Stage 0 PROMPT sheet

1 Recognise numerals 1 to 5

2 Counting objects
   Say and touch the number as you count

3 Counting up to 10

4 Count from a large group
   Say the number as you count each object
   To select 6 from this group of children
5 Match numeral to quantity

<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>9</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Check!!

6 Count and say how many

Say aloud “There are six”.

7 Estimate and check by counting

Say “I estimate there are 6 apples here”. Check by counting!

8 More and fewer

Compare Quantity.

1 2 3 4 5 6

More boys
Fewer girls

9 One more and one less

4 5 6

Say aloud:
“4 is 1 less than 5”

“6 is 1 more than 5”

10 Find total number in two groups

Dice 1 + Dice 2 = 8

altogether
Child counts up dots from 0 to total.

11 Ordering Numbers

Can put numbers from 0 to 10 in correct order.

12 Number Position

Which number comes after or before a given number?

Say aloud:

- "4 is before 5"
- "6 is after 5"

13 Find the missing number

Which number is missing and how do you know?

"3 is the missing number because it comes after 2 and before 4."

14 Ordinal language

Identify who is first and last in the line.

Say "This tree is tall."

Say "This pencil is short."

15 Sequence familiar events

A - First get out of bed
C - Second clean teeth
D - Third go to school
B - Last go to bed

16 Learning language about size

Which tree is tall and which tree is short?
17 Ordering items by size

Say:
“The first tree is the tallest because it is taller than the middle and last tree.”
“The third tree is the shortest because it is shorter than the first and second tree.”
Say:
“The top pencil is the shortest because it is shorter than the other pencils.”
“The bottom pencil is the longest because it is longer than the other pencils.”
“The middle pencil is longer than the top pencil and shorter than bottom pencil.”

18 Identifying Shapes of everyday objects

Say “I-spy with my little eye... round shapes”
### 19 Names of 2D shapes (flat shapes)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of shape</th>
<th>Example in everyday life</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Triangle</td>
<td>[Image of triangle]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Circle</td>
<td>[Image of pizza]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Square</td>
<td>[Image of cracker]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rectangle</td>
<td>[Image of door]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 20 Names of 3D shapes (solid shapes)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of shape</th>
<th>Example in everyday life</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cone</td>
<td>[Image of traffic cone]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cube</td>
<td>[Image of die]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cuboid</td>
<td>[Image of cereal box]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 21 Positional language

Say:

- “The rabbit is **between** the cat and dog.”
- “The horse is **left** of the guinea pig.”
- “The fish is **below** the dog.”
- “The cat is **above** the horse.”
- “The rabbit is to the **right** of the cat.”
### 22 Ordering my size

**Order objects by length:**
- Find the shortest - put it at the beginning
- Find the longest - put it at the end

- Shortest
  ![Shortest]

- Longest
  ![Longest]

**Order objects by weight:**
- Find the lightest - put it at the beginning
- Find the heaviest - put it at the end

- Lightest
  ![Lightest]

- Heaviest
  ![Heaviest]

**Order objects by capacity:**
- Find the smallest capacity - put it at the beginning
- Find the largest capacity - put it at the end

- Smallest capacity
  ![Smallest capacity]

- Largest capacity
  ![Largest capacity]

### 23 Everyday language related to time

**Talk about the months and seasons**

- [Image of a seasonal wheel]

**Talk about the days of the week**

- [Image of a days of the week poster]

**Talk about the different parts of a day**

- [Image of a time chart]

- Good Morning
  - Good Afternoon
  - Good Evening
  - Good Night
24 Everyday language related to money

Play shops and take them shopping.

Talk about using coins to buy objects. During shopping trips involve them in handling money.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1p</th>
<th>2p</th>
<th>5p</th>
<th>10p</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>![1p coin]</td>
<td>![2p coin]</td>
<td>![5p coin]</td>
<td>![10p coin]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>20p</th>
<th>50p</th>
<th>£1</th>
<th>£2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>![20p coin]</td>
<td>![50p coin]</td>
<td>![£1 coin]</td>
<td>![£2 coin]</td>
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</table>