

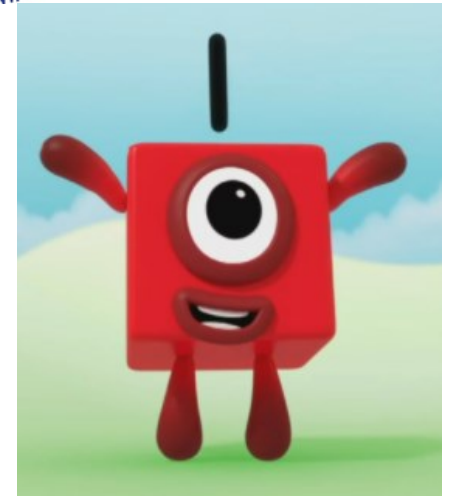
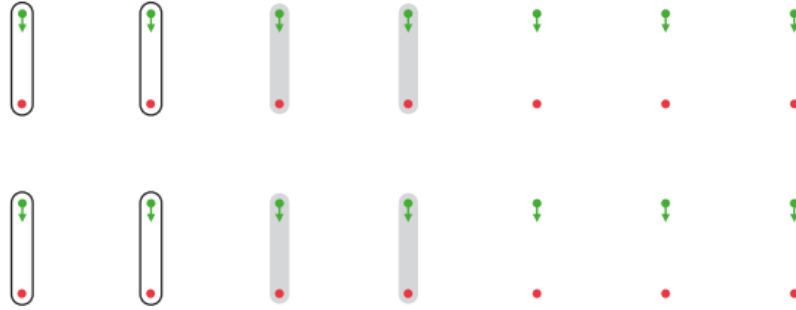


EYFS - Number 1

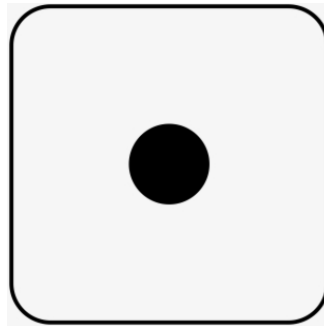
Put 1  on the .






Can you practise writing the number 1?




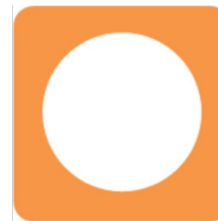
one



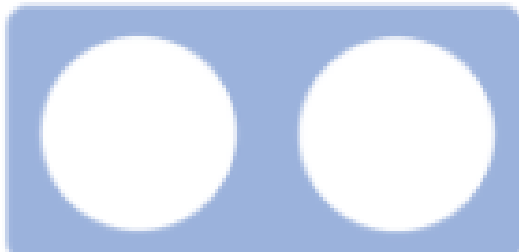
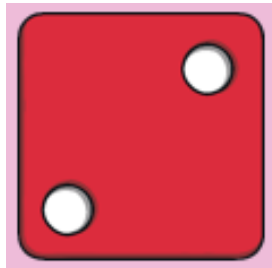
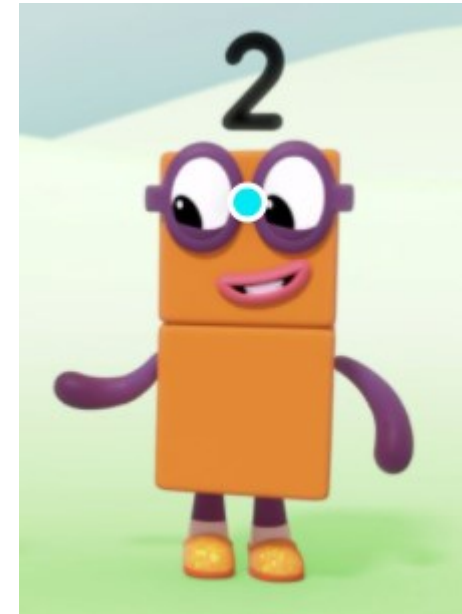
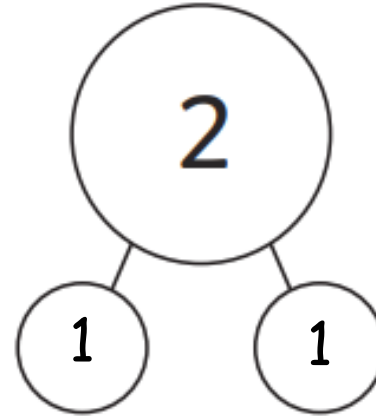
Put 1  on the .



