At Alexandra Park Primary School, we want our children to Care, Aspire and Achieve. We are committed to delivering a curriculum, which enables all our children to become confident and ambitious, lifelong learners. We aim to develop our children's skills and knowledge as well as encouraging curiosity, aspiration and a love of learning that will continue into adulthood. Whilst this document clearly identifies a progressive and ambitious curriculum in the early years phase, the needs of individual children will always be considered, and the curriculum adapted to meet these needs.

Nursery and Reception Curriculum 2023-24 Care, Aspire and Achieve



CARE

To show we Care:

We will learn how to be kind and caring to our new friends. We will work together as a team to solve problems.

ASPIRE

To show we Aspire:

We will Aspire to be independent learners and challenge ourselves to explore new experiences.

ACHIEVE

To show we Achieve:

We will learn to do new things and achieve personal learning goals.

	Collaboration	Pride	Determination	Curiosity	Independence	Creativity
Our School Learning Behaviours	I can share ideas. I can listen well to others. I can work well in a team.	I care about work. I always aim for the best. I enjoy learning.	I always have a go. I keep going when something is challenging. I am always trying to improve.	I can ask questions. I notice things. I am excited to try new things.	I can stay focused. I can start my learning quickly. I can practise things I find difficult.	I like to explore. I can solve problems in different ways. I can develop my ideas.
	Commonwood	Aria Company	Contraction Contraction	Curloning	Independence	Crashway Crashway

	Playing and Exploring	Active Learning	C
	Children will be learning to:	Children will be learning to:	
	Realise that their actions have an effect on the	Participate in routines.	
	world, so they want to keep repeating them. Plan and think ahead about how they will	Begin to predict sequences because they know routines.	
	explore or play with objects.	Show goal-directed behaviour.	а
Characteristics	Guide their own thinking and actions by referring to visual aids or by talking to themselves while	Begin to correct their mistakes themselves.	
of Effective	playing.	Keep on trying when things are difficult.	
Teaching and	Make independent choices.		'h
Learning	Bring their own interests and fascinations into early years settings. This helps them to develop their learning.		
	Respond to new experiences that you bring to their attention.		
			ir
		es are explored in ways that are meaningful to youn these values is to enable people to be part of a dem others around them.	
		The Fundamental British Values are:	
		Democracy	
Fundamental		The rule of law	
British Values		Individual liberty	

Creating and Thinking Critically

Children will be learning to:

Take part in simple pretend play.

Sort materials.

Review their progress as they try to achieve a goal. Check how well they are doing.

Solve real problems.

Use pretend play to think beyond the 'here and now' and to understand another perspective.

Know more, so feel confident about coming up with their own ideas.

Make more links between those ideas.

Concentrate on achieving something that's important to them. They are increasingly able to control their attention and ignore distractions.

children. Fundamental British values are atic society and to help them to look after

Mutual respect and tolerance of those of different faiths and beliefs.

EYFS: Nursery

Sequenced Curriculum - 2023 to 2024

Age Related Expectations * Teaching and learning to be differentiated through short term planning, driven by assessment Consolidation and revisit of key skills, knowledge and understanding through continuous and enhanced provision

Area of Learning	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Overarching Theme	Super Duper Me	Twinkle, Twinkle Alex Park	Arctic Adventure	Down in the Jungle	In the Garden	Splish, Splash, Splosh!
Planning around a quality text: To be chosen following children's interests.	SUP R PER The Celour menter	Incy Wincy Spider Twinkle	Bear Snores On	Nonkey and Me Carent. Interference of the Carent. In the Carent.	JASS ERTS BEAMSTAIR Mathematical and decision	The Flying Bath
Linked texts In addition, children will have the opportunity to explore other stories/texts that capture children's interest and support the different areas of learning. (See our booklist) Green-Trad Tales Black-Fiction Blue-Non-Fiction Poetry / rhyme	Super Duper You! Our Class is a Family The Three Little Pigs	Little Red Riding Hood	Be Brave Little Penguin One Day on our Blue Planet Winter is Here Goldilocks and The Three Bears	What Do You Do with a Tail Like This? Walking Through the Jungle	We're Going on a Bear Hunt How Do You Make a Rainbow? Jack and the Beanstalk	The Three Billy Goats Gruff The Ugly Duckling
Linked Songs & Rhymes Also see Maths Rhymes and Stories below		Incy, Wincy Spider Twinkle, Twinkle, Little Star		Down in the Jungle Five Little Monkeys Walking in the jungle	Teddy Bears Picnic I Can Sing a Rainbow	Five Little Speckled Frogs Five Little Ducks
Key Concepts	Myself School Family	Woodland Poetry Rhymes	Winter Cold places	Habitats Animal Groups Past and Present	Mini-beasts Outdoors Weather	Water Ponds Bath time

EYFS: Reception

Sequenced Curriculum - 2023 to 2024

Age Related Expectations * Teaching and learning to be differentiated through short term planning, driven by assessment

Consolidation and revisit of key skills, knowledge and understanding through continuous and enhanced provision

Area of Learning	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Overarching Theme	All About Me/Farmyard	Light and Dark	Journeys	Explorers	Animal Growth / Minibeasts	Under the Sea
Planning around a quality text: To be chosen following children's interests	 What the Ladybird Heard The Little Red Hen Farmyard Hullabaloo Where Does My Food Come From? 	Whatever Next!	Naughty Bus MARETRACES EMERGENCY	The control of the co	WOOLLY BEAR CATERPILLAR The favourity Total The promotion of the control of the	SERVICES SHALLOWS SHALLOWS SHALLOWS SHALLOWS SHALLOWS AND A EVERTHEND S
Linked texts In addition, children will have the opportunity to explore other stories/texts that capture children's interest and support the different areas of learning. (See our booklist) Green- Trad Tales Black- Fiction Blue- Non-Fiction Poetry / Poem Historical	What the Ladybird Heard The Little Red Hen Farmyard Hullabaloo Where does my food come from? When I Was Young: A Book About Family History	The Owl who was Afraid of the Dark Space	The Train Ride William Bee's Wonderful World of Things That Go! NOBOT	Anancy and Mr Dry Bone Handa's Hen	The Very Hungry Caterpillar Jack and The Beanstalk The Ugly Ducking	Jack and the Flum Flum Tree The Singing Mermaid Commotion in the Ocean
Linked Songs & Rhymes Learn one new song / rhyme or poem every week – include consolidation of some nursery rhymes (coded in grey) to build the children's confidence to perform Also see Maths Rhymes and Stories below	Heads, Shoulders Knees and Toes Cauliflowers Fluffy	5 Little Men in a Flying Saucer 5 Currant Buns	The Wheels on the Bus Robot Dance	Jambo Bwana	There's a Tiny Caterpillar on a Leaf 5 Speckled Frogs 5 Little Ducks	A Sailor Went to Sea
Key Concepts	Friends Where I Live Feelings	Light and Dark Space Celebration	Transport Community Vehicles	Travel Culture Environment	Life-Cycles Change Growing	Seaside/Coast Holidays Fantasy or Fact?

Nursery COMMUNICATION & LANGUAGE: □ Listening, Attention & Understanding □ Speaking

Educational Programme: 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.

Autumn

Listening, Attention and Understanding

Listen to simple stories and understand what is happening, with the help of the pictures.

Enjoy listening to longer stories and begin to remember much of what happens.

- Daily story time.
- Listen to short stories with illustrations / props / sounds.
- Recall key events / name key characters.
- Begin to join in text retell with some actions.

Understand simple questions about 'who', 'what', and 'where'.

