

1. **What are the four key areas of maths that begin with C? (Circle the correct four answers)**
 - a. Cardinality
 - b. Contrasting
 - c. Counting
 - d. Compiling
 - e. Comparison
 - f. Containing
 - g. Composition

2. **Match the key aspect of number sense with the description. (Draw a line to the correct description)**

a. Counting	understanding that numbers are made up of other numbers
b. Cardinality	saying the number sequence
c. Comparison	understanding the meaning of each number
d. Composition	having a feel for the relative size of numbers

3. **Which activities could help with which aspects of comparison? (Draw a line to the correct aspect of comparison)**

a. fair sharing	One more and one less
b. number rhymes	Comparing numbers
c. track games	Comparing amounts

4. **What skills are involved in counting? (Circle the three that apply)**
 - a. Being able to say the number names
 - b. Comparing amounts
 - c. Correctly touching each object
 - d. Knowing the last number

5. **A child has cardinal understanding if they can talk about the number '4' on the front door showing the house number, or the number '7' on the bus meaning it's the bus number (Circle one answer)**

True

False

6. **If children understand the 'threeness of three' or the 'fiveness of five', which area of maths are they showing skills in? (Circle one answer)**
 - a. Comparison
 - b. Composition
 - c. Cardinality
7. **Which of these activities would help a child learn number values? (Circle one answer)**
 - a. pegging numbers in order on a washing line
 - b. checking the right number of things are in a numbered container
 - c. matching the numbered trike to the right parking bay
 - d. finding birthday cards to match their age
8. **What is subitising? (Circle one answer)**
 - a. Counting
 - b. Saying the number names in order
 - c. Instantly recognising the number of things
9. **Number composition means: (Circle one answer)**
 - a. numbers are made up of other numbers
 - b. knowing number bonds
 - c. linking maths and music
10. **Before children can understand number composition they need to: (Circle one answer)**
 - a. have a firm idea of the cardinal meanings of numbers
 - b. be able to count over 10
 - c. be able to add by counting



11. Complete the names of the other three key areas of maths?

- a. S _____ and S _____
- b. M _____
- c. P _____

12. Which activities help focus children's attention on properties of shapes? (Circle the three that apply)

- a. Construction
- b. Naming shapes
- c. Insert and jigsaw puzzles
- d. Picture and pattern-making

13. Positional language is part of which key area of maths? (Circle one answer)

- a. Measure
- b. Shape
- c. Space

14. Complete this list of the different aspects of measure (The first letter is provided for you)

- a. Capacity
- b. Volume
- c. H _____
- d. W _____
- e. L _____

15. What is the key element to understanding repeating patterns? (Circle one answer)

- a. Creating patterns
- b. Copying patterns
- c. Recognising the unit of repeat

16. Children enjoy filling up containers with sand, water or small objects and having problems to solve, such as finding out which bottle will hold enough to fill 4 cups. Which aspects of mathematical understanding does this support? (Circle one answer)

- a. Length
- b. Weight
- c. Capacity