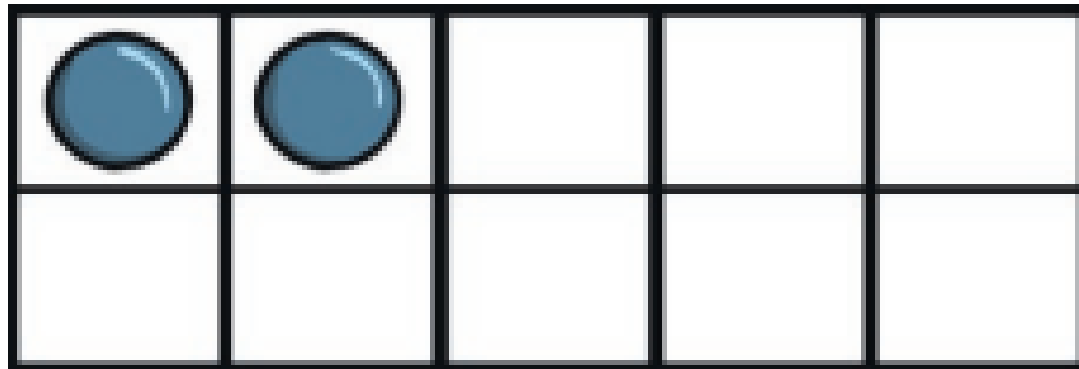
				



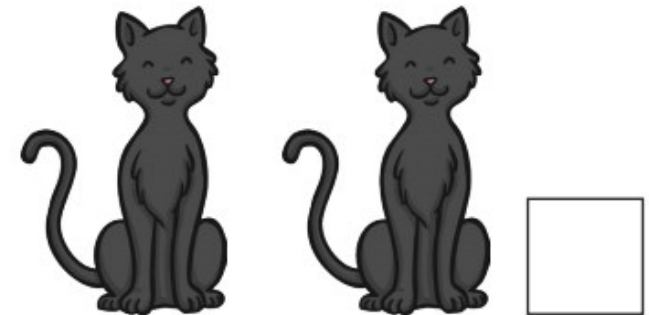
EYFS - Number 2



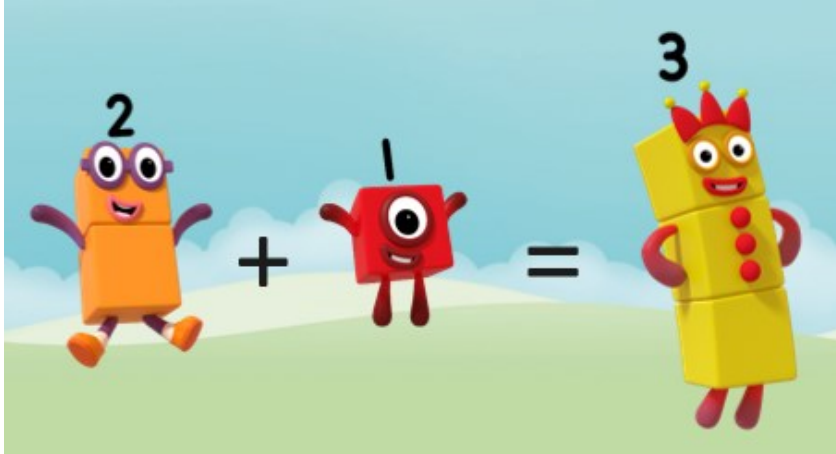
two



How many cats can you see?