- Get to know: one another new adults new environment.
- Find body / move different body parts... Wiggle Me into Squiggle
- Where do we live?

Understand or act on longer sentences like 'make teddy jump' or 'find your coat'.

Follow an instruction that has one part.

• Linked to: self-organisation / daily routine / group time.

Pay attention to one thing at a time.

- Listen 1:1 to develop independence within daily routine.
- Participate in short inputs of daily group time.

Speaking

Start to say how they are feeling, using words as well as actions. Begin to use a wider range of vocabulary.

• Linked to: - daily routine – themes - feelings

Start to develop conversation, often jumping from topic to topic.

Start a conversation with an adult or a friend.

- Begin to use talk to organise themselves and their play
- Begin to communicate needs with adults

Learn new rhyme and begin to develop a repertoire of songs.

- Join in with actions / props
- Fill in some missing words

Begin to develop communication, using some awareness of tense.

Linked to: - daily routine – own experiences

Spring

Listening, Attention and Understanding

Continue to enjoy listening to longer stories and remember much of what happens.

Daily story time / weekly shared read, small group.

Begin to pay attention to more than one thing at a time.

Begin to understand and follow a question or instruction that has two

 Linked to: - self-organisation – daily routine – small group work.

Begin to listen to others in a small group.

Daily group time / small group focus tasks.

Understand some simple 'why' questions.

 Demonstrate understanding by beginning to make comments on what they know/have experienced.

Speaking

Use a wider range of vocabulary.

Linked to: – themes - play

Continue to develop and sing a large repertoire of songs. Recite some rhymes.

 Sing as part of a group, using mostly the correct lyrics and pay attention to how songs sound.

Begin to talk confidently about familiar books.

Begin to tell longer stories.

Small group shared read / 1:1 story.

Start a conversation with an adult or a friend and begin to continue it for many turns.

Develop shared attention by responding to others thoughts.

Continue to use talk to organise themselves and their play.

Begin to build relationships with others.

Use longer sentences that contain 4/6 words.

Begin to join sentences with 'and'.

Give and receive comment/instruction from others during play.

Begin to retell a simple past event in correct order.

What did you do at the weekend?

Continue to develop communication, using future and past tense (not always correctly).

Summer

Listening, Attention and Understanding

Enjoy listening to longer stories (with increased attention) and remember much of what happens.

Identify beginning, middle and end.

Pay attention to more than one thing at a time by shifting their attention from one thing to another when needed or given a prompt. Understand and follow a two-part instruction.

 Linked to: - self-organisation – daily routine – small group work.

Listen to others in a small group.

 Begin to make simple comments on the thoughts or actions of others: - small group work.

Understand and respond confidently to simple 'why' questions.

Why do you think he/she feels...?

Speaking

Use a wider range of vocabulary in a range of contexts.

Linked to: – themes – play – experiences

Sing a large repertoire of songs.

Recite many rhymes, as part of a group and independently.

- Regularly engage in group singing.
- Anticipate words and fill in missing phrases correctly.

Talk about a familiar book, and tell a long story.

- Discuss characters, setting, problem, solution.
- Small world / role play.

Start a conversation with an adult or a friend and continue it for many turns

Confidently use talk to organise themselves and their play.

Establish good relationships and friendships.

Use sentences joined by other words such as 'like' / 'because'. Retell a simple past event in order.

Develop their communication, begin to use a wider range of tenses (with correct use of most tenses).

Talk about their experiences confidently.

Be able to express a point of view and to debate when they disagree with an adult or a friend, using words as well as actions.

• Begin to recognise and establish boundaries.

Reception COMMUNICATION & LANGUAGE: Listening, Attention & Understanding Speaking

Educational Programme: 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.

Autumn

Listening, Attention and Understanding

Understand a question or instruction that has two parts.

Daily routines e.g. tidy up time, challenges... instruction
 Understand 'why' questions.

Why do you think he/she feels...?

Understand how to listen carefully and why listening is important.

Establish class routines and expectations.

Learn new vocabulary linked to daily routine / theme.

Model and introduce new vocabulary.

Begin to engage in story time.

Join in with repeated refrains / fill in rhyming words.

Listen to and begin to talk about stories to build familiarity and understanding.

• Discuss characters, events, setting ... character, happened

Listen carefully to rhymes and songs and begin to pay attention to how they sound.

- Learn rhymes, songs & poems.
- Anticipate words, begin to adapt phrases (with support).

Speaking

Use new vocabulary throughout the day.

Model and introduce new vocabulary.

Use talk to organise themselves and their play.

Begin to form new friendships and build positive relationships.

Begin to ask questions to find out more and to check they understand what has been said to them.

Model & encourage questions after instructions.

Begin to articulate their ideas and thoughts in well-formed sentence

• Express ideas to friends, book talk.

Begin to connect one idea or action to another using a range of connectives... because, although, but.

Begin to describe events in some detail.

Develop social phrases.

- Routines of the day ... greetings, How are you?
- Friendship ... Would you like 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.

Focused & linked texts – within small world / role play.

Spring

Listening, Attention and Understanding

Listen carefully with increasing attention during whole class inputs Hold conversation when engaged in back-and-forth exchanges with their teacher and peers.

Listen carefully to and learn rhymes, poems and songs.

 Sing rhymes and songs and poems and pay attention to how they sound.

Listen to and talk about stories to build familiarity and understanding.

Discuss narrative components of a story.

Begin to listen to and talk about non-fiction books, developing a familiarity with new knowledge and vocabulary.

 Begin to engage in conversations about key features of nonfiction texts.

Speaking

Use new vocabulary in different contexts.

Learn new vocabulary.

Ask questions to find out more and to check they understand what has been said to them.

Encourage questions.

Articulate their ideas & thoughts in well-formed sentence.

- Express and share ideas.
- Connect one idea or action to another using a range of connectives.

Describe events in some detail.

Use talk to help work out problems, organise thinking & activities explain how things work/why things happen.

Consider and respond to big questions.

Develop and use social phrases with confidence.

Daily interactions, build on conversations.

Retell a simple story, once they have developed a deep familiarity with the text; some as exact repetition and some in their own words.

Modelled and shared writing.

Summer

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.

 Children to respond to questions and repeat sentences back correctly.

Make comments about what they have heard and ask questions to clarify their understanding.

Ask a variety of why questions.

Hold conversation when engaged in back-and-forth exchanges with their teacher and peers.

Daily conversations and interactions.

Understand humour more readily e.g. nonsense rhymes/jokes.

Speaking

Participate in small group, class and one-to-one discussions, offering their own ideas, using recently introduced vocabulary.

Daily interactions and conversations.

Offer explanations for why things might happen, making use of recently introduced vocabulary from stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems when appropriate;

Engage in conversations and offer explanations.

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.

 Answer questions and engage in daily conversations and interactions.

Nursery PERSONAL, SOCIAL & EMOTIONAL DEVELOPMENT: Self-Regulation Managing Self Building Relationships

Educational Programme: 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 platform from which children can achieve at school and in later life.

