li>• answers 'how and why' questions about their experiences</li> </ul>
<b>Generalise</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• recognises similarities between learning experiences and begins to use this understanding in new contexts</li> <li>- <i>realises not only objects, but anything can be counted, including steps, claps or jumps</i></li> <li>• builds up vocabulary that reflects the breadth of their experiences to describe patterns and characteristics of the world around them</li> </ul>
<b>Justify</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• uses talk to clarify thinking</li> <li>• talks about why things happen and how things work</li> </ul>

## Problem solving strategies

- chooses ways to do things
- checks how well their activities are going
- notices patterns in their experiences
- uses a range of ways to capture experiences
- looks closely at similarities, differences, patterns and change
- makes decisions about how to approach a task