



Nursery Curriculum Overview (Cycle A)

A progressive curriculum that covers essential knowledge, understanding and skills to ensure

children make progress in their learning.



- Consideration has been given to the knowledge and understanding that children will need to confidently carry out key skills key to their overall development through nursery, reception and beyond.
- Children will be guided by the Effective Characteristics of Effective Teaching and Learning and the 15 Experts of Learning (See page).
- Although the long-term plan covers all the statutory areas of learning, Academies have ensured they have tailored their curriculum to meet the needs of the current cohort, taking into consideration the school context, priorities and data.
- o The immediate community is also considered and merged into the long-term plans.
- o The curriculum will be delivered through overarching themes personal to each Academy.
- Teaching and Learning will be driven by assessments and next steps.
- Priorities identified for each Academy can be found under the heading, "Learning Priorities", at the start of each are of learning.
- The consolidation of new learning, (Knowledge, Understanding and Skills) will be through revisiting and the continuous and enhanced provision.

CHARACTERISTICS OF EFFECTIVE LEARNING:

Playing and Exploring (engagement)

Finding out and exploring:

- Showing curiosity about objects, events and people
- Using senses to explore the world around them
- Engaging in open-ended activity
- Showing particular interests

Playing with what they know:

- Pretending objects are things from their experience
- o Representing their experiences in play
- o Taking on a role in their play
- o Acting out experiences with other people

Being willing to 'have a go':

- Initiating activities
- Seeking challenge
- o Showing a 'can do' attitude
- Taking a risk, engaging in new experiences, and learning by trial and error

Active Learning (motivation)

Being involved and concentrating:

- Maintaining focus on their activity for a period of time
- o Showing high levels of energy, fascination
- Not easily distracted
- Paying attention to details

Keeping on trying:

- Persisting with activity when challenges occur
- Showing a belief more effort or a different approach will pay off
- o Bouncing back after difficulties

Enjoying achieving what they set out to do:

- Showing satisfaction in meeting their own goals
- Being proud of how they accomplished something – not just the end result
- Enjoying meeting challenges for their own sake rather than external rewards or praise

Creating and Thinking Critically (thinking)

Having their own ideas:

- Thinking of ideas
- o Finding ways to solve problems
- o Finding new ways to do things

Making links:

- Making links and noticing patterns in their experience
- Making predictions
- Testing their ideas
- Developing ideas of grouping, sequences, cause and effect

Choosing ways to do things:

- Planning, making decisions and how to approach a task, solve a problem and reach a goal
- o Checking how well their activities are going
- o Changing strategy as needed
- o Reviewing how well the approach worked

| Experts of Learning- Our aim is to ensure v | we develop the knowledge and skills children need to become |
|--|---|
| the following experts before the end of Rece | ption |

To become a

Confident Communicator

who can listen carefully in different situations, hold a conversation with friends and adults, ask relevant questions and use new vocabulary to explain ideas and feelings.

To become an

Independent Individual

who can follow our school rules, set simple goals and persevere to achieve them, select resources, manage their own personal needs and know how to stay fit and healthy To become a

Fantastic Friend

who can be kind, caring and helpful, show empathy and respect to others, work and play co-operatively whilst considering others' ideas and feelings. To become an

Amazing Athlete

who can show strength, balance and co-ordination when playing, move confidently and safely in a variety of different ways and use a range of equipment.

To become a

Talented Tool User

who can hold a pencil effectively, use a range of tools (e.g. scissors, cutlery, paintbrushes, tweezers, hammer, screwdrivers) safely and with confidence.

To become a

Brilliant Bookworm

who can show a love for reading, use new vocabulary to talk about what they have read or has been read to them, read words and simple sentences (using single sounds and digraphs they have learnt)

To become a

Wow Writer

who can write with a purpose, write letters that are formed correctly, write words and simple sentences (using single sounds and digraphs they have learnt) that can be read by others.

To become a

Master of Maths

who can show a deep understanding of numbers to 10, recognise patterns within the number system, subitise, compare quantities and recall number bonds to 5. To become a

Compassionate Citizen

who can show curiosity about the world around them, understand how to read and draw a simple map, understand some similarities and differences between place To become an

Exceptional Explorer

who can help to look after their community and care for the environment, know some reasons why our community is special and have an awareness of other people's cultures and beliefs.

To become a

Super Scientist

who can use their senses to observe and explore changes in the natural world and begin to use early scientific language to make predictions and ask questions To become a

Heroic Historian

who can reflect on their own experiences, use stories and artefacts to understand some differences between times and recognise some famous individuals To become a

Proud Performer

who can perform a song, poem or dance to an audience, retell stories with expression and confidence, play a range of percussion instruments correctly and with good rhythm.

To become a

Dynamic Designer

who can choose and safely use the resources they need to make their creations, talk about what they have made and how they have made it.

To become a

Budding Baker

who can showcase their culinary skills through cooking and baking, builds a knowledge of food and healthy choices, observes changes.

Nursery Curriculum Cycle A

| Area | Autumn 1 | Autumn 2 | Spring 1 | Spring 2 | Summer 1 | Summer 2 |
|---|--|---|--|--|---|--|
| Overarching Themes | Getting to know you | On the farm | Lets go on a journey | What makes a good pet? | Splish Splash | Growing and Changing |
| Quality text: | Elmer Five minutes peace Rainbow fish Colour Monster | Farmer duck What the ladybird heard Old Macdonald A squash and a Squeeze On the Farm Three little pigs Little Red Hen Look what I found on the farm | The train ride Going on a bear hunt Duck in a Truck | The tiger who came to tea Monkey puzzle Dear zoo Hairy Maclary from Donaldson dairy The bad-tempered ladybird Super worm The great pet sale Zog | Billy's bucket Polar bear polar bear what do you hear? Tiddler | Jack and the Beanstalk The hungry caterpillar Lulu's first day |
| Trips/Visitors Enrichments | | | | | | |
| Celebrations / Festivals / Special Events | (4th - 10th) Harvest Festival (6th) Yom Kippur (11th - 12th) Sukkot (16th - 23rd) Halloween (31st) | Diwali (1st) Bonfire Night (5th) Remembrance Day (11th) World Nursery Rhyme Week (11th - 15th) Anti-Bullying Week (11th - 15th) St. Andrew's Day (30th) | Epiphany (6th) Burns Night (25th) Chinese New Year/Lunar New Year (29th) National Storytelling Week (30th Jan - 6th February) Valentine's Day (14th) | LGBT+ History Month Children's Mental Health Week (3rd - 9th) Safer Internet Day (11th) Ramadan (28th Feb - 30th Mar) Easter Sunday (20th) | St. George's Day (23rd) | Father's Day (15th) Eid-Al-Adha (6th - 10th) |
| | | Nurser | y Curriculum | n Cycle B | | |

Spring 1

Autumn 2

Spring 2

Summer 1

Summer 2

Autumn 1

Area

| Overarching Theme | Getting to know you | On the Farm | Out of this world | Who's egg is this? | Seaside Days | Superheroes |
|---|---|---|--|--|---|--|
| Quality text: | Elmer Five minutes peace Rainbow fish | Farmer duck What the ladybird heard Old Macdonald A squash and a Squeeze On the Farm Three little pigs Little Red Hen Look what I found on the farm | Aliens love underpants Whatever next Smeeds and the Smoos | Meet the dinosaurs Dinosaur romp Easter Story The ugly duckling The odd egg | Sharing a shell Night pirates Lighthouse keepers' lunch Snail and the whale Singing mermaid | What's my Super power Super Tato Ten little superheroes Zog and the flying doctors |
| Trips/Visitors Enrichments | | | | | | |
| Celebrations / Festivals / Special Events | Black History Month Rosh Hashanah (2nd - 4th) World Space Week (4th - 10th) Harvest Festival (6th) Yom Kippur (11th - 12th) Sukkot (16th - 23rd) Halloween (31st) | Diwali (1st) Bonfire Night (5th) Remembrance Day (11th) World Nursery Rhyme Week (11th - 15th) Anti-Bullying Week (11th - 15th) St. Andrew's Day (30th) | Epiphany (6th) Burns Night (25th) Chinese New Year/Lunar New Year (29th) National Storytelling Week (30th Jan - 6th February) Valentine's Day (14th) | LGBT+ History Month Children's Mental Health Week (3rd - 9th) Safer Internet Day (11th) Ramadan (28th Feb - 30th Mar) Easter Sunday (20th) | St. George's Day (23rd) | Father's Day (15th) Eid-Al-Adha (6th - 10th) |

COMMUNICATION & LANGUAGE:

The development of children's spoken language underpins all seven areas of learning and development. Children's back-and-forth interactions from an early age form the foundations for language and cognitive development. The number and quality of the conversations they have with adults and peers throughout the day in a language-rich environment is crucial. By commenting on what children are interested in or doing and echoing back what they say with new vocabulary added, practitioners will build children's language effectively. Reading frequently to children, and engaging them actively in stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems, and then providing them with extensive opportunities to use and embed new words in a range of contexts, will give children the opportunity to thrive. Through conversation, story-telling and role play, where children share their ideas with support and modelling from their teacher, and sensitive questioning that invites them to elaborate, children become comfortable using a rich range of vocabulary and language structures.

| Listening, | Autumn | Spring | Summer |
|---|---|---|--|
| To become a Confident Communicator children will use their newly learnt skills to demonstrate their understanding and knowledge | To enjoy listening to short stories. To be able to remember one thing that happens in a story. To know how to listen to a daily story. To know how to share books throughout the day. To be able to pay attention to more than one thing at a time. To know how to switch my attention from what I am doing to what you are saying. To be able to listen to simple instruction. To know a range of vocabulary. To be able to listen to vocabulary within the provision and carpet time To be able to copy new vocabulary modeled by an adult To understand some new vocabulary To understand words and concepts which occur frequently within provision and carpet time. | To enjoy listening to longer stories To be able to remember more than one thing that happens in a story. To be able to listen to a daily story time To be able to share any book throughout the day. To be able to understand a question or instruction that has two parts, such as "Get your coat and wait at the door". To understand what a question is To be able to follow two-part instructions. To know and understand a wider range of vocabulary. To be able to use new vocabulary in the environment To be able to use picture books to help learn new vocabulary and more complex forms of language | To enjoy listening to longer stories. To be able to remember much of what happens in a story. To be able to listen to a daily story time with increased attention To be able to share favourite books throughout the day. To be able to understand 'why' questions, like: "Why do you think the caterpillar got so fat?" To know the meaning of why To be able to answer "Why", questions about what they are doing in the provision or about a story. To be able to answer "why", questions about things around them. To be able to confidently use a wider range of vocabulary. To be able to extend vocabulary, explaining unfamiliar words and concepts. To be able to begin to use more complex vocabulary in talk. i.e Examples from 'The Gruffalo' include: 'stroll', 'roasted', 'knobbly', 'wart' and 'feast'. |
| Speaking | To begin to sing a song within nursery. o To be able to listen to a simple song | To be able to sing a selection of common songs. | To be able to confidently sing a range of songs. |

To become a Confident Communicator children will use their newly learnt skills to demonstrate their knowledge and understanding...

To know some rhymes.

- To be able to listen to rhymes
- To be able to join in with rhymes.

To be able to talk about familiar books.

- To know what a book is
- To understand how we hold a book
- To be able to comment when looking at the pictures in a book.
- To be able to engage with a book when shown.

To begin to talk about an event

o To be able to say what I did.

To be able to know, how to use talk to organize myself: "Let's go on a bus...

- To know how to talk out loud.
- To know how to link words to my actions.

sonas

o To be able to sing several familiar songs

To know many rhymes.

- To be able to join in with a larger range of rhymes.
- To be able to sing several familiar rhymes

To be able to tell someone more about familiar books.

- To know what a book is and how to handle it
- To be able to comment on books read in the provision.
- To be able to tell someone what happens in a familiar book

To be able to talk about an event.

To be able to say what happened/who I went with etc.

To be able to use talk to organize myself and my play: "Let's go on a bus... you sit there... I'll be the driver."

- To understand my surroundings
- To understand and develop my words linked to actions.

 To be able to confidently sing a large repertoire of songs.

To know a wide range of rhymes.

- To be able to learn new rhymes.
- To be able to confidently sing a large repertoire of rhymes.

To be able to confidently talk about familiar books.

- To know what happens in a familiar book
- To tell someone what happened in a familiar book
- To talk about key events

To be able to confidently talk about a past event in detail.

 To be able to recall something I have done/happened and explain to others

To be able to have a simple conversation with others in my play

- o To be able to say what I am going to do
- o To be able to listen to others respond.