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 Spring Summer Autumn JIGSAW-JIGSAW: JIGSAW: Piece 1: Being Me in My World Piece 3: Dreams & Goals Piece 5: Relationships Piece 2: Celebrating Difference Piece 4: Healthy Me Piece 6: Changing Me **Self-Regulation** Self-Regulation Self-Regulation Show effortful control. Talk about feelings using words like 'happy' and 'sad' and begin to use other words. Talk about their feelings using a range of words and give reason... happy, sad, angry, worried. With support, follow the daily routine. With support, begin to understand and talk about how others might be feeling and the scared excited nervol Play with others, sharing resources / taking turns. Understand and talk about how others might be feeling and the reason why. reasons why. I know how it feels to be proud of something I am good at. I can use Calm Me time to manage my feelings How do we identify different feelings? I can tell you one way I am special or unique. Help to find solutions to conflict and rivalries, and begin to suggest other ideas. Begin to help to find solutions to conflicts and rivalries, for example, accepting that not Develop appropriate ways of being assertive. Be increasingly able to talk about and manage their emotions. everyone can be Spider-Man in a game, and suggesting other ideas. Talk with others to solve conflicts. Begin to talk about their feelings... 'happy', 'sad', because With support, begin to talk with others to solve conflicts. Reflect on experiences and feelings. I can feel proud when I achieve a goal. Learn how to compromise and negotiate to solve problems Show / imitate different emotions and label... I understand how feeling happy and I know what to say and do if somebody is mean to me. sad can be expressed

Managing Self

Begin to select and use continuous provision resources to achieve a set goal... what could

we use to ...?

I understand what a challenge means

I can set a goal and work towards it.

Settle to an activity of choice for some time

I can keep trying until I can do something.

Increasingly follow classroom routines and rules (with reduced practitioner quidance/reminders).

- Daily routine small group work.
- Visual timetable... what happens next?
- Now & Next boards if appropriate.

Develop independence with self-care routines.

Toileting / handwashing / brushing teeth

I know the names for some parts of my body and am starting to understand that I need to

he active to be healthy

I can tell you some of things I need to do to be healthy I know what the word 'healthy' means and that some foods are healthier than others.

I know how to help myself go to sleep and that sleep is good for me.

I can wash my hands and know it is important to do this before I eat and after I go to the

Building Relationships

See themselves as part of a community.

- Wider school life joining with reception outdoors.
- Viking awards.

I can start to think about the jobs I might like to do when I'm older.

Play with one or more other children.

I know some kind words which can encourage people.

Engage in pretend play with one or more children.

 Daily interactions during 'Do Time'. Begin to share and take turns with others.

Begin to extend and elaborate on play ideas with others.

• Start to negotiate different roles within play... "you be the... and I'll be the..." I know who my safe adults are and how to stay safe if they are not close by me.

Managing Self

Select and use activities and resources to achieve a goal they have chosen, or one that has been suggested to them.

Link to school learning behaviours.

Settle to an activity for some time, adult led or child initiated.

Increasingly follow rules, understanding why they are important,

Do not depend on an adult to remind them of a rule.

 Follow daily routine and self-organisation. Be increasingly independent in meeting their own care needs.

Getting dressed and undressed independently.

Begin to make healthy choices about food, drink, activity and tooth brushing.

I can tell you some things I can do and some food I can eat to be healthy

I can name parts of my body and show respect for myself.

Building Relationships

Develop a sense of responsibility and membership of a community.

 Describe responsibilities within the home and Nursery... tidying up, helping others. Become more outgoing with unfamiliar people, in the safe context of their setting.

Stay and Play opportunities for parents. Transition to Reception.

I can tell you about my family.

Show more confidence in new social situations

Lunderstand how to make friends if I feel lonely

Play with one or more other children, extending and elaborating play ideas.

- Negotiate different roles within play.
- Share ideas and take turns

I can tell you some of the things I like about my friends.

I can work together and enjoy being with my friends.

Suggest ways to enhance play by introducing additional resources / reflecting on own experiences.

I understand that we all start as babies and grow into children and then adults.

I know that I grow and change.

I can talk about how I feel moving to School from Nursery.

I can remember some fun things about Nursery this year.

Begin to show awareness of how others might be feeling.

I am happy / sad because...

- I can work together and consider other people's feelings

 - Offer comfort to an upset child / share excitement or laughter with others
 - Identify feelings of main characters in stories, looking carefully at illustrations

With support, begin to find solutions to some conflicts... sharing resources / taking turns

I can use my words to stand up for myself

Managing Self

Find ways of managing transitions, for example, from their parent to their key person.

Begin to select and use continuous provision resources, with help when needed ... resources

- Make independent learning choices ... learning / play
- Put resources back in right place once used

With support, begin to follow classroom routines and rules.

I am starting to understand children's rights... this means we should be allowed to learn and play

I am learning what 'being responsible' means Learn to use the toilet with help, and then independently,

Begin to be independent with self-care routines.

Toileting / eating / handwashing / putting outdoor clothing on

Building Relationships

Notice and ask questions about differences, such as skin colour, types of hair, gender, special needs, and disabilities, religion and so on.

Develop friendships with other children.

I understand how it feels to belong and that we are similar and different I can use gentle hands and understand that it is good to be kind to people

Begin to play with one or more other children.

'Do Time' / small group work

Begin to see themselves as part of a community.

Group / Nursery / Family

I know that all families are different.

I know there are lots of different homes

I can tell you how I could make new friends.

Objectives taken from JIGSAW have been written in italic blue for reference

Reception PERSONAL, SOCIAL & EMOTIONAL DEVELOPMENT: Self-Regulation Managing Self Building Relationships

Educational Programme: 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.

Autumn Self-Regulation

Talk with others to solve conflicts. Help to find solutions to conflicts and rivalries ... fair, agree, turns, together, share

- How to compromise and negotiate to solve problems.
- Use book talk, puppets and real-life experiences.

Begin to express feelings and consider the feelings of others.

- Identify and name emotions ... emotion, lonely, sad/happy, confident, pleased, frightened, angry, confused, disappointed, nervous/worried, excited.
- Link book character's emotion to own experiences ... expression, mood, feeling/emotion.

Begin to recognise and manage feelings.

Begin to understand children's rights and that this means we should be allowed to learn and play. Begin to understand which words to use to stand up for myself e.g. 'Please don't do that, I don't like it'

Begin to understand what is special to me e.g. family, friends, home, school, pets.

Begin to set own goals and show resilience and perseverance in the face of challenge

Set a shared goal with a friend. Link to school learning behavious and Have a Go
Hero.

Begin to identify and moderate own feelings socially and emotionally

 Focus on keeping calm, being patient, waiting for a turn, sharing and tidying up after themselves. Introduction to Zones of Regulation.

Begin to understand how it feels to belong and that we are similar and different.

Begin to understand what being responsible means.

Managing Self

Be increasingly independent in managing own self-care needs.

Fasten zips, buttons, coats, shoes.

Develop confidence to try new activities and show independence.

Begin to identify something that I am good at.

Access all types of enhancements (indoors & outdoors).

Know and begin to talk about the different factors that support their overall health and wellbeing:

- Toothbrushing importance and how ... clean, decay. Dental Nurse visit.
- Talk about importance of daily exercise and healthy eating ... exercise, healthy unhealthy, heartbeat, fit.

Know why it is important to wash my hands before eating and after the toilet.

Begin to understand why it is good to be kind and have kind hands

Building Relationships

Begin to see self as a valuable individual

Begin to understand that being different makes us special.

Describe self, positively ... proud, special, love.

Begin to build constructive and respectful relationships

Use social language to develop friendships see CL.

Begin to enjoy working with others.

Spring Self-Regulation

Express feelings and consider the feelings of others

Set own goals and show resilience and perseverance in the face of challenge through daily play and interactions.

Daily interactions and class celebrations.

Identify and moderate own feelings socially and emotionally.

Daily interactions and Zones of Regulation.

Think about the perspectives of others.

Circle Time discussions and learning behaviour stories.

Understand that if I preserve I can tackle challenges.

Tell you a time when they didn't give up.

Set themselves a goal and work towards it.

