Progress steps to alert teachers to specific aspects of learning that are essential and time sensitive as students work towards the progress outcomes for phase.1. (This is NOT a proxy curriculum for years one and two)

|  | During the first 6 months | During the first year | During the second year |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Subitising | recognise instantly the total number of objects in a group of up to 6 | recognise instantly the total number of objects in two patterns, each of up to five objects | partition a pattern of up to 10 objects, instantly recognise the number of objects in each part and confirm the total number in the pattern using the parts |
| Number structure |  | partition and recombine sets of up to 10 in different ways <br> recognise and represent in different ways, including in te reo Maori, the tens and ones structure of teens numbers (11-19) | group, partition and recombine whole numbers up to 100 |
| Operations Addition \& Subtraction | join and separate groups of up to a total of 10 objects, and find the result by grouping and counting | join and separate groups of up to 20 objects, and find the difference between groups by grouping and counting. | add and subtract numbers up to 100 by grouping and using number patterns. |
| Operations: Multiplication \& Division |  | multiply and divide by making equal groups and using grouping or counting | multiply and divide by grouping and using number patterns |
| Rational Numbers |  | recognise and represent in different ways, halves and quarters of sets and regions | recognise that relationships between related fractions (e.g 1 half is the same as 2 quarters) Find a half, quarter or a third of a set by recognising groups and patterns rather than sharing by ones. |
| Equality |  |  | show than in an equation, both sides of the equal sign represent the same quantity. |
| Patterns | copy, continue, create and describe a repeating pattern with two elements | copy, continue, create and describe a repeating pattern with 3 elements, and identify the missing elements in a pattern | use both the unit of repeat and the ordinal position (e.g first, second, third) of a repeating pattern to predict further elements |
| Measurement | compare directly two objects by an attribute (e.g length, weight, capacity) | compare the length, weight, volume and capacity of objects indirectly (i.e by comparing each of them with another object) | use a standard informal unit repeadedly to measure the length, weight, volume or capacity of an object |
| Classification | sort shapes objects by one feature (e.g colour, shape) identifying the feature chosen | sort and re-sort shapes and objects by features, identifying the features chosen |  |
| Spatial reasoning | compose by trial and error an outlined target shape using smaller shapes, and decompose a shape into smaller shapes follow instructions to move to a familiar location or locate an objects | visualise and anticipate which smaller shapes might compose a target shape, and then check by making the shape. <br> follow and give instructions to move to a familiar location or locate an object. | visualise and anticipate which smaller shapes might compose or decompose a target shape, and then check by making the shape follow and give movement instructions that involve familiar reference points, direction, distances (number of steps) and half and quarter turns |
| Variability |  |  | identify possible outcomes and notice variation in outcomes for familiar activities and situations involving chance. |

I am hoping to see exemplars as I am not entirely sure what some of the statements actually mean.