PSED

Children's personal, social and emotional development (PSED) is crucial for children to lead healthy and happy lives and is fundamental to their cognitive development. Underpinning their personal development are the important attachments that shape their social world. Strong, warm and supportive relationships with adults enable children to learn how to understand their own feelings and those of others. Children should be supported to manage emotions, develop a positive sense of self, set themselves simple goals, have confidence in their own abilities to persist and wait for what they want and direct attention as necessary. Through adult modelling and guidance, they will learn how to look after their bodies, including healthy eating, and manage personal needs independently. Through supported interaction with other children, they learn how to make good friendships, co-operate and resolve conflicts peaceably. These attributes will provide a secure platform from which children can achieve at school and in later life.

| Area | Autumn | Spring | Summer |
|---|---|---|--|
| Self-Regulation To become an Independent Individual & a Fantastic Friend, children will use their newly learnt skills to demonstrate their knowledge and understanding | To know how to talk about my feelings and use words like 'happy', 'sad', 'angry' or 'worried' To know how I feel To know what makes me feel this way To be able to begin to know how others might be feeling. To know happy and sad To know when someone is excited. To know that everyone has these feelings | To understand and talk about my feelings using words like 'happy', 'sad', 'angry' or 'worried' To understand I have lots of feelings To understand what makes me feel this way and how \I could change how I feel To understand how others might be feeling. To understand how others are feeling and what might make them feel that way To understand how feelings change | To be able to confidently talk with friends about how I might be feeling. To be able to confidently identify different feelings To be able to confidently identify causes To be able to understand and say how others might be feeling. To be able to confidently identify feelings of others To be able to confidently describe their feelings To be able to talk to others about their feelings. |
| Managing Self To become an Independent Individual & a Fantastic Friend children will use their newly learnt skills to demonstrate their | To know that we follow rules. o To know what a rule is o To know the class rules | To understand how we follow the rules and why they are important. To understand why we have rules To understand the class rules and know when I am following them | To be able to follow the rules without needing an adult to remind them To be able to explain why we need rules To be able to know when I'm following th rules. To be able to follow the rules without reminders |
| knowledge and understanding | To know my sense of responsibility and membership of a community. o To know my class is a group o To know I play with a group of friends | To understand how to work as a team o To understand what a team is o To understand how to work as a team | I can select and use activities and resources, with help when working as a team. To be able to problem solve To be able to join in with others. |
| Building Relationships To become an Independent Individual & a Fantastic Friend children will use their | To be able to become more outgoing with unfamiliar people, in the safe context of their setting. To know how to talk to staff and peers To know how to play with one or more other children. | To understand how to be confident in new social situations. To be able to be confident at circle time To be able to be confident to try new activities | To be able to play with one or more other children, extending and elaborating play ideas. o To be able to be confident to be more outgoing |

| newly learnt skills to demonstrate their knowledge and understanding o To know how to play o To know how to share o To know how to communicate with others during play | To understand how to play with one or more other children and begin to extend and elaborate play ideas. To understand how to keep play going, through communication To be able to extend my ideas To be able to wait for a turn | To be able to confidently find solutions to conflicts and rivalries. For example, accepting that not everyone can be Spider-Man in the game, and suggesting other ideas. To be able to share with other children To be able to offer other solutions To be able to play positively |
|---|--|---|
|---|--|---|

PHYSICAL DEVELOPMENT:

Physical activity is vital in children's all-round development, enabling them to pursue happy, healthy and active lives. Gross and fine motor experiences develop incrementally throughout early childhood, starting with sensory explorations and the development of a child's strength, co-ordination and positional awareness through tummy time, crawling and play movement with both objects and adults. By creating games and providing opportunities for play both indoors and outdoors, adults can support children to develop their core strength, stability, balance, spatial awareness, co-ordination and agility. Gross motor skills provide the foundation for developing healthy bodies and social and emotional well-being. Fine motor control and precision helps with hand-eye co-ordination which is later linked to early literacy. Repeated and varied opportunities to explore and play with small world activities, puzzles, arts and crafts and the practise of using small tools, with feedback and support from adults, allow children to develop proficiency, control and confidence.

| Area | Autumn | Spring | Summer |
|--|--|---|---|
| Gross Motor Skills | To know how to develop my movement, balancing, riding (scooters, trikes and bikes) and ball skills. | To understand how to develop m y movement, balancing, riding (scooters, trikes and bikes) and ball skills. | To be able to confidently move, balance ride (scooters, trikes and bikes) and have good ball skills. o To be able to confidently ride a scooter and or |
| To become an Amazing Athlete & a Talented Tool User children will use their newly learnt skills to demonstrate their | To know how to balance To know what a bike and scooter are To be able to experiment using bikes and scooters To experiment playing with different sized balls | To understand about balance and balancing To understand how to make the scooter/ bike move To understand how to catch and throw | bike To be able to confidently catch and throw a ball To confidently balance on equipment |
| knowledge and understanding | To know how to go up steps and stairs, or climb up apparatus, using alternate feet. To know how we go up steps and stairs To know how to climb apparatus | To understand how and why we go upstairs/climb up apparatus, using alternate feet. To understand how we use our hands and feet to go up and climb apparatus To understand why we need to go up/climb | To be able to go up steps and stairs, or climb up apparatus, using alternate feet. o To be able to confidently climb |
| | To know how to skip, hop, stand on one leg and hold a pose for a game like musical | To understand how to skip, hop, stand on one leg and hold a pose for a game like musical statues. | To be able to develop my skills of skipping hopping and standing on one leg and hold a pose for a |

statues.

- To know how to use large muscle movements to wave flags and streamers, paint and make marks with some control
- To know how to use our arms to wave a flag and streamers
- To be able to make marks with crayons/paint
- To know that I need to be independent as I get dressed and undressed, for example, putting coats on and doing up zips.
- To understand why we need to get dressed and undressed
- To know that we need to be able to dress and undress ourselves
- To be able to increase independence in meeting my own care needs, e.g. using the toilet, washing and drying my hands.
- To be able to develop healthy choices about food, drink, activity and toothbrushing.
 - To know and be able to discuss healthy choices during snacks times where only fruit is available

- To understand how to use large muscle movements to wave flags and streamers, paint and make marks with control.
- To be able to develop confidence when using our arms
- To be able to develop confidence when making marks.
- To understand how to get dressed and undressed, for example, putting coats on and doing up zips.
- To know how to do buttons and zips
- To be able to independently have a go at dressing/undressing
- To be able to increase independence in meeting my own care needs, e.g. using the toilet, washing and drying my hands.
- To be able to develop healthy choices about food, drink, activity and toothbrushing.
- To know and be able to discuss healthy choices during snacks times where only fruit is available.
- To be able to take part in some group activities which I make up for myself or in teams.
- To know and understand how to use and remember sequences and patterns of movements which are related to music and rhythm.
- To dance to music.
- To copy moves to music

game like musical statues.

- To be able to use large muscle movements to wave flags and streamers, paint and make marks with good control.
- To be able to confidently move
- To be able to confidently make marks.
- To be able to how to get dressed and undressed, for example, putting coats on and doing up zips.
- To know how to do buttons and zips
- To be able to independently dress/undress

- To be able to constantly meet my own care needs, e.g. brushing teeth, using the toilet, washing and drying my hands thoroughly.
- To be able to confidently make healthy choices about food, drink, activity and toothbrushing.
- To know the importance of eating healthily and teeth brushing
- To be able to talk about the importance of washing hands carefully and when.
- To be able to choose the right resources to carry out my own plan.
- To be able to collaborate with others to manage large items, such as moving a long plank safely, carrying large hollow blocks.
- To be able to work with others to help me achieve my aims.

| Fine Motor Skills | To know how to use one-handed tools and equipment, for example, making snips in paper with | To understand how to use one-handed tools and equipment, for example, making snips in paper with scissors. | To be able to use one-handed tools and equipment, for example, making snips in paper with scissors. To be able to maneuver scissors to cut paper |
|---|---|--|---|
| To become an Amazing Athlete & a Talented Tool | scissors. o To identify scissors o To know why we use scissors o To know when it is suitable to use scissors for a job | To be able to maneuver scissors to cut paper To be able to independently select tools for different jobs. | To be able to independently select tools for different jobs. |
| User children will use their newly learnt skills to demonstrate their knowledge and understanding | To know how to experiment to find | To know how to use a comfortable grip with good control when holding pens and pencils. To understand and show their preference for a dominant hand. | Able to independently use a comfortable grip with good control when holding pens and pencils. To be able to confidently show a preference for a dominant hand. |
| S | a preference for a dominant hand. | To know how to eat independently and learn how to use a knife and fork. | |
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| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |

LITERACY: □ Reading - Comprehension □ Reading - Word Reading □ Writing

It is crucial for children to develop a life-long love of reading. Reading consists of two dimensions: language comprehension and word reading. Language comprehension (necessary for both reading and writing) starts from birth. It only develops when adults talk with children about the world around them and the books (stories and non-fiction) they read with them, and enjoy rhymes, poems and songs together. Skilled word reading, taught later, involves both the speedy working out of the pronunciation of unfamiliar printed words (decoding) and the speedy recognition of familiar printed words. Writing involves transcription (spelling and handwriting) and composition (articulating ideas and structuring them in speech, before writing).

| | | | structuring them in speech, before writing). | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Area | <u>Autumn</u> | Spring | <u>Summer</u> | | | | | | | | |
| Reading-Comprehension & Word Reading To become a Brilliant Bookworm & a Wow Writer children will use their newly learnt skills to demonstrate their knowledge and understanding | To start understanding the five key concepts about print: | To understand the five key concepts about print: o print has meaning o print can have different purposes o we read English text from left to right and from top to bottom o the names of the different parts of a book page sequencing . | To develop phonological awareness, so I am able to: | | | | | | | | |
| Writing- To become a Brilliant Bookworm & a Wow Writer children will use their newly learnt skills to demonstrate their knowledge and understanding Imitating | Matters document, the non-statu | utory Birth to 5 Matters document, BSquare'd statemed develop at different rates and these statements should | | | | | | | | | |
| Sensory exploration | To explore mark making in a sensory way e.g. marks in sand. | To make marks in different media with hands or tools. | To make purposeful marks and patterns with a range of materials. | | | | | | | | |
| Using tools | To have access to a range of different mark making tools and surfaces inside and outside e.g. chalks on pavement, pen on paper. | To use a different range of writing tools such as crayons, brushes, pens and pencils to create marks on different surfaces. | To increasingly use a pincer grip to hold mark making tools, using them with control. | | | | | | | | |

| Giving meaning | 0 | To know how to choose a tool to make a mark. To understand that I can use a tool to make a mark (cause and effect). Make random scribbles with no ascribed meaning. Make marks and sometimes ascribe meaning although the meaning may change. | increasing co Sometimes gives make in paint, Give meaning Draw a picture | re meaning to marks I pen, etc. to my marks. then add a mark which to e.g. 'that's my | Ascribe meaning to my remains the same. | marks and the meaning |
|------------------------------|---|--|--|---|---|--|
| Shape of writing Purposeful | 0 | Make marks horizontally and vertically. Make marks in a circular motion. Show enjoyment in mark- | Make marks of patterns. | different shapes and pes and lines to create ce, person. | name. o Write some letters in m o Beginning to form the c o Form some letters in m o Attempt to write other l 'mummy'. | capital letter in my name. y name correctly. |
| writing Random scribblin | | making. Know my mark making is valued. Lines and circles | Make message Pictures | | Symbols representing | Letters & name |
| | 7 | | | 263 263 263 263 263 263 263 263 263 263 | writing O T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T | Writing COA EPO |

MATHEMATICS: □ Numerical Pattern □ Number

Developing a strong grounding in number is essential so that all children develop the necessary building blocks to excel mathematically. Children should be able to count confidently, develop a deep understanding of the numbers to 10, the relationships between them and the patterns within those numbers. By providing frequent and varied opportunities to build and apply this understanding - such as using manipulatives, including small pebbles and tens frames for organising counting - children will develop a secure base of knowledge and vocabulary from which mastery of mathematics is built. In addition, it is important that the curriculum includes rich opportunities for children to develop their spatial reasoning skills across all areas of mathematics including shape, space and measures. It is important that children develop positive attitudes and interests in mathematics, look for patterns and relationships, spot connections, 'have a go', talk to adults and peers about what they notice and not be afraid to make mistakes.