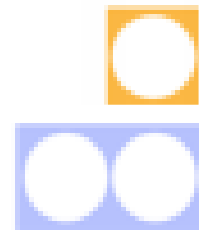
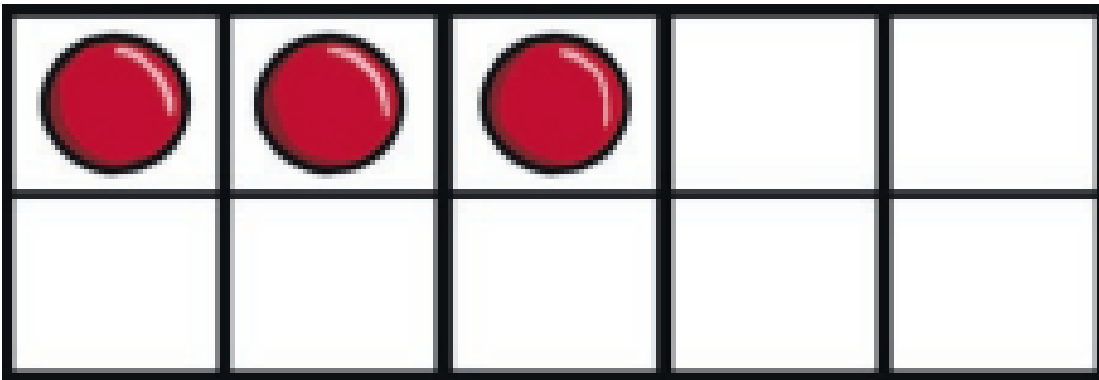
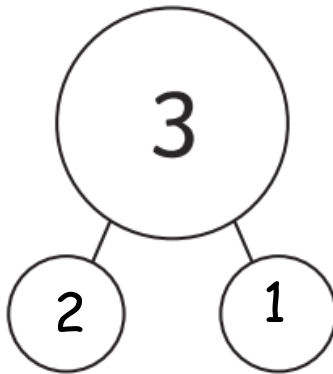
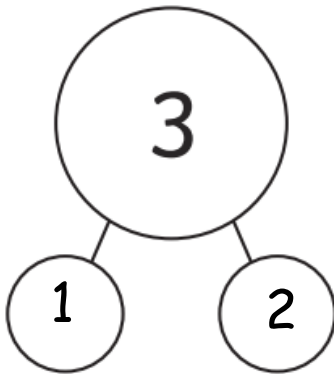
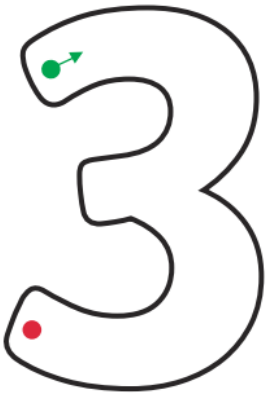
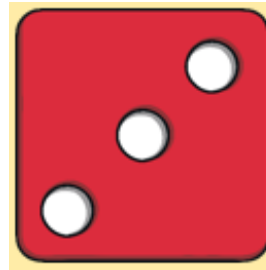


EYFS - Number 3

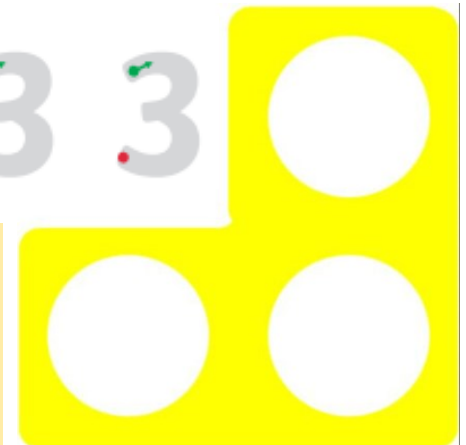


$2 + 1 = 3$

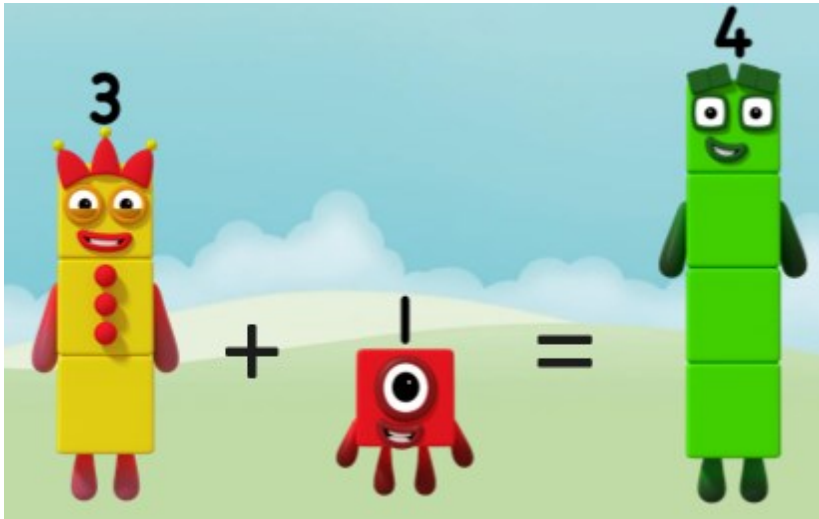
$1 + 2 = 3$



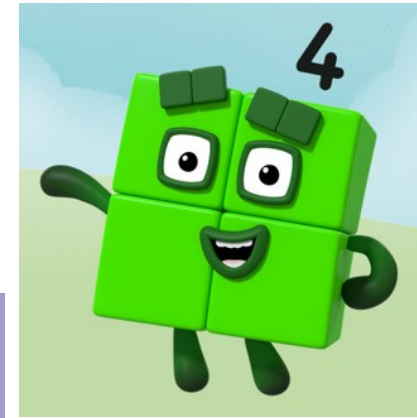
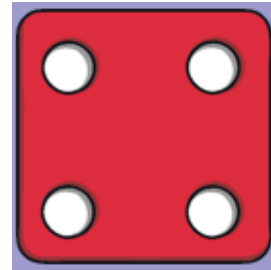
three