Say how I feel when I achieve a goal and know what it means to feel proud.

Begin to understand the link between what I learn now will help me when I am older.

Managing Self

Manage own self-care needs.

Personal Hygiene.

Know and talk about the different factors that support their overall health and wellbeing: sensible amounts of 'screen time', having a good sleep routine, being a safe pedestrian.

E safety, road safety

Understand that I need exercise to keep my body healthy.

Understand how moving and resting are good for my body.

Know which foods are healthy and not healthy so I can make healthy choices.

Know how to help myself go to sleep and why sleep is good for me.

Know why it is important to wash my hands before eating and after the toilet.

Building Relationships

See self as a valuable individual.

 Regular in classroom routines and discussions e.g. Viking Awards, Have a Go hero. Star of the Week.

Build constructive and respectful relationships.

Daily Interactions and communication.

Use kind words to encourage others.

Know who are my safe adults and how to stay safe if they are not close by.

Summer

Self-Regulation

Show an understanding of their own feelings and those of others, and begin to regulate their behaviour accordingly.

- Regular Zones of Regulation and Think Equal discussions.
- 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.

Identify some of the jobs I do in my family.

Being to understand the impact of unkind words.

Continue to use Calm Time to manage my feelings.

Express how I feel about moving to Year One.

Talk about my worries/things I am looking forward to about Year One.

Share my memories of Reception.

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.

Name parts of the body

Tell you some things that I can do and foods that I can eat to be healthy.

Understand that we all grow from babies to adults.

Building Relationships

Continue to build constructive and respectful relationships.

Know how to be a good friend.

Think of ways to solve problems and stay friends.

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.

Continue to see self as a valuable individual.

Look back at achievements over the last year, link to the Oscars.

Continue to know to make friends to stop myself from feeling lonely.

Nursery PHYSICAL DEVELOPMENT: Gross Motor Skills Fine Motor Skills

Educational Programme: 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.

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Autumn	Spring	Summer
Gross Motor Skills Continue to enjoy kicking, throwing and catching balls. • Rolling (partner / circle games outdoors)	Get Set 4 PE Spring 1: Introduction to PE – Unit 1 Spring 2: Introduction to PE – Unit 1	Get Set 4 PE Summer 1: Dance – Unit 1 Summer 2: Gymnastics – Unit 1
Kicking Catching a light throw from a short distance with two hands and arms extended Continue to development fundamental movement skills of walking, running, balancing. Negotiating space with others. Begin to adapt speed / direction to avoid obstacles. Stand still / stand on one leg. Continue to develop climbing skills. Use the stairs independently. Go up steps and stairs, or climb up apparatus, using alternate feet. Go up / down ramps Access steps to the Nursery door. Continue to develop riding climbing skills – scooter / trike / balance bike Bike track; - following Stop / start Direction / avoid obstacles Show an increasing desire to be independent, such as wanting to feed themselves and dress/undress. Begin to use large-muscle movements to Wave flags and streamers (top to bottom / circle – Wiggle Me into Squiggle) Paint and make marks Begin to jump with two feet and learn to hop on one foot.	Gross Motor Skills Continue to develop throwing, catching and ball skills Continue to develop movement of walking, running Continue to develop climbing skills Continue to develop balancing skills • Daily outdoor play • Weekly GetSet4PE lesson Continue to jump with two feet and learn to hop on one foot Continue to develop riding skills • Bikeability • Bike track outdoors Develop moving safely and stopping with control. Use large muscle movements Squiggle Whilst You Wiggle Move safely and sensibly in a space with consideration of others. Begin to remember some sequences and patterns of movement related to music and rhythm • Learn some simple dance / action routines to familiar songs Use different travelling actions whilst following a path.	Gross Motor Skills Begin to refine throwing, catching and ball skills Begin to refine movement of walking, running Begin to refine climbing skills Begin to refine balancing skills Develop balancing and taking weight on different body parts Jump with two feet and hop on one foot Develop jumping and landing safely Develop rocking and rolling Begin to refine riding skills Bikeability Bike track outdoors Use large muscle movements Squiggle Whilst You Wiggle Copy and create shapes with our bodies Remember some sequences and patterns of movement related to music and rhythm. Explore different body parts and how they move and remember and repeat actions
Fine Motor Skills Begin to eat independently with a knife and fork. Begin to increase independence as they get dressed and undressed. • Toileting / outdoor play dress up stage area Begin to show a preference for a dominant hand. Use some one-handed tools and equipment. • Across provision: - pouring / filling - stirring / mixing - rolling - painting / drawing / mark making. Begin to develop a comfortable grip when using pencils / pens. • Support and encourage tripod grip.	Use a different travelling actions whist following a path. Begin to match developing physical skills to tasks and activities in setting Choose the right resource to carry out chosen plan Use equipment safely and responsibly. Begin to take part in some group team activities Work with others co-operatively and play as a group. Follow, copy and lead a partner. Begin to collaborate with others to manage large items. Outdoor construction area Link to learning behaviours Fine Motor Skills Show a preference for a dominant hand Dough Disco Use a range of one-handed tools and equipment Across provision: - pouring / filling - stirring / mixing - rolling - cutting/sticking - painting / drawing / mark making. Continue to learn to use a knife and fork Continue to learn to use a knife and fork Continue to develop a comfortable grip with good control when holding pens and pencils. Model tripod grip. Objectives taken from GetSet4PE have been written in italic blue for reference.	Create movements and adapt and perform the simple dance patterns Copy and repeat actions showing confidence and imagination Copy and create short sequences by linking actions together Match developing physical skills to tasks and activities in setting. Express and communicate ideas through movement exploring directions and levels Move with control and co-ordination, linking, copying and repeating actions Choose the right resource to carry out chosen plan. Take part in some group team activities, which they make up themselves or in teams. Collaborate with others to manage large items. Create shapes whilst on apparatus Fine Motor Skills Use one-handed tools and equipment confidently and independently scissors, glue sticks, pencils, pens, marker pens. Across provision: cutting/sticking – painting / drawing / writing letters. Eat independently using a knife and fork Be increasingly independent getting dressed and undressed Use a comfortable grip with good control when holding pens and pencils. Tripod grip.

Reception PHYSICAL DEVELOPMENT: Gross Motor Skills Fine Motor Skills

Educational Programme: 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.

Autumn

Gross Motor Skills

Revise and refine the fundamental movement skills they have already acquired: - rolling crawling - walking - jumping - running - hopping - skipping - climbing

Engage in and develop confidence in actions.

Begin to develop overall body-strength, balance, co-ordination and agility.

- Use above actions, within obstacle courses ... balance, obstacle, spatial
- Set own physical challenge ... challenge, goal

Begin to use their core muscle strength to achieve a good posture when sitting at a table or sitting on the floor ... straight, upright, flat

Begin to combine different movements with ease and fluency.

Begin to use different travelling actions whilst following a path.

- See above obstacle course. Squiggle Whist You Wiggle.
- Change movements / directions quickly.

Begin to work cooperatively and play as a group.

Begin to follow, copy and lead a partner.

Begin to confidently and safely use a range of large and small apparatus indoors and outside, alone and in a group.

Begin to move safely and sensibly in a space with consideration of others.

- Understand rules and reasons.
- Begin to work in teams.

Begin to develop moving safely and stopping with control.

Further develop and refine a range of ball skills including: throwing, catching, kicking

Use different sizes / types of balls – in pairs.

Begin to use equipment safely and responsibly.

Further develop the skills they need to manage the school day successfully: lining up and queuing, mealtimes and personal hygiene.