| Area | <u>Autumr</u> | 1 | Spring | | Summer |
|--------|---------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------|---|
| Number | • | The number LTP, was created | d using the non-statutory Develo | pment Matters | document, the non-statutory Birth to 5 Matters |
| | (| document, the Master the Cu | rriculum Document, White Rose | guidance and th | ne NCETM progression documents. |
| | • E | Each block links to a Sequence o | f Learning – the number of days ea | ch unit take is fle | xible to the children's needs, but all children should work |
| | t | ogether on the same block with | opportunity for scaffolding and go | ing deeper deper | ndent on each child's progress through the sequence. |
| | • - | To become a Master of Maths | s, children will use their newly | learnt skills to de | emonstrate their knowledge and understanding |

| | Week 1 | Week 2 | Week 3 | Week 4 | Week 5 | Week 6 | Week 7 |
|-------------|---|---|--|---|--------|--------|---------------|
| Autumn 1 | Block 1: Patte | tern - colours Block 2: Comparison – objects, shape and size | | | | | Consolidation |
| | | | Baseline all new ch | ildren | | | |
| Autumn 2 | Blocks 3: Cardinality and counting - Number 1 | Block 4: Cardinalit Numb | • | and counting - Block 5: Pattern – AB and ABC | | | Consolidation |
| Spring 1 | Block 6: Cardinalit Numk | · · | Block 7: Cardinality Numb | Block 8: Cardinalit – Numb | • | | |
| Spring 2 | Block 9: Cardinality and counting consolidation | Block 10: Cardinality and counting – Number 6 | Block 11: Mea | Block 11: Measures – length, mass, capacity Consolidation | | | |
| Sum 1 | Block 12: Measures – time | Block 13: Shape and space | Block 14: Comparison Block 15: Measures – shape and space | | | | |

Block 18: Block 19 Counting and Block 16: Composition Week 8 Block 17: Comparison – numbers to 5 Consolidation Sum 2 Block 20: Consolidation comparison - numbers to 5 cardinality -Consolidation patterns numbers to 5 UNDERSTANDING THE WORLD □ Past and Present (KS1: History) □ People, Culture & Communities (KS1: R.E / Geog) □ Natural World (KS1: Geog / Science) Understanding the world involves guiding children to make sense of their physical world and their community. The frequency and range of children's personal experiences increases their knowledge and sense of the world around them - from visiting parks, libraries and museums to meeting important members of society such as police officers. nurses and firefighters. In addition, listening to a broad selection of stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems will foster their understanding of our culturally, socially, technologically and ecologically diverse world. As well as building important knowledge, this extends their familiarity with words that support understanding across domains. Enriching and widening children's vocabulary will support later reading comprehension. Coverage for UTW Area Skills and knowledge in this area will be covered when suitable throughout the terms, depending on the topic. Teachers will ensure all the content has been covered by the end of the year. Please cover your local area/community and local History Areas of learning are linked to the National Curriculum to show Year 1 links Understanding of **Kev themes** the World **History: History** - Chronological Understanding Geography - Historical Enquiry Science - Knowledge and interpretation Geography: To become an -Locational and place knowledge **Exceptional Explorer** who can help to look -Human and Physical after their community and -Geographical skills and field work care for the environment. Science: know some reasons why -Living things and their habitats our community is special and have an awareness -Plants of other people's cultures Animals including Humans and beliefs. Materials To become an **Compassionate Citizen** who can show curiosity about the world around **HISTORY-Past and Present** SCIENCE -**SCIENCE** them, understand how to Begin to make sense of my own life story and family Use all my senses in hands-on exploration of natural Explore and talk about different forces I can feel. read and draw a simple history. materials. o To understand simple forces, like wind and pushing. map, understand some To know my family and their names. o To understand new vocabulary related to the o To know my 5 senses. similarities and To know what celebrations I celebrate. exploration. oTo understand what I use them for. differences between To talk about photos. places To understand and talk about events that have

To become an

Heroic Historian

who can reflect on their
own experiences, use
stories and artefacts to
understand some
differences between
times and recognise
some famous individuals

To become an Super Scientist....

who can use their senses to observe and explore changes in the natural world and begin to use early scientific language to make predictions and ask questions

.... children will use their newly learnt skills to demonstrate their knowledge and understanding.... happened.

HISTORY -Past and Present

Begin to make sense of my own life story and family history.

- To understand about starting something new
- To understand how they grow over time
- o To be able to say what things I like to do
- To be able to say what parents like to do.
- O

GEOGRAPHY-People, culture and Communities

Begin to show interest in different occupations.

- To know about different occupations
- o To understand how they are different.

GEOGRAPHY- People, culture and Communities

Begin to develop positive attitudes about the differences between people.

- To understand about similarities and differences they notice between people, then families and communities.
- To be able to talk positively about appearances- skin colours and hair types.

SCIENCE

Explore collections of materials with similar and/or different properties.

SCIENCE D&T

Begin to explore how things work.

- To know how toys are different
- To understand the differences between now and years passed.
- To be able to Wind-up toys, use pulleys and sets of cogs with pegs and boards.

SCIENCE

Begin to talk about the differences between materials and changes I notice.

- Children change materials from one state to another.
- oLeave water out with items in in the winter and watch them freeze- then how can we make the frozen water melt?
- Cooking- combining ingredients

SCIENCE

Talk about the differences between materials and changes they notice.

- oTo understand how ice melts
- o To understand that different materials sink and float.

GEOGRAPHY-People culture and communities

Understand that there are different countries in the world and talk about the differences they have experienced or seen in photos.

- To understand that people live in different countries
- To be able to talk about how some things are different

SCIENCE

Talk about what I see, using a wide vocabulary.

- To be able to make connections with the world around
- o To investigate.
- ∘To be able to ask questions

SCIENCE

Plant seeds and care for growing plants.

- oTo know that plants grow
- o To understand how they grow.

SCIENCE

Understand the key features of the life cycle of a plant and an animal.

To understand that plants and animals live and die

SCIENCE

Understand the need to respect and care for the natural environment and all living things.

- To be able to look after plants and animals.
- To know and use new vocabulary related to the animals in the environment

| EVENERALIZE ARTO 6 | DECION. Constitutivity Materials. Deign languist | ative 9 Fungassing (D9T) | |
|--|---|---|--|
| The development of chil the arts, enabling them t developing their underst | DESIGN: □ Creating with Materials □ Being Imagir dren's artistic and cultural awareness supports the to explore and play with a wide range of media and anding, self-expression, vocabulary and ability to capter in interpreting and appreciating what they he | ir imagination and creativity. It is important that chi materials. The quality and variety of what children communicate through the arts. The frequency, repe | see, hear and participate in is crucial for |
| Area | <u>Autumn</u> | Spring | <u>Summer</u> |
| DT Creating with Materials To become an Dynamic Designer children will use their newly learnt skills to demonstrate their knowledge and understanding | Three- Four Years- Should be able to Make imaginative and complex 'small wo Explore different materials freely to devel Develop their own ideas and then decide Join different materials and explore differ Create closed shapes with continuous lin Draw with increasing complexity and deta Use drawing to represent ideas like move | orlds' with blocks and construction kits, such as a colop their ideas about how to use them and what to which materials to use to express them. The textures and begin to use these shapes to represent objail, such as representing a face with a circle and in the ement or loud noises. If and paintings, like happiness, sadness, fear etc. | ity with different buildings and a park. make. jects. |
| Tools | To be able to hold a paintbrush/ printing tools in the palm of my hand. | To be able to use thick brushes. | To be able to use a thick brush and hold it correctly (Tripod grip) |
| Scissors | To be able to hold scissors and open and close the blade | To be able to make small snips into the paper | To be able to hold scissors in the correct position (Thumb on top) |
| Colour | To be able to use pre-made paintsTo be able to name most colours. | To be able to experiment with mixing different colours | To be able to mix primary colours (red, yellow and blue) |
| Draw | To be able to make marks by drawing circles and lines. To know my marks do not always give meaning. | To be able to draw enclosed spaces using lines and give meaning. To be able to draw faces with basic features. | To be able to draw potato people with no body or missing arms/legs. To be able to draw simple shapes for other objects. |
| Join | To be able to use glue sticks to join pieces. | To be able to use glue spatulas and PVA glue to join pieces | To be able to join items using tapes - Masking and Sellotape To be able to cut lengths needed. |
| Sculpture | To be able to explore the clay/ dough. | To be able to explore clay/dough tools | To be able to make something and give meaning to it. |
| Collage (Materials) | To be able to begin to select different materials for my creation | To be able to stick materials on paper to create pictures and patterns | To be able to create collages that includes all one texture, with larger pieces and gaps between |
| Being Imaginative & Expressive To become a | To be able to take part in simple pretend play, using an object to represent something else even though they are not similar. | To be able to develop a s t o r y using small world equipment like animal sets, dolls and dolls houses etc. | To be able to make imaginative and complex 'small worlds' with blocks and construction kits, such as a city with different buildings and a park. |

| Proud Performer children will use their newly learnt skills to demonstrate their knowledge and understanding To be able to respond to what I have heard, expressing my thoughts and feelings. To be able to play, share and perform. | To be able to negotiate roles in play and sort out conflicts. . |
|--|--|
|--|--|

| | Music - Overview | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|---|---|---|---|--|
| Term | Autumn 1 | Autumn 2 | Spring 1 | Spring 2 | Summer 1 | Summer 2 | |
| | Appraising: | | | | | | |
| Theme To become an Dynamic Designer children will use their newly learnt skills to demonstrate their knowledge and understanding To become a | sounds e.g. bird To understand to different sounds To be able to id are played To be able to respond expressing their thoug Remember and sing e To be able to lis respond, e.g., to To be able to di | egin to discriminate nt environmental ls, cars and wind etc. that instruments make sentify instruments that to what I have heard, to what I have heard, the sand feelings. In the songs. The songs are to a sound and to loud, don't like etc. The saw and paint to music. | rhythm. (Body P To be able to re sounds To be able to lis rhyme To be able to respond expressing my though able to remember and To know that ins different sounds | sten to sounds and less of sound and Percussion) emember patterns of sten to rhythm and to what I have heard, ats and feelings. To be sing entire songs. Struments make and select an | that the voice constory characters make your voice. To be able to respond expressing their thouse Remember and sing error of the constant of | otice and understand an be changed e.g. s, hiss like a snake and e go down a slide. ecognize that sounds d short to what I have heard, ghts and feelings. ntire songs. mply describe a song Loud/quiet ay instruments with rol to express my | |
| Proud Performer children will use their newly learnt skills to demonstrate their knowledge and understanding | and adults do, r adding variation spontaneously. To be able to join in w | ith songs and rhymes and different melody and | mood. o To be able to us and dance move o To be able to re poems, express | espond to music and sing my thoughts and ying if I like it or not. | fireworks. To be able to do instruments on my class. To be able to list different compo | the stage or in front of sten to a variety of sers and make d comments on what I | |
| | increasing control to e and ideas. | express their feelings | o To understand o | different melody and | o To be able to co | onfidently understand | |

| down and up) of familiar songs. |
|---------------------------------|
|---------------------------------|

| <u>Discovery RE- Overview</u> | | | | | | | |
|--|----------------------------|--------------------|--|--|--|----------|--|
| Term | Autumn 1 | Autumn 2 | Spring 1 | Spring 2 | Summer 1 | Summer 2 | |
| Theme | What makes people special? | What is Christmas? | What is Easter? | What can we learn from stories? | What makes places special? | | |
| Compassionate Citizen children will use their newly learnt skills to demonstrate their knowledge and understanding | | o Sug o Tal | Practices (What Talk about what I hat Compare the way of life Understate (Making sense) Show interest in the life Enjoy joining in with O Understand read O Reflecting iden (Making sense) (Making sense) O Know some of the gest ways I am similar to not a simila | and lifestyles: people do) ave experienced or seen in people do; for different families around anding values: of right and wrong) aves of people who are families around manipulation of people who are families and family customs and rouse of people who are families and ways Mansfield is special make choices. Itity and experience: Itity and differences in relation of the world with difference of the world with differ | the world. ar to me. tines. al. ue. rent to my friend. on to my family. t ideas and beliefs to mine. ry. s Diwali, bli and Eid. | | |

| <u>Jigsaw- Overview</u> | | | | | | |
|---|----------------------|-------------------------|------------------|------------|---------------|-------------|
| Term | Autumn 1 | Autumn 2 | Spring 1 | Spring 2 | Summer 1 | Summer 2 |
| Theme | Being me in my world | Celebrating differences | Dreams and Goals | Healthy me | Relationships | Changing me |
| To become an Independent Individual & a Fantastic Friend children will use their newly learnt skills to demonstrate their knowledge and | | | | | | |