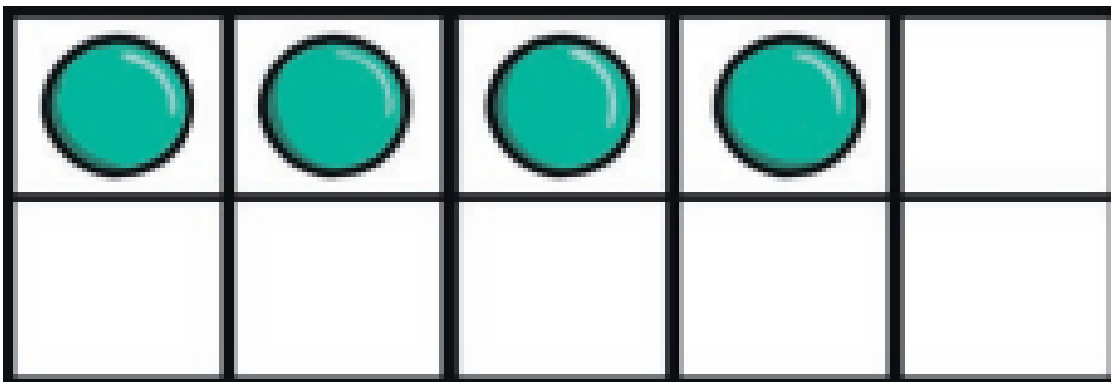
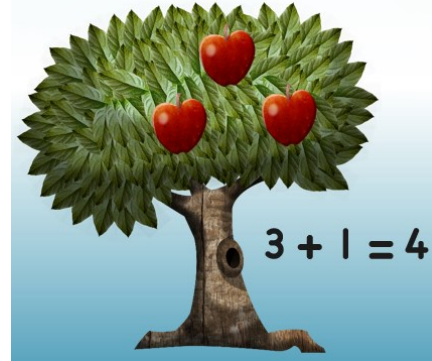
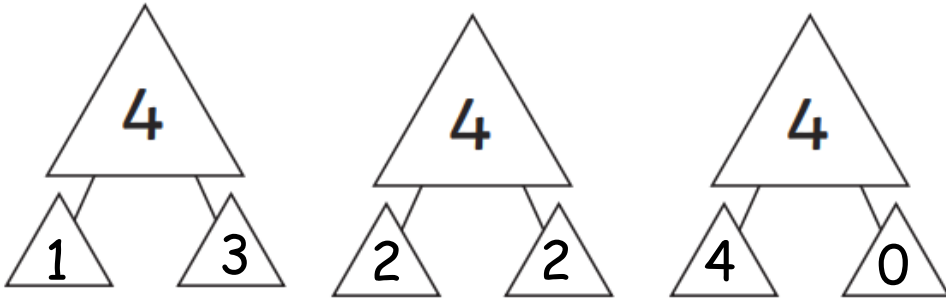
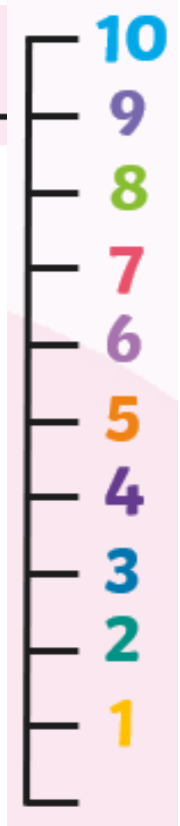
EYFS - Number 4



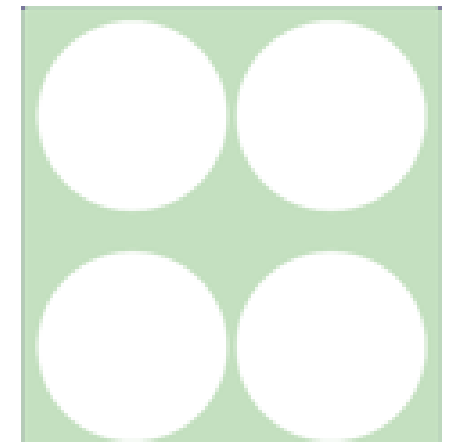
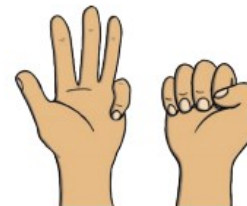
$2 + 2 = 4$
 $1 + 3 = 4$
 $3 + 1 = 4$
 $2 + 2 = 4$



four



How many fingers are being shown?