Fine Motor Skills

Use a comfortable grip with good control when holding pens and pencils

Support and model tripod grip.

Continue to develop small motor skills so that they can use a range of tools competently, safely and confidently. Suggested tools: pencils for drawing and writing, paintbrushes, scissors, knives, forks and spoons

 Ensure regular engagement and develop confidence in use of tools... grip, steady, snip, twist, curve, straight.

Begin to develop Beery Shapes using a range of different media

Spring

Gross Motor Skills

Continue to refine the fundamental movement skills they have already acquired: - rolling, crawling, walking, jumping, running, hopping, skipping and climbing.

Begin to progress towards a more fluent style of moving, with developing control and grace.

Develop balancing whilst stationary and on the move.

Develop running, stopping and changing direction, working safely.

Develop jumping and landing and hopping and landing with control

Explore different ways to travel.

Develop overall body-strength, balance, co-ordination and agility.

Use their core muscle strength to achieve a good posture when sitting at a table or sitting on the

Daily modelling and support.

Combine different movements with ease and fluency.

Confidently and safely use a range of large and small apparatus indoors and outside, alone and in a group.

Further develop and refine a range of ball skills including: throwing, passing kicking, batting and aiming.

Follow instructions and move safely

Continue to develop the skills they need to manage the school day successfully: \Box lining up and queuing \Box mealtimes \Box personal hygiene

Work with other cooperatively.

Daily Outdoor play, Squiggle, Bikeability.

Fine Motor Skills

Develop small motor skills so that they can use a range of tools competently, safely and confidently.

- Suggested tools: pencils for drawing and writing, paintbrushes, scissors, knives, forks and spoons.
- Dough Disco, Daily Fine Motor opportunities, Pegs to Paper.

Begin to develop the foundations of handwriting style which is fast, accurate and efficient, consolidating:

- Model effective pencil grip.
- Encourage correct letter formation (see Writing).
- Attempt to form all letters correctly

Consolidate Beery Shapes using a range of different media

Summer Gross Motor Skills

Negotiate space and obstacles safely, with consideration for themselves and others.

Daily outdoor play and physical activity. Model and support safety

Demonstrate strength, balance and coordination when playing

Use a range of wheeled resources to navigate space.

Use their core muscle strength to achieve a good posture when sitting at a table or sitting on the floor

To copy and create shapes with your body.

To be able to create shapes whilst on apparatus.

Develop balancing and taking weight on different body parts.

Develop jumping and landing safely.

Develop rocking and rolling.

Copy and create short sequences by linking actions together.

Move energetically, such as running, jumping, dancing, hopping, skipping and climbing.

Develop rolling a ball to a target and stopping a rolling ball.

Develop accuracy when throwing to a target.

Develop bouncing and catching a ball.

Develop dribbling a ball with your feet and kicking a ball.

Daily outdoor play and P.E lessons.

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, paint brushes and cutlery.

Fine motor activities, Dough Disco.

Begin to show accuracy and care when drawing.

Encourage effective grip and accuracy.

Continue to attempt to form all letters correctly

Nursery LITERACY: ☐ Reading - Comprehension ☐ Reading - Word Reading ☐ Writing

Educational Programme: 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).

Autumn Summer Spring Phase 1 Phonics / Reading Phase 1 Phonics / Reading Phase 1 Phonics / Reading Be confident in phonological awareness Begin to develop phonological awareness Continue to develop phonological awareness Join in with Phase 1 activities, aspects 1 to 7 Join in with Phase 1 activities, aspects 1 to 6 Join in with Phase 1 activities, aspects 1 to 7 Listen, remember & talk about different sounds with increasing Listen, remember & talk about different sounds: Environmental Distinguish between different sounds: - Environmental Sounds vocabulary: - Environmental - Instrumental - Body Percussion Instrumental Body Percussion Instrumental Sounds - Body Percussion ...instrument, sound, listen Talk about rhyming words and begin to create rhyming strings Rhythm and rhyme: develop awareness of words that sound the same Continue to tune into alliterative words and hear and say initial sounds Rhythm and rhyme: begin to develop awareness of words that sound Tune into alliterative words, begin to identify / hear some initial the same rhyme Explore and talk about different voice sounds, enunciating some Alliterative activities, begin to identify words starting with the same Explore and begin to talk about different voice sounds phoneme correctly phoneme within names ...start Begin to participate in oral blending/segmenting activities Continue to participate in oral blending / segmenting activities ... blend. Explore and copy different voice sounds segment, sound out, robot arms Clap syllables in own name ...syllable Begin to understand some of the five key concepts about print: Clap syllables in words Begin to engage in conversations about stories and non-fiction texts, learning new vocabulary Handle books carefully & correctly & turn pages Engage in extended conversations about stories and non-fiction texts, learning & using new vocabulary Name some book parts ... front cover, back cover, page, title, open, close, hold Continue to develop and understand the five key concepts about print: Talk confidently about and use the five key concepts about print: Print has meaning familiar logos environmental labels with photograph Handle books carefully & correctly Identify a word in a sentence and understand it carries meaning Understand print is read left to right ...start, move Name some book parts title / blurb Identify a letter in a word Enjoy sharing a book with an adult Print has meaning - recognise some new logos Name parts of book and show awareness of page number ... page number One to one Fiction and Continue to develop understanding of word / letter Begin to understand what a word / letter is ... letter / word non-fiction Small group time Follow print, know it is read from top to bottom & use 1:1 correspondence Follow print left to right and begin to use 1:1 correspondence ...follow, point Begin to read own name with visual support...read, recognis Read own name in a variety of fonts/context top, bottom, back to the beginning, under Begin Read Write Inc. scheme of work – learning phase 2 initial sounds. Know where to start reading ... first, last, beginning, end Read own name without visual support Add some marks to their drawings, which they give meaning to. For example: "That says Writing Use knowledge of print / letter knowledge in writing Writing Make marks on picture to stand for their name...write, picture, draw, mark ⇒ Recognisable letters ascriba Begin to use some print / letter knowledge in writing Draw circles and lines (horizontal and vertical) ... line, across, down, circle, around Left to right / top to bottom directionality meaning Symbols - lines / circles Begin to attempt to write name with some recognisable letters Top to bottom directionality Recognisable letters ascribe meaning First letter of name Begin to draw a square Left to right directionality / point to directionality Begin to match some letters to phonemes e.g. m for mummy To begin to understand that own marks represent meaning Top to bottom directionality Engage in purposeful early writing Point to marks Begin to engage in purposeful mark marking Talk about made marks Write name, from memory, with correct letter formation Begin to draw a horizontal / vertical cross Lahel marks Jaho Attempt to write name, using name card, with some recognisable letters, some correctly Attempt to write labels, with some recognisable letters

Reception LITERACY: Reading - Comprehension Reading - Word Reading Writing

Educational Programme: 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).

Autumn

Reading: Comprehension / Word Reading

Begin to retell simple stories and narratives using their own words and some recently introduced vocabulary.

- Recall key events ... event.
- Talk about main characters... character, beginning, middle, end.

Begin to re-read books to build up their confidence in word reading, their fluency and their understanding and enjoyment

Understand the five key concepts about print, with a focus on

- Left to right.
- 1-1 correspondence ... word, letter, first / last.

Continue to develop P1 phonological awareness, focusing on rhythm & rhyme; alliteration (initial sounds); oral blending and segmenting \dots blending, segmenting.

Hear and say the initial sounds in words.

Spell words by identifying the sounds and then writing the sounds with the letter/s.

Read individual letters by saying the sounds for them.