| Phonics (The Learning Lady)- Overview | | | | | | |
|---|--|--|---|--|--|--|
| | Listening and Attention Skills Developing Phonological Awareness | | onological | Phonemic Awareness | | |
| Term | Step 1 | Step 2 | Step 3 | Step 4 | Step 5 | Step 6 |
| Theme To become a Brilliant Bookworm & a Wow Writer children will use their newly learnt skills to demonstrate their knowledge and understanding | Let's learn to make, match and copy everyday sounds. | Let's learn to make, match and copy lots of sounds with our voices and bodies. | Let's learn to break words into syllables by playing with rhythm. | Let's learn to break spoken words into chunks by hearing, copying and making rhymes. | Let's learn to hear similarities and differences in spoken sounds at the start of words. | Let's learn to hear and say separate sounds in words, ready for making and reading words when school starts. |
| | - | ELG- End | d of Reception Expe | ctations | - | |

| COMMUNICATION & LANGUAGE | PSED | PHYSICAL DEVELOPMENT | LITERACY | MATHEMATICS | UNDERSTANDING OF THE WORLD | EXPRESIVE ARTS & DESIGN | |
|--|---|---|--|--|---|--|--|
| ELG: Listening, Attention and Understanding Listen attentively and respond to what they hear with relevant questions, comments and actions when being read to and during whole class discussions and small group interactions Make comments about what they have heard and ask questions to clarify their understanding Hold conversation when engaged in back- and-forth exchanges with their teacher and peers ELG: Speaking Participate in small group, class and one-to- one discussions, offering their own ideas, using recently introduced vocabulary. Offer explanations for why things might happen, making use of recently introduced vocabulary from stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems when appropriate. Express their ideas and feelings about their experiences using full sentences, including use of past, present and future tenses and making use of conjunctions, with modelling and support from their teacher. | ELG: Self-Regulation Show an understanding of their own feelings and those of others, and begin to regulate their behaviour accordingly. Set and work towards simple goals, being able to wait for what they want and control their immediate impulses when appropriate. Give focused attention to what the teacher says, responding appropriately even when engaged in activity, and show an ability to follow instructions involving several ideas or actions. ELG: Managing Self Be confident to try new activities and show independence, resilience and perseverance in the face of challenge. Explain the reasons for rules, know right from wrong and try to behave accordingly. Manage their own basic hygiene and personal needs, including dressing, going to the toilet and understanding the importance of healthy food choices. ELG: Building Relationships Work and play cooperatively and take turns with others. Form positive attachments to adults and friendships with peers. Show sensitivity to their own and to others' needs. | ELG: Gross Motor Skills Negotiate space and obstacles safely, with consideration for themselves and others. Demonstrate strength, balance and coordination when playing. Move energetically, such as running, jumping, dancing, hopping, skipping and climbing. ELG: Fine Motor Skills Hold a pencil effectively in preparation for fluent writing – using the tripod grip in almost all cases. Use a range of small tools, including scissors, paintbrushes and cutlery. Begin to show accuracy and care when drawing | ELG: Comprehension Demonstrate understanding of what has been read to them by retelling stories and narratives using their own words and recently introduced vocabulary. Anticipate – where appropriate – key events in stories. Use and understand recently introduced vocabulary during discussions about stories, nonfiction, rhymes and poems and during role-play. ELG: Word Reading Say a sound for each letter in the alphabet and at least 10 digraphs. Read words consistent with their phonic knowledge by sound blending. Read aloud simple sentences and books that are consistent with their phonic knowledge, including some common exception words. ELG: Writing Write recognisable letters, most of which are correctly formed. Spell words by identifying sounds in them and representing the sounds with a letter or letters. Write simple phrases and sentences that can be read by others. | ELG: Number Have a deep understanding of number to 10, including the composition of each number; Subitise (recognize quantities without counting) up to 5; - Automatically recall (without reference to rhymes, counting or other aids) number bonds up to 5 (including subtraction facts) and some number bonds to 10, including double facts. ELG: Numerical Patterns Verbally count beyond 20, recognising the pattern of the counting system; - Compare quantities up to 10 in different contexts, recognising when one quantity is greater than, less than or the same as the other quantity. Explore and represent patterns within numbers up to 10, including evens and odds, double facts and how quantities can be distributed equally. | ELG: Past and Present Talk about the lives of the people around them and their roles in society. Know some similarities and differences between things in the past and now, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class. Understand the past through settings, characters and events encountered in books read in class and storytelling. ELG: People, Culture and Communities Describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories, non-fiction texts and maps. Know some similarities and differences between different religious and cultural communities in this country, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class. Explain some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries, drawing on knowledge from stories, non-fiction texts and — when appropriate — maps. ELG: The Natural World Explore the natural world around them, making observations and drawing pictures of animals and plants. Know some similarities and differences between the natural world around them and contrasting environments, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class. Understand some important processes and changes in the natural world around them, including the seasons and changing states of matter. | with Materials Safely use and explore a variety of materials, tools and techniques, experimenting with colour, design, texture, form and function. Share their creations, explaining the process they have used; - Make use of props and materials when role-playing characters in narratives and stories. ELG: Being Imaginative and Expressive Invent, adapt and recount narratives and stories with peers and their teacher. Sing a range of well-known nursery rhymes and songs; Perform songs, rhymes, poems and stories with others, and — when appropriate — try to move in time with music. | |





Reception Curriculum Overview

A progressive curriculum that covers essential knowledge, understanding and skills to ensure

children make progress in their learning



o Consideration has been given to the knowledge and understanding that children will need to confidently carry out key skills key to their overall development through reception and beyond. o Children will be guided by the Effective Characteristics of Effective Teaching and Learning and the 15 Experts of Learning (See page). o Although the long-term plan covers all the statutory areas of learning, Academies have ensured they have tailored their curriculum to meet the needs of the current cohort, taking into consideration the school context, priorities and data. • The immediate community is also considered and merged into the long-term plans. • The curriculum will be delivered through overarching themes personal to each Academy. o Teaching and Learning will be driven by assessments and next steps. o Priorities identified for each Academy can be found under the heading, "Learning Priorities", at the start of each are of learning. o The consolidation of new learning, (Knowledge, Understanding and Skills) will be through revisiting and the continuous and enhanced provision.

CHARACTERISTICS OF EFFECTIVE LEARNING:

Playing and Exploring (engagement)

Finding out and exploring:

- Showing curiosity about objects, events and people
- Using senses to explore the world around them
- Engaging in open-ended activity
- Showing particular interests

Playing with what they know:

- Pretending objects are things from their experience
- o Representing their experiences in play
- o Taking on a role in their play
- o Acting out experiences with other people

Being willing to 'have a go':

- Initiating activities
- Seeking challenge
- o Showing a 'can do' attitude
- Taking a risk, engaging in new experiences, and learning by trial and error

Active Learning (motivation)

Being involved and concentrating:

- Maintaining focus on their activity for a period of time
- o Showing high levels of energy, fascination
- Not easily distracted
- Paying attention to details

Keeping on trying:

- Persisting with activity when challenges occur
- Showing a belief more effort or a different approach will pay off
- o Bouncing back after difficulties

Enjoying achieving what they set out to do:

- Showing satisfaction in meeting their own goals
- Being proud of how they accomplished something – not just the end result
- Enjoying meeting challenges for their own sake rather than external rewards or praise

Creating and Thinking Critically (thinking)

Having their own ideas:

- Thinking of ideas
- o Finding ways to solve problems
- Finding new ways to do things

Making links:

- Making links and noticing patterns in their experience
- Making predictions
- o Testing their ideas
- Developing ideas of grouping, sequences, cause and effect

Choosing ways to do things:

- Planning, making decisions and how to approach a task, solve a problem and reach a goal
- o Checking how well their activities are going
- Changing strategy as needed
- o Reviewing how well the approach worked

| of Reception | | | | | | | |
|--|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| To become a | To become an | To become a | To become an | To become a | | | |
| Confident Communicator who can listen carefully in different situations, hold a conversation with friends and adults, ask relevant questions and use new vocabulary to explain ideas and feelings. | Independent Individual who can follow our school rules, set simple goals and persevere to achieve them, select resources, manage their own personal needs and know how to stay fit and healthy | Fantastic Friend who can be kind, caring and helpful, show empathy and respect to others, work and play co-operatively whilst considering others' ideas and feelings. | Amazing Athlete who can show strength, balance and co-ordination when playing, move confidently and safely in a variety of different ways and use a range of equipment. | Talented Tool User who can hold a pencil effectively, use a range of tools (e.g. scissors, cutlery, paintbrushes, tweezers, hammer, screwdrivers) safely and with confidence. | | | |
| To become a | To become a | To become a | To become a | To become an | | | |
| Brilliant Bookworm who can show a love for reading, use new vocabulary to talk about what they have read or has been read to them, read words and simple sentences (using single sounds and digraphs they have learnt) | Wow Writer who can write with a purpose, write letters that are formed correctly, write words and simple sentences (using single sounds and digraphs they have learnt) that can be read by others. | Master of Maths who can show a deep understanding of numbers to 10, recognise patterns within the number system, subitise, compare quantities and recall number bonds to 5. | Compassionate Citizen who can show curiosity about the world around them, understand how to read and draw a simple map, understand some similarities and differences between place | Exceptional Explorer who can help to look after their community and care for the environment, know some reasons why our community is special and have an awareness of other people's cultures and beliefs. | | | |
| To become a | To become a | To become a | To become a | To become a | | | |
| Super Scientist who can use their senses to observe and explore changes in the natural world and begin to use early scientific language to make predictions and ask questions | Heroic Historian who can reflect on their own experiences, use stories and artefacts to understand some differences between times and recognise some famous individuals | Proud Performer who can perform a song, poem or dance to an audience, retell stories with expression and confidence, play a range of percussion instruments correctly and with good rhythm. | Dynamic Designer who can choose and safely use the resources they need to make their creations, talk about what they have made and how they have made it. | Budding Baker who can showcase their culinary skills through cooking and baking, builds a knowledge of food and healthy choices, observes changes. | | | |
| | Reception Curriculum | | | | | | |

Spring 1

Autumn 2

Area of Learning

Autumn 1

Spring 2

Summer 1

Summer 2

| Overarching Theme | Me and my Family | Autum Explorers | Ready Steady Go | Animals around the world | Down at the bottom of the garden | Once upon a time |
|--|---|---|---|--|---|--|
| Texts: As well as these texts linked to the theme, key books from the books spine and traditional tales will be used | I love you blue kangaroo Measuring me All are welcome The colour monster goes to school The Lion inside | Stick man Gruffalo Leaf Thief Pat and Cyril Pumpkin Soup Olivers Vegetables | Handa's surprise The Journey Home How to Catch a Star You Cant take an Elephant on the bus Here we are Baby goes to Market | Stanley Augustus and his smile | Tad The girl who loves bugs Bog baby Oi Frog Jack and the beanstalk | Goldilocks and the three bears Gingerbread man Little red riding hood There is no dragon in this story The three billy goats gruff |
| Trips/Visitors Enrichments | Invite parents in from different cultures to talk about their families/culture. People who help us- police, fire, nurse, shopworker etc | | | | Caterpillars Lion learners visit | |
| Celebrations / Festivals / Special Events | Black History Month Harvest Festival 6th October Halloween 31st October | Diwali 1st November Bonfire Night 5th November Remembrance 11th November World Nursery Rhyme Week 11-15th November Anti-Bullying week 11-15th November Christmas December 25th New Year 31st December | Chinese /Lunar New Year 29th January Children's mental health week 3-9th February Internet safety day 11th February Valentines Day 14th February | Shrove Tuesday 4th March World Book Day 6th March Mother's Day 30th March Easter Sunday 20th April | | Father's Day 15 th June |

COMMUNICATION & LANGUAGE:

The development of children's spoken language underpins all seven areas of learning and development. Children's back-and-forth interactions from an early age form the foundations for language and cognitive development. The number and quality of the conversations they have with adults and peers throughout the day in a language-rich environment is crucial. By commenting on what children are interested in or doing and echoing back what they say with new vocabulary added, practitioners will build children's language effectively. Reading frequently to children, and engaging them actively in stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems, and then providing them with extensive opportunities to use and embed new words in a range of contexts, will give children the opportunity to thrive. Through conversation, story-telling and role play, where children share their ideas with support and modelling from their teacher, and sensitive questioning that invites them to elaborate, children become comfortable using a rich range of vocabulary and language structures.