EYFS - Number 5



$0+5=5$

$1+4=5$

$2+3=5$

$3+2=5$

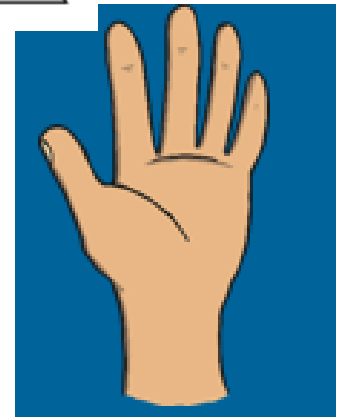
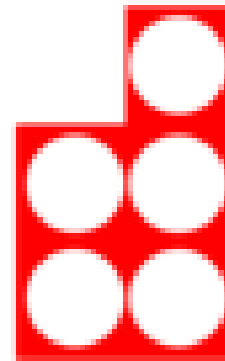
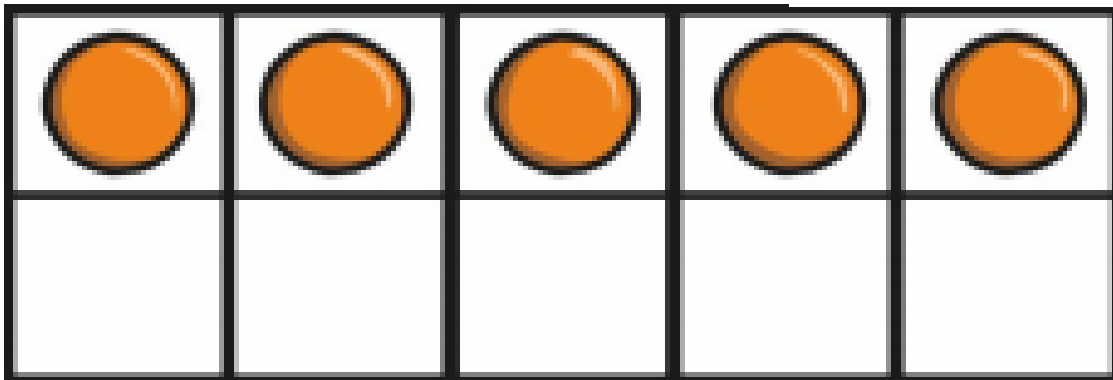
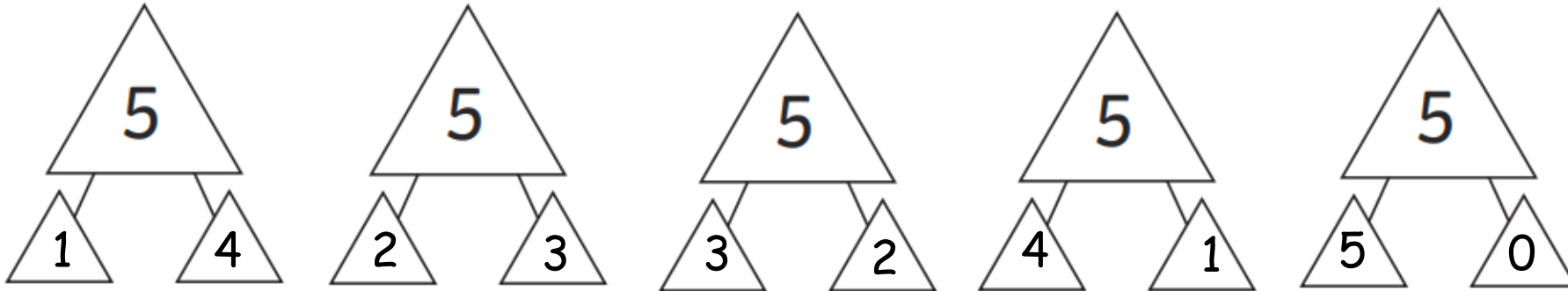
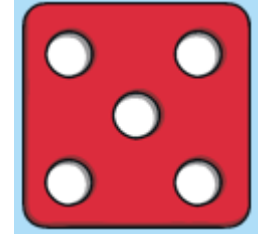
$4+1=5$

$5+0=5$



One Less	Number	One More
4	5	6

five



Subitising

Subitising is the ability to look at a small number of objects and instantly recognise how many objects there are without needing to count. There are two types of subitising: perceptual and conceptual. Our brains can only easily subitise numbers up to five – this is perceptual subitising. Anything above five is conceptual subitising. Have a look at the objects and use the language 'I can see... 'to identify groups of objects.