RWI Read 16 single-letter Set 1 sounds speedily (Aut 1)

RWI Learn to blend: Word Time 1.1 - 1.3 with Fred Talk (Aut 1)

RWI Read 25 single letter Set 1 sounds speedily (Aut 2)

RWI Learn to blend: Word Time 1.1 - 1.4 with Fred Talk (Aut 2)

RWI Blend sounds into words orally. (Aut 2)

RWI Read sound blending book 1-5 (Aut 2)

Read a few common exception words from RWI I, of, my, the, put

Writing:

Write name correctly.

- Use correct letter formation.
- Use some of their print and letter knowledge in their early writing

Begin to form lower-case letters correctly.

Begin to spell words by identifying the sounds and then writing the sound with letter/s, using known GPCs using Fred fingers... spell

- Use initial sounds, VC and CVC words.
- Write labels.

Begin to write lists & captions, focusing on ...label, caption, space

- Oral rehearsal / vocabulary.
- Begin to reread what they have written.

Spring

Reading: Comprehension / Word Reading

Begin to use and understand some recently introduced vocabulary during discussions about stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems and during role play...fiction, non-fiction, set.

 Identify and name different parts of a book, including non-fiction – contents page, label illustration, caption.

Understand and respond to questions such as who, why, when, where and how in relation to stories and non-fiction.

- Retell story in small world / role play (in correct sequence) ...beginning, middle, end, set.
- Take on role of character using some story language.
- Talk about likes and dislikes of texts, rhymes and poems.
- Choose a book and begin to explain why ...because.

Begin to anticipate - where appropriate - some key events in stories ...predict / prediction.

Re-read books to build up their confidence in word reading, their fluency and their understanding and enjoyment.

Listen to and talk about selected non-fiction to develop a deep familiarity with new knowledge and vocabulary.

Continue to consolidate concepts about print:

Directionality of print, focusing on — (i) top to bottom (ii) return sweep

Correct orientation of letters and words

Concept of a word / letter

Following words with one-to-one correspondence

Continue to develop P1 phonological awareness, focusing on

Oral blending and segmenting.

RWI Read all Set 1 sounds speedily (single letter and special friends) (Spr 1)

RWI Read Word Time 1.1 - 1.6 words with Fred Talk (Spr 1)

RWI Read 3-sound nonsense words (Spr 1)

Blend sounds to read words. (Spr 1)

RWI Read short Ditty stories (Spr 1)

RWI Read words w. Special Friends and 4 sound words w. Fred Talk (Spr 2)

RWI Read 3 and 4 sound nonsense words with Fred Talk

RWI Read Red 'Ditty' Storybooks. (Spr 2)

Read a few common exception words from RWI I, of, my, the, put your, you, be

Writing

Form most lower-case and begin to form most capital letter correctly.

Spell words by identifying the sounds and then writing the sound with letter/s, using taught GPCs $\,$ using Fred fingers - CVC words

Write labels

Write captions/phrases and begin to write simple sentences using known GPCs ...sentence, full stop, capital letter.

- Include word spacing
- Orally rehearse caption of sentence before writing.
- Know that a sentence starts with a capital letter and ends with a full stop
- Re-read what they have written to make sure it makes sense

Begin to write a variety of

fiction and non-fiction sentences / captions.

Summer

Reading: Comprehension / Word Reading

Demonstrate an understanding of what has been read to them by retelling stories and narratives using their own words and recently introduced vocabulary ...sequence.

Learn to make predictions and begin to understand that a non-fiction provides information.

Share a range of non-fiction texts, discuss the contents and index page.

- Anticipate-where appropriate-key events in stories
- Use and understand recently introduced vocabulary during discussions about stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems and during role play.

Begin to notice some relationships between one text and another.

Begin to comment on perceived links with own life experience or other experiences, e.g. films, books,

Continue to develop P1 phonological awareness

Oral blending and segmenting

RWI Read Word Time 1.6 and 1.7 words (Sum 1 and 2).

Read 4 and 5 sound nonsense words with Fred Talk (Sum 1 and 2).

Read previously taught words with Set 1 sounds speedily (Sum 1 and 2).

Read Set 2 sounds and matching phonics Green Words (Sum 1 and 2).

RWI Read Green storybooks. (Sum 1 and 2).

Read a few common exception words from RWI I, of, my, the, put your, you, be, to, go, me, baby

Writing

Write recognisable letters (lower case and capital) most of which are formed correctly.

Spell words by identifying the sounds and then writing the sound with letter/s, using taught GPCs.

CVC words

Write simple phrases and sentences that can be read by others

Including: oral rehearsal of sentence before writing, word spacing, full stop, capital letter.

Create their own stories and books, with images and sometimes with words.

Begin to sequence 2-3 sentences within purposeful fiction/ non-fiction writing, such as:

- 2-3-part story (e.g. using story map/planner)
- Instructions. Fact cards (e.g. using a 'spidergram' to collate information).

Nursery MATHEMATICS: Numerical Pattern Number

Educational Programme: 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.

Autumn

Master the Curriculum:

Autumn 1: Colours / Matching / Sorting Autumn 2: Number 1 / Number 2 / Pattern

Recognise and label a variety of colours ...red, blue, yellow, green, purple, orange, lighter shades (pink, white, grey), darker shades (brown, black)

Recognise matching objects... buttons, shoes, towers / number shapes; same, colours, size prints

Numerical Pattern / Number

Begin to compare quantities ... group, lots, more, same, less

- Sort, match and label groups... size, colour, shape
- Find the group with more / the same / less

Arrange things in patterns.

Notice, identify and talk about patterns around them

Begin to copy and talk about a pattern - ABAB

- Give pattern a name... spotty, stripy, zig zag
- Children describe AB patterns with different colours, natural objects, body movements.
- Children predict what will come next in the pattern.
- Children begin to identify mistakes in AB patterns and suggest ways to fix them.

Begin to recite numbers to 5 in correct order

Number 1 and 2... subitising, counting, numeral matching

Explore 1:1 correspondence

- Number 2... say one number for each item, link numerals and amounts
 Begin to say one number for each item to 3
 - Join in with number rhymes / songs with props & actions
 - Use some number names in play

Begin to develop fast recognition of up to 2 objects - subitising

 Number 2... subitising dice patterns, different patterns, different sizes and patterns

Begin to experiment with own symbols and marks

Shape, Space & Measure

Begin to select shapes for appropriate tasks

 Show interest in shapes in the environment... name and identify 2D shapes (square, triangle, circle), sort objects into different groups by their shape

Begin to talk about shapes round, pointy, spotty, stripy

Make comparisons between objects using appropriate vocabulary

Size ... big / small / bigger / smaller

Understand positional language within daily routine ... in / on / under

Begin to understand the language of time within the daily routine ... next, later, after

See also Master the Curriculum scheme of work – objectives taken from Master the Curriculum have been written in *italic blue* for reference.

Spring

Master the Curriculum:

Spring 1: Number 3 / Number 4 / Number 5

Spring 2: Number 6 / Height and Length / Mass and Capacity

Numerical Pattern / Number

Name and talk about patterns... ABAB

Recite numbers to 5

Show and join in with number rhymes to 5, using props and fingers

Use fingers to represent numbers with increasing accuracy

Use some numbers names in play with some accuracy

Sort and match objects accordingly e.g. size / shape

Begin to compare quantities using ... more than / fewer than

Fast recognition of objects up to 2 and 3 - subitising

Number 3... subitising dice patterns, different patterns, dots

Begin to count up to sets of 5 objects (1:1 correspondence)

Begin to understand and explore the 'cardinal principle' when counting objects

- Counting 3, 4, 5 or 6 objects
- Introduced to what the numeral 3, numeral 4 and numeral 5 looks like and
- learn what it represents
- Match the numerals to the quantities

Introduced to the idea that numbers are made up of smaller numbers

- Composition of 3
- Composition of 4
- Composition of 5

Begin to represent numbers with marks

Shape, Space & Measure

Select shapes appropriately in a range of contexts

Recognise squares, triangles and pentagons

Begin to combine shapes to make new ones... a longer rectangle

Talk about shapes... size, corners, straight

Make comparisons between objects using appropriate vocabulary...