| | me comfortable using a rich range of vocabulary and langu | | Cummor |
|---|--|--|--|
| Area | Autumn | Spring | Summer |
| Listening, Attention and Understanding | To understand a question or instruction that has two parts To understand Daily routines e.g. tidy up time, challenges instruction To understand 'why' questions | To be able to develop holding a conversation when engaged in back-and-forth exchanges with teachers and peers. To understand how to hold a conversation in everyday situations | To be able to confidently hold conversations in any situation. o To be able to articulate needs and wants with unfamiliar adults o To be able to confidently hold conversations with peers and adults |
| To become a Confident Communicator children will use their newly learnt skills to demonstrate their knowledge and understanding | To know how to listen carefully and understand why listening is important To know how to listen To understand why it is important To be able to begin to engage in story time To be able to join in with repeated refrains To be able to fill in rhyming words | To be able to listen carefully to and learn rhymes, poems and songs To understand what a rhyme is To understand what a poem is To know some songs. Continue to learn and understand new vocabulary To be able to listen to daily routines To be able to listen to discussions about objects linked to theme To be able to talk about picture cards. Look at an object and focus on colour, shape, taste, smell, look, and feel. | To be able to listen attentively and respond to what they hear with relevant questions, comments and actions when being read to and during whole class discussions and small group interactions To be able to confidently use listening skills and express understanding To be able to listen with increased concentration for a sustained period of time To be able to ask questions using a range of question words e.g why, when, how, what and where. |
| | To be able to listen to and talk about stories to build familiarity and understanding To be able to discuss characters, events, setting character, happened To be able to read books aloud To be able to link events in a story to their experiences | To know how to listen to and talk about stories. To be able to build familiarity and understanding To understand repetition of favourite stories in small groups To be able to use different voices for different characters/narrators To be able to practice possible conversations between characters | To be able to confidently listen to and talk about stories to build familiarity and understanding o To be able to take on longer roles in imaginative play o To be able to interact and negotiate with people in longer conversations o To be able to talk about the plot and the main problem |
| | To be able to begin to listen carefully to rhymes and songs and begin to pay attention to how they sound To be able to learn rhymes, songs & poems To be able to anticipate words and begin to adapt phrases (with support) | To understand how to listen to and talk about non-fiction books. To be able to develop a familiarity with new knowledge and vocabulary o To be able to listen to non-fiction books | To be able to confidently make comments about what I have heard and ask questions to clarify my understanding |

| | To be able to say words clearly and emphasise words clearly so word boundaries are clear. | To be able to select books containing photographs and pictures | To be able to confidently hold conversation when engaged in back-and-forth exchanges with my teacher and peers. To be able to talk to others during role play and involve others in my play To be able to talk to others during PE |
|---|---|---|--|
| | | To begin to understand humour O To understand nonsense rhymes / jokes are funny O To understand why things are funny when listening to a story | To understand and be able to respond to humor more readily e.g. nonsense rhymes/jokes To be able to listen to and respond appropriately to an adults request |
| | | | To be able to listen carefully to rhymes and songs, paying attention to how they sound. o To be able to choose their favourite poem, song or rhyme o To be able to clap out the beat structure. o To be able to recreate the sounds |
| To become a Confident Communicator children will use their newly learnt skills to demonstrate their | To be able to use new vocabulary throughout the day To be able to use words and phrases relevant to the area being taught To understand what has been said to them To be able to ask questions after instructions to clarify understanding | To be able to continue to use new vocabulary in different contexts To be able to develop using wider vocabulary in talk To be able to continue to use new vocabulary in different contexts and use it repeatedly throughout the week. To be able to ask questions to find out more and to check I understand what has been said to me To be able to clarify understanding | To be able to confidently participate in small group, class and one-to-one discussions, offering their own ideas, using recently introduced vocabulary To be able to listen to and imitate new vocabulary To be able to speak in sentences or short phrases using new vocabulary To be able to make relevant comments or answer questions based on new vocabulary |
| knowledge and understanding | To be able to begin to articulate my ideas and thoughts in well-formed sentence o To be able to build sentences using new vocabulary by rephrasing what they say and structure their responses using sentence starters | To understand how to articulate my ideas & thoughts in well-formed sentences o To be able to answer open ended questions | |
| | To be able to begin to connect one idea or action to another using a range of connectives because, although, but when To be able to begin to describe events in some detail | To understand how connecting one idea or action to another using a range of connectives e.g and, because, so, but To know how to describe events in some detail | To be able to confidently offer explanations for why things might happen, making use of recently introduced vocabulary from stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems when appropriate; o To be able to explain how changes occur o To be able to think out loud about how to work things out |

| o To be able to share family and personal news To be able to share family and personal news To be able to use talk to help work out problems, organise thinking & activities explain how things work/why things happen I think this might work I think this might work I'll ty it this way I'll ty it this way To understand some social phrases with confidence Can I pion in with your game? Can I have a turn next? Can I have a turn next? To be able to begin to develop social phrases. Routnes of the day greetings, How are you? Friendship Would you like to? To be able to begin to retell a simple story, once I have developed a deep familiarity with the text; some as exact repetition and some in their own words To be able to retell stories I have heard. To be able to retell stories I have heard. To be able to retell stories using props To be able to retell stories using props To be able to confidently describe events in some detail To be able to begin to develop social phrases. Can I have a turn next? Can I have a turn next? To be able to begin to retell a simple story, once that we developed a deep familiarity with the text; some as exact repetition and some in their own words To be able to retell stories I have heard. To be able to confidently describe events in some detail To be able to begin to retell a simple story, once that yet developed a deep familiarity with the text; some as exact repetition and some in their own words To be able to confidently sea social phrases with confidence to speak in front of peers to event and actions linked to everyday events and fellings about experiences using full sentences, and making use of conjunctions, with modelling a south of the personal phrase in their own words To be able to begin to retell a simple story, once they have developed a deep familiarity with the text; some as exact repetition and some in their own words To be able to confidently sea social phrases. Can I have been as a season to event and actions in their own wo | | | |
|---|--|--|---|
| organise thinking & activities explain how things work/why things happen or lithink this might work If I try it this way. I think this might work I I try it this way. I I wonder what would happen if Can you help me with? To understand some social phrases with confidence Can I join in with your game? Can I have a turn nex? Can I have a turn nex? Can I have a way. Are you upsel? To be able to begin to develop social phrases Routines of the day greetings, How are you? Friendship Would you like to? To be able to begin to retell a simple story, once I have developed a deep familiarity with the text; some as exact repetition and some in their own words To be able to retell stories I have heard. To be able to retell stories I have heard. To be able to retell stories I have heard. To be able to retell stories I have heard. To be able to confidently describe events in some developed a deep familiarity with the text; some as exact repetition and some in their own words To be able to retell stories I have heard. To be able to retell stories I have heard. | | begin to use the past tense more | phrases to use in their explanations e.g 'so that' 'because' 'I think that ' 'you could' 'it |
| To understand some social phrases with confidence Can I pion in with your game? Can I have a turn next? Can I help you? Are you upset? To be able to begin to develop social phrases Routines of the day greetings, How are you? Friendship Would you like to? To be able to begin to retell a simple story, once I have developed a deep familiarity with the text; some as exact repetition and some in their own words To be able to retell stories I have heard. To be able to retell stories I have heard. To be able to retell stories I have heard. To understand some social phrases with confidence Can I hip you? Are you upset? To be able to confidently express my ideas and feelings about experiences using full sentences, including use of past, present and future tenses and making use of conjunctions, with modelling and support from my teacher. To be able to express myself in full sentences To be able to express myself in full sentences To be able to express myself in full sentences To be able to explain their ideas/understanding To be able to confidently use social phrases Can I hip you? Can I have a turn next? Can I help you? Are you upset? To be able to confidently use social phrases Can I help you? Are you upset? To be able to confidently use social phrases Can I help you? Are you upset? To be able to confidently use social phrases Can I help you? Are you upset? To be able to confidently retell a simple story, once I have developed a deep familiarity with the text; some as exact repetition and some in my own words To be able to confidently retell a simple story, once I have developed a deep familiarity with the text; some as exact repetition and some in my own words To be able to confidently set on a feet links to extend thinking in everyday intentions. To be able to confidently set on a feet links to extend thin | | organise thinking & activities explain how things work/why things happen o I think this might work o I'll try it this way o I wonder what would happen if | detail To be able to use sequencing words with emphasis to retell a story/event To know that events/ideas/instructions need to be in the right order. |
| | Routines of the day greetings, How are you? Friendship Would you like to? To be able to begin to retell a simple story, once I have developed a deep familiarity with the text; some as exact repetition and some in their own words | confidence Can I join in with your game? Can I have a turn next? Can you show me how to do that? Can I help you? Are you upset? To be able to become more confident at retelling a simple story, once they have developed a deep familiarity with the text; some as exact repetition and some in their own words | a range of connectives To be able to narrate events and actions linked to everyday events To be able to extend thinking in everyday situations and play To be able to confidently express my ideas and feelings about experiences using full sentences, including use of past, present and future tenses and making use of conjunctions, with modelling and support from my teacher. To be able to express myself in full sentences To be able to build confidence to speak in front of peers to explain their ideas/understanding To be able to confidently use social phrases Can I join in with your game? Can I have a turn next? Can you show me how to do that? Can I help you? Are you upset? To be able to confidently retell a simple story, once I have developed a deep familiarity with the text; some as exact repetition and some in my own words To be able to retell stories using props and |

PSED: □ Self-Regulation □ Managing Self □ Building Relationships

Children's personal, social and emotional development (PSED) is crucial for children to lead healthy and happy lives and is fundamental to their cognitive development.

Underpinning their personal development are the important attachments that shape their social world. Strong, warm and supportive relationships with adults enable children to learn how to understand their own feelings and those of others. Children should be supported to manage emotions, develop a positive sense of self, set themselves simple

goals, have confidence in their own abilities to persist and wait for what they want and direct attention as necessary. Through adult modelling and guidance, they will learn how to look after their bodies, including healthy eating, and manage personal needs independently. Through supported interaction with other children, they learn how to make good friendships, co-operate and resolve conflicts peaceably. These attributes will provide a secure platform from which children can achieve at school and in later life.

| Area | Autumn | Spring | Summer |
|--|--|--|---|
| To become an Independent Individual & a Fantastic Friend children will use their newly learnt skills to demonstrate their knowledge and understanding | To be able to begin to express feelings and consider the feelings of others To be able to Identify and name emotions emotion, lonely, sad/happy, confident, pleased, frightened, angry, confused, disappointed, nervous/worried, excited To be able to link book character's emotion to own experiences expression, mood, feeling/emotion To be able to begin to set own goals and show resilience and perseverance in the face of challenge To be able to share goals with a friend To know how to identify and moderate own feelings socially and emotionally Focus on □ keeping calm □ being patient □ waiting for a turn □ sharing □ tidying up after themselves Children recognize their behaviour was not in accordance with the rules and why it is important to respect class rules and behave correctly towards others. | To understand how to express feelings and consider the feelings of others To be able to model positive behaviour To be able to express my feelings if I feel hurt or upset, using descriptive language. To understand how to set own goals and show resilience and perseverance in the face of challenge To be able to recognize their personal achievements. To be able to tell each other about their work and play. To be able to identify and moderate own feelings socially and emotionally To be able to think about my own feelings and those of others by giving explicit example of how others might feel in particular scenarios. To understand and think about the perspectives of others To be able to talk about the ideas arising from stories/discuss challenges, explaining how the different characters feel about these challenges and overcome them. | To be able to confidently express feelings and consider the feelings of others To be able to show an understanding of my own feelings and those of others, and begin to regulate my behaviour accordingly with a little support To be able to set and work towards simple goals, being able to wait for what I want and control my immediate impulses when appropriate To be able to give focused attention to what the teacher says, responding appropriately even when engaged in activity, and show an ability to follow instructions involving several ideas or actions. To be able to undertake specific activities that encourage talk about feelings and their opinions. To be able to explain to others what I thought about a problem or an emotion and how I dealt with it. To be able to talk with others to solve conflicts and rivalries fair, agree, turns, together, share To know how to compromise and negotiate to solve problems To be able to use □ book talk □ puppets □ real life experiences |
| Managing self To become an Independent Individual & a Fantastic Friend children will use their newly learnt skills to demonstrate their knowledge and understanding | To be able to begin to manage my own self-care needs o fasten o To be able to show independent use of □ zips □ buttons □ coats □ shoes o To be able to support good hygiene such as washing hands before snack/lunch. o To be able to know the importance of 5 a day at snack time. | To understand how to develop and manage my own self-care needs o To be able to show increasing independence of changing for PE/ organizing own clothes into a neat pile/increasing independence with buttons o To be able to know and talk about the different factors that support their overall health and wellbeing: □ sensible amounts of 'screen time' | To be able to confidently manage my own needs To be able to manage their own basic hygiene and personal needs, including dressing, going to the toilet and understanding the importance of healthy food choices. To be able to use picture books and other resources to explain the importance of a healthy lifestyle |

