

Key concepts, phrases and language used in reception

Maths: numbers

- 3 rules of counting: touch one object at a time; say the numbers in the right order; the last number you say is how many there are
- One more/one less
- Add: counting on, plus, getting more
- Subtract: counting back, take away, minus, getting smaller
- Equals: total, all together
- Number sentence (e.g. $10+7=17$)
- Count out
- Order
- More
- Fewer (less)
- Estimate (guess)
- Double
- Half
- Share
- Stopping number (the number you want to finish at)
- Irregular arrangement (objects not placed in a pattern or line style)

Maths: Shape, Space & measure

- 2D shapes (flat shapes): square, triangle, circle, rectangle, oval
Language- sides, corners
- 3D shapes (solid): cube, cuboid, sphere, pyramid, cylinder, cone
Language- faces, edges, corners
- Time: hours, minutes, clock, timer
- Sequencing time: breakfast, lunch, dinner, days of the week, months of the year
- Positional language: next to, behind, under
- Length: how long something is LAYING DOWN -
language- long, short, longer/est, shorter/est
- Height: how tall something is STANDING UP -
Language- tall, short, taller/est, shorter/est
- Capacity: how much can fit inside something
Language- full, half-full, empty
- Weight: heavy, light, heavier/est, lighter/est
- Money: coins- 1p, 2p, 5p, 10p, 20p, 50p, £1, £2
- Pattern: repeating blocks- colour, numbers, shapes, pictures

Literacy: writing

- Up we go: the lead in where children start letters
- Pre-cursive: letters in this font typed, not joined up, but with the lead in
- Capital letter
- Full stop
- Finger space

Literacy: reading

- Rhyme: words ending in the same few sounds
- Initial sound: first sound in the word
- Segment: say the whole word, then break it down into sounds (used for writing)
- Blend: say the sounds then blend them together to read the whole word (used for reading)
- Tricky words: words you cannot sound out e.g. the, no, they, are (also called red words/common irregular words)