## EYFS progression map from birth to the end of Reception year

## Area of Learning Mathematics Shape, Space and Measures

## Concept:

## Pattern

Seeking and exploring patterns is at the heart of mathematics (Schoenfeld, 1992). Developing an awareness of pattern helps young children to notice and understand materials (2007) identify that patterns may provide the foundations of algebraic thinking, since they provide the opportunity for young children to observe and verbalise get The focus in this section is on repeating patterns, progressing from children copying simple alternating AB patterns to identifying different structures in the 'unit of repeater made with objects like coloured cubes, small toys, buttons and keys, and with outdoor materials like pine cones, leaves or large blocks, as well as with movements and so and rhymes. Children can also spot and create patterns in a range of other contexts, such as printed patterns, timetables, numbers and stories.

Typical progression within this concept		Continuing an AB pattern Copying an AB pattern Make their own AB pattern Spotting an error in an AB pattern	Identifying the unit of repeat	Continuing an ABC pattern Continuing a pattern which ends mid-unit	Make their own ABB, ABBC patterns Spotting an error in an ABB pattern	Symbolising the unit structure	Generalising structures to another context or mode	Ma arc Ma boi spa
Progression steps to enable typical progression within this concept	Birth – 3	I can notice simple patterns e.g. a spotty pattern on a jumper I can arrange things in patterns e.g. I can place a pompom inside the holes of an egg tray I can join in with the actions to nursery rhymes.						
•	3-4 yrs	I can talk about patterns around me (e.g. the stripy pattern on a cloth) I can copy ABAB patterns. I can continue ABAB patterns. I can create ABABs pattern of my own. I can spot an error in an ABAB pattern and correct it.						
	Reception		I can say which part of an ABAB pattern is repeating.	I can continue ABC patterns. I can spot an error in an ABC pattern and correct it. I can continue an ABC pattern that ends mid unit.	I can create ABC pattern of my own. I can create ABB pattern of my own. I can create ABBC pattern of my own. I can spot errors in AB, ABC, ABB and ABBC patterns.	I can symbolise AB, ABC, ABB, ABBC patterns in simple ways.	I can use a symbolised pattern to create a pattern in a different media.	l ca pat aro l ca pat aro nui

athematical relationsl eneralisations. It', such as ABB or AB bunds, linking with m	hips. Clements and BC. Patterns can be usic, dance, phonics
aking a pattern which repeats bund a circle aking a pattern around a rder with a fixed number of aces	Pattern-spotting around us
in investigate whether a stern will or will not fir bund a circle. In investigate whether a stern will or will not fit bund a boarder with a fixed mber of spaces.	I can identify the unit of repeat in patterns in the environment. I know butterflies have a symmetrical pattern on their wings. I can explore creating symmetrical patterns.