□ having a good sleep routine □ being a safe o To be able to have good personal hygiene pedestrian such as handwashing after toileting. □ regular physical activity To be able to try new activities and show To be able to begin to try new activities and independence, resilience and To be able to develop the confidence to try show independence perseverance in the face of challenge new activities and show independence To be able to develop confidence to access To be able to develop problem solving skills To be able to develop confidence to access. all types of enhancements (indoors & by talking through how they you and others all types of enhancements (indoors & outdoors) resolved a problem or difficulty. outdoors) To be able to explain the reasons for rules To be able to begin to talk about the know right from wrong and try to behave different factors that support my overall accordingly health and wellbeing: To know about toothbrushing – importance and how ... clean. decay o To be able to talk about importance of daily exercise and healthy eating ... exercise. healthy / unhealthy, heartbeat, fit Building To be able to see myself as a valuable To be able to see myself as a valuable To be able to see myself as a valuable relationships individual individual and understand my talents individual and know the following o To be able to describe self, positively ... o To be able to begin to understand own To know my own strengths and talents To become an proud, special, love (use books: 'Happy strengths and talents To know my own interests Independent Individual in Our Skin' & 'My Hair') To be able to develop an awareness of & a Fantastic Friend own interests children will use their To be able to confidently build To know how to build constructive and newly learnt skills to To be able to build self- confidence and constructive and respectful respectful relationships demonstrate their self esteem relationships knowledge and To be able to use social language to understanding.... To be able to work and play cooperatively develop friendships see CL To understand how to build constructive and and take turns with others o To be able to follow instructions, with high respectful relationships To be able to form positive attachments to levels of support when necessary. To be able to widen friendship adults and friendships with peers o To be able to listen to each other as well groups/developing stronger friendships as staff o To be able to show sensitivity to their own To be able to listen to each other and and to others' needs respect what they say and act upon it To be able to Continue to see self as a valuable individual Friendship groups as well as other groupings Children help, listen and support each other. PHYSICAL DEVELOPMENT:

Physical activity is vital in children's all-round development, enabling them to pursue happy, healthy and active lives. Gross and fine motor experiences develop incrementally throughout early childhood, starting with sensory explorations and the development of a child's strength, co-ordination and positional awareness through tummy time, crawling and play movement with both objects and adults. By creating games and providing opportunities for play both indoors and outdoors, adults can support children to develop their core strength, stability, balance, spatial awareness, co-ordination and agility. Gross motor skills provide the foundation for developing healthy bodies and social and emotional well-being. Fine motor control and precision helps with hand-eye co-ordination which is later linked to early literacy. Repeated and varied opportunities to explore and play with small world activities, puzzles, arts and crafts and the practise of using small tools, with feedback and support from adults, allow children to develop proficiency, control and confidence.

Area Autumn Spring Summer

Gross Motor Skills

Amazing Athlete & a Talented Tool User children will use their newly learnt skills to demonstrate their knowledge and understanding....

To become an

To be able to revise and refine the fundamental movement skills I have already acquired: - rolling - crawling - walking - jumping - running - hopping - skipping - climbing

- To be able engage in and develop confidence in actions
- To be able to take part in regular practising of physical skills such as lifting, carrying, pushing, construction, stacking and climbing.
- To be able to create low pressure zones where less confident children can practise movement skills on their own, or with one or two others.

To be able to develop overall body-strength, balance, co- ordination and agility.

- To be able to use the above actions, within the obstacle courses ... balance, obstacle, spatial, prepositions
- To be able to set my own physical challenge ... challenge, goal
- To be able to use range of wheeled resources for children to balance, sit or ride on, or pull and push.

To be able to develop overall body-strength, balance, co-ordination and adility.

 To know that high activity and getting out of breath several times a day is part of exercise

To be able to begin to use my core muscle strength to achieve a good posture when sitting at a table or sitting on the floor ...

To know correct posture.

To be able to use a range of large and small apparatus indoors and outside, alone and in a group

- o To know how to use a wide range of equipment.
- o To be able to perform quick changes of speed

To know and refine a range of ball skills including passing, batting and aiming

 To be able to begin to bat, pat and hit and aim a ball modelling how to do this and giving children time to practice it. To be able to refine the fundamental movement skills I have already acquired: - rolling - crawling - walking - jumping - running - hopping - skipping - climbing

To be able to progress towards a more fluent style of moving, with developing control and grace

 To be able to provide regular opportunities to practice movement skills alone and with others.

To be able to understand my overall bodystrength, balance, co-ordination and agility.

- To know that high activity and getting out of breath several times a day is part of exercise
- To be able to spin, rock, tilt and fall.

To know how to develop my core muscle strength and achieve a good posture when sitting at a table or sitting on the floor. To be able to combine different movements with ease and fluency

 To be create increasingly challenging obstacle courses with different heights and different movements required to complete it.

To be able to confidently use a range of large and small apparatus indoors and outside, alone and in a group

 To be able to use a wide range of equipment.

To be able to further develop and refine a range of ball skills including *passing*, batting and aiming

To be able to develop ball skills with a range of balls.

To be able to perform all movement skills they have already acquired: - rolling - crawling - walking - jumping - running - hopping - skipping - climbing

To be able to use a more fluent style of moving, with developing control and grace.

- To be able to onclude movements in balance and stillness.
- To be able to negotiate space and obstacles safely, with consideration for themselves and others

To be able to combine different movements with ease and fluency

 To be able to perform precision and accuracy when beginning and ending movements

To be able to confidently demonstrate strength, balance and coordination when playing

 To be able to move energetically, such as running, jumping, dancing, hopping, skipping and climbing.

To be able to confidently and safely use a range of large and small apparatus indoors and outside, alone and in a group

- To be able to use a wide range of equipment.
- To be able to provide opportunities for quick changes of speed.

To be able to show confidence, competence, precision and accuracy when engaging in activities that involve a ball.

 To know the rules of team games and consolidated ball skills.

| Fine Motor Skills | To be able to use a comfortable grip with good control when holding pens and pencils o To be able to consolidate a tripod grip To be able to show accuracy and care when drawing. | To begin to develop the foundations of handwriting style which is fast, accurate and efficient, consolidating: To be able to use effective pencil grip To be able to use correct letter formation (see Writing) | To be able to hold a pencil effectively in preparation for fluent writing – using the tripod grip in almost all cases |
|--|---|---|---|
| To become an Amazing Athlete & a Talented Tool User children will use their newly learnt skills to demonstrate their knowledge and understanding | To be able to develop small motor skills so I can use a range of tools competently, safely and confidently. To be able to know and suggest some tools: To know that pencils are for drawing and writing. To know what paintbrushes, scissors, knives, forks and spoons are used for | To be able to further develop small motor skills so that I can use a range of tools competently, safely and confidently. To understand and suggest tools: To know that pencils are for drawing and writing, and what paintbrushes, scissors, knives, forks and spoons are used for To be able to develop confidence in use of tools grip, steady, snip, twist, curve, straight | To be able to confidently use a range of small tools, including scissors, paint brushes and cutlery |
| LITERACY: Rea | ding - Comprehension □ Reading - Word Read | ling Writing | |

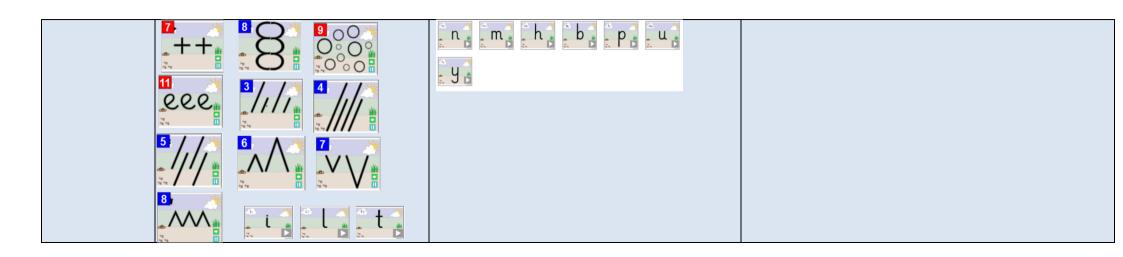
It is crucial for children to develop a life-long love of reading. Reading consists of two dimensions: language comprehension and word reading. Language comprehension (necessary for both reading and writing) starts from birth. It only develops when adults talk with children about the world around them and the books (stories and non-fiction) they read with them, and enjoy rhymes, poems and songs together. Skilled word reading, taught later, involves both the speedy working out of the pronunciation of unfamiliar printed words (decoding) and the speedy recognition of familiar printed words. Writing involves transcription (spelling and handwriting) and composition (articulating ideas and structuring them in speech, before writing).

| Area | Autumn | Spring | Summer |
|--|---|---|--|
| Reading- Comprehension | To be able to begin to retell simple stories and narratives using their own words and some | To understand how to use some recently introduced vocabulary during discussions about stories, non- | To be able to confidently demonstrate an understanding of what has been read to me by |
| To become a Brilliant Bookworm & a Wow Writer children will use their | recently introduced vocabulary. o To be able to recall key events event o To be able to talk about main characters character, beginning, middle, end | fiction, rhymes and poems and during role play | retelling stories and narratives using my own words and recently introduced vocabulary |
| | | To be able to confidently retell a story in small world / role play (in correct sequence) | To be able to accurately sequence a story To be able to anticipate appropriate-key events in stories. |

| newly learnt skills to demonstrate their knowledge and understanding | | To know thebeginning, middle, end of a story To be able to take on a role of a character using some story language To be able to talk about likes and dislikes of texts, rhymes and poems To be able to choose a book and begin to explain whybecause To be able to begin to anticipate - where appropriate - some key events in storiespredict / prediction | To be able to understand and use recently introduced vocabulary during discussions about stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems and during role play. |
|---|---|--|---|
| Reading- word reading To become a Brilliant Bookworm & a Wow Writer children will use their newly learnt skills to demonstrate their knowledge and understanding | To be able to begin to re-read books to build up my confidence in word reading, my fluency and my understanding and enjoyment To understand the five key concepts about print, with a focus on To know left to right correspondence word, letter, first / last To be able to begin to read simple phrases | To understand and continue to re-read books to build up my confidence in word reading, fluency and understanding and enjoyment To be able to read simple phrases / sentences | To be able to notice some relationships between one text and another To be able to confidently read simple phrases and sentences To be able to comment on perceived links with my own life experience or other experiences, |

| To become a Brilliant Bookworm & a Wow Writer children will use their newly learnt skills to demonstrate their knowledge and | The Writing Progression statements were created through professional discussions with EYFS staff, using the non-statutory Development Matters document, the non-statutory Birth to 5 Matters document, BSquared statements and Heidi Songs professional writing chart. It should be noted that children develop at different rates and these statements should be viewed alongside gross motor and fine motor development, as well as pencil control. | | |
|---|--|---|--|
| Letter sounds formation words of type sh | type shapes to represent initial sounds in my name and familiar words e.g. mummy. | To be able to form up to 15 lower case letters. | To be able to form all 26 lower case letters, mostly formed correctly. To be able to start my sentence with a capital letter. |
| Words | To be able to write strings of letters to represent words. To be able to begin to write initial sounds in words with letters I have learnt. To be able to begin to write end | To be able to begin to write VC and CVC words using letters I have learnt e.g. cat, dog, at, in. To be able to start to use some tricky words in my writing e.g. to, the, I, no, go. | To be able to write a simple sentence with some words that are phonetically plausible. To be able to write a simple sentence with most words spelt correctly. To be able to use common exception words in my sentence. |

| Sentences | sounds in words with letters I have learnt. To be able to begin to write short strings of letters to represent words, sometimes including beginning, middle and end sounds e.g. pto-potato. | o To be able to o | egin to write simple captions. rally compose a simple sentence ny head before writing it. | To be able to wriTo be able to end | ite a simple phrase. ite a simple sentence. d my sentence with a full stop. gin to put finger spaces between |
|---|--|--|---|---|---|
| Purposeful writing | To be able to give meaning to marks I make in pen, paint and typing. To be able to begin to mark make for different purposes e.g. lists, invitations and cards. To be able to copy words from the environment or words I see adults writing. | To be able to have a go at labelling using my phonic knowledge. To be able to write simple lists. | | To be able to write a caption to match a picture. To be able to read my work. To be able to make writing clear so it can be read by others. | |
| Letter strings | Copying environmental print | CVC words | Beginning sounds | Purposeful writing | Captions, phrases and |
| (from left to right) A+PIEDI A+PIEDI A+PIEDI APPIEDI | the I is see lites 12345 And My | taptom Sattip Mas pot Top | Theh Canr (The horse can run.) | tomiss sharp y old a re initely to my Paty Love Scar Letti | sentences to match pictures L Wachel a Linwson Movee H Was soore |
| Handwriting scheme | Pre writing shapes and straight line letter shapes | Curve to start and | tunnel letter shapes | Diagonal and hoop, lo | pops and line letter shapes |



MATHEMATICS: □ Numerical Pattern □ Number

Developing a strong grounding in number is essential so that all children develop the necessary building blocks to excel mathematically. Children should be able to count confidently, develop a deep understanding of the numbers to 10, the relationships between them and the patterns within those numbers. By providing frequent and varied opportunities to build and apply this understanding - such as using manipulatives, including small pebbles and tens frames for organising counting - children will develop a secure base of knowledge and vocabulary from which mastery of mathematics is built. In addition, it is important that the curriculum includes rich opportunities for children to develop their spatial reasoning skills across all areas of mathematics including shape, space and measures. It is important that children develop positive attitudes and interests in mathematics, look for patterns and relationships, spot connections, 'have a go', talk to adults and peers about what they notice and not be afraid to make mistakes.

| Area | Autumn | Spring | Summer |
|----------------------|-------------------------|--|---|
| Numbers | - The number LTP was cr | reated from professional discussion with EYFS staff, | using the non-statutory Development Matters document, the non-statutory Birth |
| | to 5 Matters document | , the Master the \Curriculum Document, White Rose | e guidance and the NCETM progression document. |
| | | | |
| Matching and sorting | | | |

To become an Master of Maths children will use their newly learnt skills to demonstrate their knowledge and understanding....