- Size... bigger, smaller, the same,
- Length... shorter, longer
- Tall and short / Long or short

Begin to investigate the mass of objects...

- Introduced to balance scales
- Heavier or lighter

Begin to investigate the capacity of objects...

- Full or Empty
- Nearly Full or Nearly Empty
- Comparing Containers

Begin to understand some positional language, with support within the wider environment

Begin to use some language of time within the daily routine

Begin to describe a familiar route

Begin to describe a sequence of events ... first, next

Summer

Master the Curriculum:

Summer 1: Sequencing / Positional Language / More Than, Fewer Than / Shape 2D, 3D Summer 2: Number Composition / What Comes After / What Comes Before / Numbers to 5

Numerical Pattern / Number

Extend and create ABAB patterns

Notice and correct an error in a repeating pattern

Recite numbers past 5

Fast recognition of up to 3 objects - subitising

Say one number for each item in order: 1,2,3,4,5.

Know that the last number reached when counting a small set of objects tells you how many there are in total ('cardinal principle').

Show 'finger numbers' up to 5.

Link numerals and amounts up to 5.

- Composition of 3 and 4
- Recap different pairs of numbers that make up 3, 4, or 5.
- Numbers to 5: Identify how many objects are in a set and identify if there are enough of each object for everyone.

Experiment with own symbols and marks, as well as numerals.

Solve real world mathematical problems with numbers up to 5

 Identify What Comes After? / What Comes Before? using numerals, number tracks and number lines

Compare quantities using language, 'more than', 'fewer than'

Shape, Space & Measure

Talk about and explore 2D and 3D shapes, using informal and mathematical language... sides, corner, straight, flat, round

- Explore circles, triangles, rectangles and begin to learn some properties.
- Explore cubes and cuboids, cylinders, spheres and begin to talk about some of their properties.

Understand position through words alone

- On and Under
- In and Out
- In front or Behind

Describe a familiar route

Discuss routes and locations... in front of, behind

Make comparisons between objects relating to size, length, weight and capacity

- Weight... heavier, lighter,
- Capacity... more, lots, less

Select shapes appropriately: flat surfaces for building, a triangular prism for a roof etc.

Combine shapes to make new ones

Talk about and identifies the patterns around them... stripes on clothes, designs on rugs or

Begin to describe a sequence of events, real or fictional, using words such as 'first', 'then...'

Children sequence pictures from a nursery rhyme, their daily routine, a familiar

Reception MATHEMATICS: Numerical Pattern Number

Educational Programme: 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.

Autumn Spring Summer Numerical Pattern / Number Numerical Pattern / Number Numerical Pattern / Number Recite numbers to 10 Recite numbers to 20. Have a deep understanding of number to 10, including the composition of each number. Forward & backward finger rhymes forwards, backwards. Backward from 10 and begin to recite backwards from 15. Build numbers beyond 10. Break counting chain (not always starting from 1 forwards or 10 backwards). Break counting chain (not always starting from 1). Continue patterns beyond 10. Talk about position ... before, after. Talk about position up to 5 and begin to talk about position up to 10. Subitise (recognise quantities without counting) up to 5. Count objects, actions and sounds. Add more and take away. Up to 5 - in context of the daily routine, sharing, turn taking Up to 10, in context of daily routine, sharing and turn taking. Automatically recall (without reference to rhymes, counting or other aids) number bonds Count objects in an irregular arrangement. Match pictures and objects. Begin to estimate number of objects up to 10 then check by counting. up to 5 (including subtraction facts) and some number bonds to 10, including double Count objects in an irregular arrangement. Find 0-5 objects. Represent 0-5. Identify a set. Verbally count beyond 20, recognising the pattern of the counting system. Find 6.7 and 8. Represent 6.7 and 8. Compare amounts. Compare quantities up to 10 in different contexts, recognising when one quantity is Find 9 and 10. Represent 9 and 10. Begin to subitise 3 / 4 /5 objects (quick recall without counting). greater than, less than or the same as the other quantity. Subitise 0-5 objects (quick recall without counting) Fast recognition of dice patterns Explore sharing and grouping. Find 1,2,3,4,5 and represent 1,2, 3,4,5 Explore and represent patterns within numbers up to 10, including evens and odds, Link the number symbol (numeral) with its cardinal number value to 10. Link the number symbol (numeral) with its cardinal number value to 5. double facts and how quantities can be distributed equally. Compare quantities up to 10. Compare quantities up to 5 ... more than, less than, fewer, who has one more / less, Play with and build doubles. Explore the composition of numbers to 10. Understand 'one more/less than' to 5. Understand 'one more/less than' to 10. Use sentence with support ... Three is one more than two Shape, Space & Measure Use sentence ... six is one more than five. Explore the composition of numbers to 5. Begin to explore the composition of numbers to 10. Select, rotate and manipulate shapes in order to develop spatial reasoning skills. Recognise total is still the same. Begin to explore conceptual subitising to 10. Explain shape arrangements. Using variety of resources ... more, less, makes, equals, altogether. Begin to explore number bonds to 5. Recall number bonds to 5. Compose and decompose shapes within practical activities Use a range of resources. Begin to know bonds to 10 (2 parts) and bonds to 10 (3 parts) Copy 2d shape pictures. Find the total number of items (up to 10) in two groups by counting all of them together, using a range Find 2d shapes within 3d shapes. of manipulatives ... altogether, more/now. Continue, copy and create more complex repeating patterns. Find the total number of items (up to 10) in a group by take away/subtraction, using a Shape, Space & Measure range of manipulatives ... left Identify units of repeating patterns. Select, rotate and manipulate shapes in order to develop spatial reasoning skills. Make arrangements of 10. Create and explore own pattern rules. Create shape picture ...consolidate ...2D shape names. Begin to share, double and half up to 10 objects. Put shapes together to make new shape ... fit, turn. Replicate and scenes and constructions. Make pairs - odd and even. Identify and name circle and triangles. Visualise from different positions. Explore odd and even. Compare circles and triangles Describe positions. Identify shapes in the environment. Give instructions to build. Shape, Space & Measure Begin to describe position. Explore mapping. Select, rotate and manipulate shapes in order to develop spatial reasoning skills Continue, copy and create repeating patterns. Represents maps with models Recognise and name 3d shapes. Talk about pattern ... repeat, next, before, after, in between, Find 2d shapes within 3d shapes. Compare length, height, weight and capacity. Explore simple patterns Begin to compose and decompose shapes within practical activities. Order and sequence familiar events. Begin to compare length, weight and capacity. Continue, copy and create repeating patterns. Order 2-3 items by length / weight ... heavier/est, lighter/est, longer/est, Measure and compare short periods of time. Begin to identify more complex patterns. Explore patterns and relationships Identify patterns in the environment. Compare length, height, weight, mass and capacity. Order 2-3 items by capacity and height. Explore length, capacity and height. Find a balance. Begin to order and sequence familiar events. Talk about time.

Become familiar with a clock face and hands.

Measure short periods of time.

