Uplands Infant and Nursery School

Reception: Counting Skills



Unit 1: Numbers to 5 Unit 7: Numbers to 10 Unit 14: Counting on and counting back Unit 15: Numbers to 20		
Importance of this topic	This builds on children's ability to count in sequence.	
	It develops their understanding of numbers' 'cardinal values' – how many items the number represents	
	The 'Counting' units in Power Maths Reception develop children's ability to recognise, represent and manipulate numbers to 5 and 10, including identifying 1 more and 1 less and then count to 20.	
How this topic develops	Unit 1: Develops the skills of counting, recognizing and manipulating numbers to 5. Visual representations are used to encourage children to subitise. Unit 7: Applies these new skills to numbers to 10. Unit 14: Progresses to manipulating the numbers, using a number track to count on and back. Unit 15 Covers oral counting above 10 and the patterns of the number system.	
Structures and	Multilink cubes/ counters	
representations	Multilink cubes provide a physical representation of an amount, which children can handle and move to support their early counting skills. They can be lined up in a row or placed into frames	
	Real-life objects	
	Real-life objects also perform this function, putting numbers into recognisable contexts.	
	Five frames and ten frames	

	Five frames and ten frames help children to visualise numbers' cardinal values, and support their understanding of number bonds. They also demonstrate how different arrangements are worth the same amount.
	These are used with cubes and with real-life objects.
	Number tracks
	Number tracks can be used as a reference for numerals, or to aid in counting on and counting back.
Key vocabulary	The key vocabulary used in the 'Counting' units includes the numbers to twenty.
	Children will also become familiar with terms related to recognition, comparison and manipulation of numbers, and to the equipment they will use.
	number; how many; compare; same; different; more; less, fewer; largest; smallest; odd one out; order; arrange; group; collections; represent; show; total; altogether; next; after; count on; count forwards; count back; count backwards; method; solutions; five frame; ten frame; cube; counter
Misconceptions	Counting back incorrectly
and interventions	Children may find counting backwards tricky, missing out numbers or saying them in the wrong order.
	To assist them, role-play situations in which counting down is necessary, such as the countdown to blowing out birthday candles or to a rocket launch.
	You could also sing songs such as 'Ten Green Bottles', 'Ten Little Monkeys' or 'Ten Speckled Frogs'.
	Counting too few or too many
	Children may count too many or too few, count an object more than once or leave one out.
	To intervene, encourage them to line up objects in a row and to touch each object as they count or move each item as they count it.
	Misinterpreting teen numbers
	Children may struggle with the concept of teen numbers, either by not recognising the idea of ten and then some more, or by reading the digits separately or backwards: for example, reading 14 as 'one four', 'ten four' or 'teen four'.

	To clarify the concept of ten and some more, use pairs of ten frames, asking children to count out cubes or counters to fill the frames.
	To familiarise children with naming conventions, expose them to counting and singing before introducing the numerals.
Assessing for mastery	Children who have mastered the 'Numbers' topic will recognise the numerals (1-10).
	They will be able to count forwards and backwards to 10 confidently, and count an irregular set of objects accurately.
	They will identify one more and one fewer than a given number to 10, using appropriate vocabulary to compare numbers and quantities.
	They will be able to count verbally up to and beyond 20.
	They will also be able to use a range of resources confidently, to represent given numbers. To deepen this understanding, ask children to identify which resources make different concepts clearest, and to explain why.