Each block links to the relevant core content which is Mastering Number, a daily 15minute session for 4 days each week. This allows for a 15min input on a focus topic one day a week. Continuous provision and focussed teaching groups will be covered weekly using the focussed topic – this is directly taken from White Rose Maths and will be practical based learning across all areas of the provision.

| | Week 1 | Week 2 | Week 3 | Week 4 | Week 5 | Week 6 | Week 7 |
|--------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|---------------|
| n 1 | | <u>Maste</u> | Consolidation | | | | |
| Autumn | Positional language | -setting introduction | Block 1 Matc | h, sort and compare | Measure | and pattern | Consolidation |
| ΑΓ | | | Baseline | all new children | | | |
| ımı 2 | | <u>Maste</u> | ring Number Term 1 V | <u> Veeks 6-10</u> | | Consolidation | Consolidation |
| Autumn | Subitising and | l counting to 3 | Circles and triangle | Subitising and | d counting to 5 | <u>Shapes with 4 sides</u> | Consolidation |
| ng 1 | | <u>Master</u> | ing Number Term 1 W | <u>/eeks 11-15</u> | | Consolidation | |
| Spring | <u>0-5, more</u> | e and less | Mass and capacity | 0-8 including odd | , even and doubles | Consolidation | |
| 18 2 | | <u>Master</u> | ing Number Term 1 W | Veeks 16-20 | | Canaalidatiaa | |
| Spring | <u>Length heig</u> | | | Numbers to 10 | | Consolidation | |
| ner 1 | | <u>Master</u> | ing Number Term 1 W | /eeks 21-25 | | | |
| Summer | Exploring : | 3 D shapes | <u>Numbers</u> | to 20 and beyond | Addition and subtraction | | |
| ner 2 | Mastering Number Term 1 Weeks 26-31 | | | | | Consolid | lation |
| Summer | Compose and de | | | Sharing and grouping | | <u>Pattern</u> | Consolidation |

UNDERSTANDING THE WORLD □ Past and Present (KS1: History) □ People, Culture & Communities (KS1: R.E / Geography) □ Natural World (KS1: Geography / Science)

Understanding the world involves guiding children to make sense of their physical world and their community. The frequency and range of children's personal experiences increases their knowledge and sense of the world around them – from visiting parks, libraries and museums to meeting important members of society such as police officers, nurses and firefighters. In addition, listening to a broad selection of stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems will foster their understanding of our culturally, socially, technologically and ecologically diverse world. As well as building important knowledge, this extends their familiarity with words that support understanding across domains. Enriching and widening children's vocabulary will support later reading comprehension.

Area Understanding the World

- Coverage for UTW
- Skills and knowledge in this area will be covered when suitable throughout the terms, depending on the topic.
- Teachers will ensure all the content has been covered by the end of the year.
- Please cover your local area/community and local history

Past and Present

History Geography Science

To become an **Exceptional Explorer** children will...

To become an

Compassionate
Citizen
children will

To become an **Heroic Historian** children will

To become an **Super Scientist** children will

HISTORY-Past and Present

To know key Vocabulary relating to past and present- Today, yesterday, tomorrow, the past, the future, day, week, month, long ago, old/new, parent/grandparent/great grandparent, memory, lifetime, calendar, remember Who? What?

HISTORY-Past and Present

To be able to use language of time

This morning, last night, yesterday, at the weekend, last week, in the summer holidays.

HISTORY-Past and Present

To be able to talk about the lives of the people around me and their roles in society

HISTORY-Past and Present

To be able to recognise some similarities and differences between things in the past and now Firefighter/nurse

HISTORY-Past and Present

To be able to understand and use vocabulary such as: how, why, because find out, I wonder what/if/when/why

When Mum and Dad, gran, grandad were little ... past, history, long ago

Discussing how events in the past affect the present. e.g. Guy Fawkes/Remembrance Day

HISTORY-Past and Present

To be able to comment on images of familiar situations in the past

Understand and use vocabulary such as: I can see, I saw, same, different, similar, change, because explain
Know about some historic figures

HISTORY-Past and Present

To know key Vocabulary relating to past and present - Today, yesterday, tomorrow, the past, the future, day, week, month, long ago, old/new, parent/grandparent/great grandparent, memory, lifetime, calendar, remember Who? What?

HISTORY-Past and Present

To be able to understand and use language of time

This morning, last night, yesterday, at the weekend, last week, in the summer holidays

HISTORY-Past and Present

To know some similarities and differences between things in the past and now, drawing on my experiences and what has been read in class

HISTORY-Past and Present

To understand the past through settings and characters

HISTORY-Past and Present

To be able to compare and contrast characters from stories including from the past.

HISTORY-Past and Present

To know key vocabulary relating to past and present- Today, yesterday, tomorrow, the past, the future, day, week, month, long ago, old/new, parent/grandparent/great grandparent, memory, lifetime, calendar, remember Who? What?

HISTORY-Past and Present

To be able to confidently use the language of time This morning, last night, yesterday, at the weekend, last week, in the summer holidays

HISTORY-Past and Present

To be able to recognise the difference between past and present, old and new

HISTORY-Past and Present

To know some similarities and differences between things in the past and now, drawing on my experiences and what has been read in class

HISTORY-Past and Present

To understand the past through settings and characters

HISTORY-Past and Present

To be able to compare and contrast characters from stories including from the past.

EG. What did a home look like long ago? Polly put the kettle on rhyme - focus on no electricity/gas cooker and heating water on a range. Jack and Jill - getting water from a well.

| HISTORY-Past and Present To be able to comment on images of familiar situations in the past | |
|---|--|
| HISTORY-Past and Present To be able to recognise the difference between past and present, old and new | |

People, Culture & Communities

History Geography Science

To become an **Exceptional Explorer** children will

To become an

Compassionate
Citizen
children will...

To become an **Heroic Historian** children will...

To become an **Super Scientist** children will...

GEOGRAPHY-People, Culture and Communities

To be able to talk about members of my immediate family and community

- o To be able to describe family members ... grandparent, older, younger
- To know that there are many different types of families ...parent, step-
- o sister / brother / mum / dad, similar,

GEOGRAPHY-People, Culture and Communities

To be able to name and describe people who are familiar to me

o To know people in their local / school community... school cook, vet

GEOGRAPHY-People, Culture and Communities

To be able to talk about members of my immediate family, community and wider community

- To be able to name and describe people who are familiar to me
- To be able to visit things local to me (e.g. library)
- o To be able to ask releavnt questions

GEOGRAPHY-People, Culture and Communities

To begin to understand that some places are special to members of my community

 To be be able to talk about special places they go with their family... places of worship visited by children e.g. church at Harvest/Christmas

GEOGRAPHY-People, Culture and Communities

To begin to recognize that people have different beliefs and celebrate special times in different ways)

To be able to develop a knowledge and awareness of other festivals ... (Harvest, Diwali, Christmas)

GEOGRAPHY-People, Culture and Communities

To be able to explain some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries, drawing on knowledge from stories, non-fiction texts and – when appropriate – maps.

- To know what a map is
- To be able to explore maps
- To be able to draw information from a map

GEOGRAPHY-People, Culture and Communities

To be able to draw information from a simple map

- To be able to look at the immediate environment around school.
- To know what road my school on
- o To know how far I live from school
- To be able to discuss and share the things I pass on my way to school
- To be able to look at aerial views of the school setting and discuss what I notice, recognizing roads, open spaces roads and other simple features.
- To be able to describe the local area using relevant vocabulary
- To be able to use positional language to describe my local environment

GEOGRAPHY-People, Culture and Communities

Understand that some places are special to members of my community

 To know how the church prepares for Easter

GEOGRAPHY-People, Culture and Communities

To be able to recognise that people have different beliefs and celebrate special times in different ways

(Chinese New Year /Pancake Day, Shrove Tuesday, Lent/Easter. Eid)

- To be able to describe my immediate environment, using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories, non-fiction texts and maps
- o To know what a Mosque is like?
- o To know how people pray in a Mosque?

Natural World

History Geography Science

To become an Exceptional Explorer children will

To become an Compassionate Citizen

children will...

To become an Heroic Historian children will.

To become an Super Scientist children will...

SCIENCE

To be able to explore the natural world around me

- To be able to begin to identify some local tree species ... nature, natural
- To be able to learn and perform autumn songs
- To be able to investigate autumn produce (e.g. pumpkins, conkers and shells, autumn flowers)
- To be able to observe shadows in different lights
- To be able to name /find out about nocturnal animals (linked with new vocab C + L)
- To be able to use non fiction texts to find out about hedgehogs and mice

SCIENCE

To understand the effect of changing seasons on the natural world around me – Autumn into Winter

- To be able to Observe / talk about changing seasons
- To know that some trees don't lose their leaves in winter

SCIENCE

To be able to describe what I see, hear and feel whilst outside

- To be able to use relevant vocabulary to describe my environment (e.g. It gets dark earlier. It is getting colder. It can be foggy/ misty /icy/windy/wet/clear/ cold/mild etc.)
- To know if a tree is deciduous or evergreen

SCIENCE

To be able to explore for the natural world around me

- To be able to observe and draw spring flowers/blossom
- To be able to find out about and drawing animals
- o To be able to find out about animals
- To be able to name baby animals
- o To be able to classify animals

SCIENCE

To be able to describe what I see, hear and feel whilst outside

To be able to understand the effect of changing seasons on the natural world around me

- To know seasons change from winter to spring/observing signs of spring
- To be able to continue to develop interest in linked texts across themes, fiction and nonfiction
- To know how to care for our oceans
- To understand the effects of plastic and pollution on the natural environment

SCIENCE

To know some similarities and differences between the natural world around me and contrasting environments, drawing on my experiences and what has been read in class

- To be able to identify habitats
- To be able to observe ice melting, how can we speed up the melting process?
- To be able to observe things that float and sink

SCIENCE

To be able to explore the natural world around me, making observations and drawing pictures of animals and plants

- To be able to grow bean plants and sunflowers and observing growth- introduce appropriate vocabulary
- To be able to measure growth using nonstandard units e.g. cubes
- To be able to name some common garden birds/minibeasts/plants

SCIENCE

To understand some important processes and changes in the natural world around tme, including the seasons and changing states of matter.

- To be able to observe the lifecycle of a caterpillar changing into a butterfly
- o To be able to use appropriate vocabulary

EXPRESSIVE ARTS & DESIGN: Creating with Materials Being Imaginative & Expressive The development of children's artistic and cultural awareness supports their imagination and creativity. It is important that children have regular opportunities to engage with the arts, enabling them to explore and play with a wide range of media and materials. The quality and variety of what children see, hear and participate in is crucial for developing their understanding, self-expression, vocabulary and ability to communicate through the arts. The frequency, repetition and depth of their experiences are fundamental to their progress in interpreting and appreciating what they hear, respond to and observe Spring Summer Area Autumn Children aged 4-5 years old should be able to: Creating with Materials Explore, use and refine a variety of artistic effects to express their ideas and feelings. Return to and build on their previous learning, refining ideas and developing their ability to represent them. Design and Create collaboratively sharing ideas, resources and skills. Technology Creating with materials-**ELG.** Safely use and explore a variety of materials, tools and techniques, experimenting with colour, design, texture, form and function. Share their creations, explaining the process they have used. Make use of props and materials when role playing characters in narratives and stories. In order to do this, children must know and understand the skills below: To know how to use thin brushes to add To be able to select the correct paintbrush To be able to independently select Tools additional tools to add details and detail for purpose To be able to hold the brush with a tripod improvements to pictures, e.g., stamps and rollers. grip. To be able to snip the paper and move the To be able to turn the paper to cut a simple To be able to cut a more complex shape **Scissors** scissors forward. shape with increased accuracy. To be able to mix primary colours to make To be able to mix and match to a specific To be able to explore tones-Colour secondary colours, e.g. green, orange and colour or shade needed. To know to add white to make a colour purple. lighter and black to make a colour darker To be able to draw bodies and shapes for To be able to draw with detail including finer To be able to draw from observation by Draw making a careful study and then includes objects that are an appropriate size and details such as fingers, ears, hair styles or have some features. items onto features. features and details in the pictures. To be able to join items in a variety of ways. To be able to join items which are cut torn To be able to select the correct tool for Join sellotape, hole punches, string, glue, and alued purpose masking tape and ribbon. To be able to manipulate clay/ dough by To be able to make something with clear To be able to carefully select additional Sculpture squashing, rolling, pinching, twisting and intentions from start to finish. materials to incorporate and enhance my cutting. model To be able to tear media into smaller To be able to use the layering of smaller To be able to make collages/mosaics -Collage pieces is evident, so there are fewer gaps adding details with a wide range of textures pieces, but with gaps between (Materials) ensuring pieces are layers carefully, so there are no gaps To know how to develop storylines in their To understand how to develop storylines in their To be able to confidently develop storylines in **Being Imaginative** pretend play. pretend play. their pretend play. & Expressive

To be able to develop complex stories

using small world equipment

• To be able to begin to develop complex

stories using small world equipment

To be able to watch and talk about dance and performance art, expressing my feelings and responses.

- To be able to watch dances linked to festivals
- To be able to talk about how a dance makes me feel

To be able to explore and engage in dance, performing solo or in groups.

- To be able to move my body to music
- To be able to experiment with different ways of moving my body

 To be able to develop storylines in my pretend play – including those linked to focus text ... story language, character, beginning, middle, end

To be able to watch and talk about dance and performance art, expressing my feelings and responses.

- To be able to watch dances linked to festivals and discuss what I have seen.
- To be able to talk about how a dance makes me feel and why
- To be able to discuss what type of dance it is (adjectives to describe the dance; e.g. happy, sad, slow, fast)

To be able to explore and engage in dance, performing solo or in groups.

- To be able to move my body using fast and slow movements inline to the music
- To be able to experiment with ways of moving using resources e.g. scarves and streamers

 To be able to invent, adapt and recount narratives and stories with peers and teachers.

To be able to watch and talk about dance and performance art, expressing their feelings and responses.

- To be able to watch dances linked to festivals and discuss what I have seen.
- To be able to talk about how a dance makes me feel
- To be able to discuss what type of dance it is (adjectives to describe the dance; e.g. happy, sad, slow, fast)
- To be able to compare dances i have seen using correct vocabulary

To be able to explore and engage in dance, performing solo or in groups.

- To be able to respond to music through movement, altering movement to reflect the tempo, dynamics or pitch of the music
- To be able to combine different moves and resources together to create a dance

| Music - Overview | | | | | | | |
|------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|--|
| Term | Autumn 1 | Autumn 2 | Spring 1 | Spring 2 | Summer 1 | Summer 2 | |

| Theme | To be able to begin to listen attentively, move to and talk about music, expressing my feelings and responses. |
|-------|--|
| | To know how to sing in a group or on my own, |

To know how to sing in a group or on my own, increasingly matching the pitch and following the melody.

- To be able to use my voice to join in with well-known songs from memory
- To know what pulse is
- o To be able to find the pulse
- To be able to explore high and low sounds

To be able to explore and engage in music making, performing solo or in groups.

- To be able to invent a pattern to go with a song using 1 note
- To be able to perform a 1 note pattern to friends
- To be able to perform a 1 note pattern with friends

To understand how to listen attentively, move to and talk about music, expressing my feelings and responses.

To understand how to sing in a group or on my own, increasingly matching the pitch and following the melody.

- To be able to remember and maintain my role within a group performance
- To be able to sing along with a prerecorded song and add actions
- o To be able to invent ways to find the pulse
- To be able to explore high and low pitch in the context of the songs

To be able to explore and engage in music making, performing solo or in groups.

- To be able to use the starting note to explore melodic patterns using 1 or 2 notes
- To be able to perform a 1 or 2 note pattern to friends
- To be able to perform a 1 or 2 note pattern with friends

To be able to Listen attentively, move to and talk about music, expressing my feelings and responses.

To be able to sing in a group or on their own, increasingly matching the pitch and following the melody.

- To be able to sing along with a backing track
- To be able to be confident finding the pulse and show others my ideas
- To be able to keep the beat of a song with a pitched note

To be able to explore and engage in music making, performing solo or in groups.

- To be able to enjoy playing patterns using a combination of 3 notes
- To be able to perform a 3-note pattern to friends
- To be able to perform a 3-note pattern with friends

| | <u>Discovery RE- Overview</u> | | | | | | | |
|-------|-------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------|--|--|
| Term | Autumn 1 | Autumn 2 | Spring 1 | Spring 2 | Summer 1 | Summer 2 | | |
| Theme | What makes people special? | What is Christmas | How do people celebrate? | What is Easter? | What can we learn from stories? | What makes places special? | | |

| <u> Jigsaw PSHE - Overview</u> | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|------------------|------------|---------------|-------------|--|
| Term | Autumn 1 | Autumn 2 | Spring 1 | Spring 2 | Summer 1 | Summer 2 | |
| Theme | Being me in my world | Celebrating differences | Dreams and Goals | Healthy me | Relationships | Changing me | |

RWI - Overview

| Term | Autumn 1 | Autumn 2 | Spring 1 | Spring 2 | Summer 1 | Summer 2 |
|-------|---|--|---|--|--|--|
| Theme | Phonic Sounds: RWI Set 1 whole class (Autumn 1) RWI Differentiated groups | Reading: Initial sounds, oral blending, CVC sounds, reciting known stories, listening to stories with attention and recall, knowing that print is read from left to right. To identify taught sounds on a sound mat Help children to read the sounds speedily. This will make sound-blending easier Listen to children read aloud, ensuring books are consistent with their developing phonic knowledge | Diferentiated Ditties / groups Reading: Rhyming strings, common theme in traditional tales, identifying characters and settings. Help children to become familiar with letter groups, e.g. 'th', 'sh', 'ch', 'ee' 'or' 'igh'. Provide opportunities for children to read words containing familiar letter groups: 'that', 'shop', 'chin', 'feet', 'storm', 'night'. Show children how to touch each finger as they say each sound. For exception words such as 'the' and 'said', help children identify the sound that is tricky to spell. | Ditties / groups Reading: Rhyming strings, common theme in traditional tales, identifying characters and settings. Help children to become familiar with letter groups, e.g. 'th', 'sh', 'ch', 'ee' 'or' 'igh'. Provide opportunities for children to read words containing familiar letter groups: 'that', 'shop', 'chin', 'feet', 'storm', 'night'. Show children how to touch each finger as they say each sound. For exception words such as 'the' and 'said', help children identify the sound that is tricky to spell. | digraphs. Read words consistent with a blending Read aloud simple sentence with their phonic knowle exception words. Phonic Sounds: RWI Differentiated groups: Reading: Non-fiction texts, Ir of the alphabet. Distinguishin letters. Note correspondences between unusual or that they have no 'said', 'were'. | of the alphabet and for at least 10 their phonic knowledge by sounders and books that are consistent edge, including some common atternal blending, Naming letters and capital letters and lower-case the letters and sounds that are the yet been taught, such as 'do', the fluency. Reading CVCC and staff |

End of Year Expectation

Children can read all Set 1 sounds and Set 2 sounds in words, including words with consonant blends.

Children build up the speed of reading some of these words and read them without hesitation.

Children move groups when they are ready, and children receive interventions where needed to catch up.

| COMMUNICATION & LANGUAGE | PSED | PHYSICAL DEVELOPMENT | LITERACY | MATHEMATICS | UNDERSTANDING OF THE WORLD | EXPRESIVE ARTS & DESIGN |
|---|---|---|--|--|---|--|
| ELG: Listening, Attention and Understanding Listen attentively and respond to what they hear with relevant questions, comments and actions when being read to and during whole class discussions and small group interactions Make comments about what they have heard and ask questions to clarify their understanding Hold conversation when engaged in backand-forth exchanges with their teacher and peers ELG: Speaking Participate in small group, class and one-to-one discussions, offering their own ideas, using recently introduced vocabulary. Offer explanations for why things might happen, making use of recently introduced vocabulary from stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems when appropriate. Express their ideas and feelings about their experiences using full sentences, including use of past, present and future tenses and making use of conjunctions, with modelling and support from their teacher. | ELG: Self-Regulation Show an understanding of their own feelings and those of others, and begin to regulate their behaviour accordingly. Set and work towards simple goals, being able to wait for what they want and control their immediate impulses when appropriate. Give focused attention to what the teacher says, responding appropriately even when engaged in activity, and show an ability to follow instructions involving several ideas or actions. ELG: Managing Self Be confident to try new activities and show independence, resilience and perseverance in the face of challenge. Explain the reasons for rules, know right from wrong and try to behave accordingly. Manage their own basic hygiene and personal needs, including dressing, going to the toilet and understanding the importance of healthy food choices. ELG: Building Relationships Work and play cooperatively and take turns with others. Form positive attachments to adults and friendships with peers. Show sensitivity to their own and to others' needs. | ELG: Gross Motor Skills Negotiate space and obstacles safely, with consideration for themselves and others. Demonstrate strength, balance and coordination when playing. Move energetically, such as running, jumping, dancing, hopping, skipping and climbing. ELG: Fine Motor Skills Hold a pencil effectively in preparation for fluent writing — using the tripod grip in almost all cases. Use a range of small tools, including scissors, paintbrushes and cutlery. Begin to show accuracy and care when drawing | ELG: Comprehension Demonstrate understanding of what has been read to them by retelling stories and narratives using their own words and recently introduced vocabulary. Anticipate – where appropriate – key events in stories. Use and understand recently introduced vocabulary during discussions about stories, nonfiction, rhymes and poems and during role-play. ELG: Word Reading Say a sound for each letter in the alphabet and at least 10 digraphs. Read words consistent with their phonic knowledge by sound blending. Read aloud simple sentences and books that are consistent with their phonic knowledge, including some common exception words. ELG: Writing Write recognisable letters, most of which are correctly formed. Spell words by identifying sounds in them and representing the sounds with a letter or letters. Write simple phrases and sentences that can be read by others. | ELG: Number Have a deep understanding of number to 10, including the composition of each number; Subitise (recognize quantities without counting) up to 5; - Automatically recall (without reference to rhymes, counting or other aids) number bonds up to 5 (including subtraction facts) and some number bonds to 10, including double facts. ELG: Numerical Patterns Verbally count beyond 20, recognising the pattern of the counting system; - Compare quantities up to 10 in different contexts, recognising when one quantity is greater than, less than or the same as the other quantity. Explore and represent patterns within numbers up to 10, including evens and odds, double facts and how quantities can be distributed equally. | ELG: Past and Present Talk about the lives of the people around them and their roles in society. Know some similarities and differences between things in the past and now, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class. Understand the past through settings, characters and events encountered in books read in class and storytelling. ELG: People, Culture and Communities Describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories, non-fiction texts and maps. Know some similarities and differences between different religious and cultural communities in this country, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class. Explain some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries, drawing on knowledge from stories, non-fiction texts and — when appropriate — maps. ELG: The Natural World Explore the natural world around them, making observations and drawing pictures of animals and plants. Know some similarities and differences between the natural world around them and contrasting environments, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class. Understand some important processes and changes in the natural world around them, including the seasons and changing states of matter. | with Materials Safely use and explore a variety of materials, tools and techniques, experimenting with colour, design, texture, form and function. Share their creations, explaining the process they have used; - Make use of props and materials when role-playing characters in narratives and stories. ELG: Being Imaginative and Expressive Invent, adapt and recount narratives and stories with peers and their teacher. Sing a range of well-known nursery rhymes and songs; Perform songs, rhymes, poems and stories with others, and — when appropriate – try to move in time with music. |