Nursery UNDERSTANDING THE WORLD - Past and Present (Foundational History)

Educational Programme: 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.

Autumn

Chronology

Begin to use and understand a now/next board to follow the daily routine...now, next, lunchtime home time, today.

Regin to understand that

- Their birthdays / key festivals are not celebrated every day
- Some days are different from others... I know that my birthday is not every day / I know how some people celebrate Christmas.

Begin to predict what might happen next in the day.

Begin to show awareness that there is a sequence of events to complete an activity.

- Understand daytime / night time ...day, night, dark, light... I know it is light in the day and dark at night / I can use the words day and night.
- Begin to recite days of the week ...names of days
- Begin to use timers for turn taking.
- Begin to develop an awareness of Autumn.
- I know that in autumn, leaves fall from trees.

Own life story and family history

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

- Begin to understand that they were once a baby/ toddler
- I know that I was once a baby.
- I can talk about what I could do as a baby and what I can do now. (with support) baby, new, grow, toddler
- Begin to develop an understanding about who lives in their house ... live, house
- Begin to develop an awareness about different types of families ...family, mum, dad, brother, sister
- Begin to imitate everyday actions and events from everyday life, with support

Familiar situations from the past

Begin to develop an awareness of a past significant event

I can talk about a holiday I have been on.

Figures / characters, settings and events from the past

Begin to develop an awareness of characters, events and settings from the past (through nursery rhymes e.g. Wee Willie Winkie).

Spring Chronology

Begin to understand and follow the daily routine with the use of a visual timetable Recite days of the weeks, with support

Begin to understand might happen in the morning/ afternoon ...morning, afternoon

Continue to show awareness that there is a sequence of events to complete an activity.

Begin to understand before, later, next and after.

Begin to understand duration e.g. begin to understand that things take a short or long amount of time.

Begin to develop an awareness of Winter / Spring.

Own life story and family history

Make sense of their own life story and family history.

- Continue to develop an awareness of themselves
- I know who is in my family ... grandparent, grandma, grandad
- Begin to imitate everyday actions and events from everyday life

Familiar situations from the past

Begin to remember and talk about something that has happened in the past

I can talk about the Autumn walk and say what is different on the Spring walk (with support)

Figures / characters, settings and events from the past

Begin to develop an awareness of characters, events and settings from a long time ago (through nursery rhymes e.g. Jack Be Nimble).

Summer

Chronology

Understand and follow the daily routine with the use of a visual timetable.

Begin to understand that different things happen on different days of the week e.g. Friday assembly ... vesterday, tomorrow

Understand and begin to predict what might happen in the *morning / afternoon*.

- I know that that I come to school in the morning.
- I know that after lunch it is afternoon.

Understand that there is a sequence of events to complete an activity e.g. apron on for painting, wash hands before eating snack

- ...use before, later, next and after
- I can follow a simple sequence of events to complete an activity.

Understand duration of time e.g. that things take a shorter/longer amount of time.

Own life story and family history

Make sense of their own life story and family history.

I can talk about some people in my extended family (with support) ... aunt, uncle. cousin

Familiar situations from the past

Develop an awareness of a significant past nursery / school events

I can remember and talk about what happened on our school trip.

Figures / characters, settings and events from the past

Show an awareness of characters, events and settings from a long time ago (through nursery rhymes) $\,$

I know that dinosaurs lived a long time ago

Continue to develop an awareness of characters, events and settings from the past (through nursery rhymes e.g. Jack and Jill).

Reception UNDERSTANDING THE WORLD □ Past and Present (Foundational History)

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Autumn	Spring	Summer
Chronology	Chronology	Chronology
Begin to understand, follow, use and talk about the daily routine using a visual timetablemorning,	Continue to use a weekly visual timetable	Begin to use a monthly calendar. E.g. count how many sleeps / days until
afternoon, next, in between.	I can predict what might happen next within the daily routine with some	I can recite the months of the year.
 I can follow and use a visual timetable. 	accuracy and understanding.	I know that there is a repeated cycle of seasons. I can say the cycle
 I know what comes next. 	Continue to use the names of the months.	seasons.
 I can recite the days of the week. 	I know that there are four seasons across the year.	I know one fact about each season.
legin to be aware of the months of the year.	I can use some sequencing vocabulary before, next, after, early, later.	I can talk about how trees change through the different seasons.
I know different things that happen on different days of the week yesterday, today.	Begin to use comparative language to measure time shorter, longer, quicker, slower.	I can use some sequencing vocabulary confidently, linked to stories e
tomorrow	Begin to understand when things happen (see autumn) e.g. last week, yesterday, today,	The Very Hungry Caterpillar.
egin to understand that their birthday and some key festivals are annual and take place at different	tomorrow.	With support identify the most significant / important events of the reception year.
mes of the yearbirthday, celebrate, festival, Christmas, Eid, Hanukah, Diwali, Harvest.	Begin to use words to explain when events have happened / will happen past, present,	 Preparation for Year and celebrate key achievements from the past year
egin to understand that there are four seasons across the yearautumn, winter, spring, summer.	future.	Link to the Oscars.
I know that bonfire night takes place in autumn and the nights are longer.		
Inderstand, predict and talk about key events to complete an activity, e.g. How to prepare to play in		Own life story and family history
vater zone and complete a challenge.		I know that some things were different when my parents / grandparents were child
 I can talk about how to complete a simple activity. 	Own life story and family history	e.g. How have holidays changed over time?
egin to use some sequencing vocabulary first, last, day, night.	Continue to talk about past and present events in the context of their home / school life.	
legin to talk about duration e.g. <i>quick</i> / short / long story or activity.	 Discuss and share key achievements since starting school. 	Familiar situations from the past
Begin to understand when things happen past, present, future.		Know some similarities and differences between things in the past and now, drawing
	Familiar altered and form the seast	their experiences and what has been read in class
Own life story and family history	Familiar situations from the past	Link to how travel at sea has changed over time.
Begin to make sense of their own life-story and family's history.	Know some similarities and differences between things in the past and now, drawing on	Comment on images of familiar situations in the past.
	their experiences and what has been read in class	 Talk about the lives of the people around them and their roles in soci
Identifying their family. Commenting on photos of their family; naming who they can see Identifying their family. Tally be at their family; naming who they can see	Know how transport has changed over time.	(see Occupations – PC&C).
and of what relation they are to them. Talk about their immediate family	Figures, characters, settings and events from the past	
Throw my family hame, canamic.	Talk about the past settings, characters and events encountered in books, nursery rhymes	Figures, characters, settings and events from the past
I know who is in my immediate family.	and storytelling.	Talk about the past through settings, characters and events encountered in books realized and extended in books.
Develop an awareness of who is in their extended family grandparents, aunts, uncles, cousins.	Know that Ernest Shackleton was an explorer.	in class and storytelling.
Begin to share key family events and celebrations.	Trilow that Emest of addiction was an explorer.	 Significant figure from the past: David Attenboroughfamou
I can talk about how I have changed since being a baby. I know that my parents and grandparents were once habies and children.		important.
Throw that my paromo and granaparomo wore once bables and officient.		 I know who David Attenborough is and why he is important.
Begin to talk about past and present events in their own life and the lives of family members. Share family celebrations past and present.		
Familiar situations from the past		
Comment on images of familiar situations in the past.		
Begin to know some similarities and differences between things in the past and now, drawing on their		
experiences and what has been read in classsame, different, changed, past, history, long ago		
inked to family celebrations and events.		
Figures, characters, settings and events from the past		
Begin to understand the past through settings, characters and events encountered in books, nursery		
hymes and storytelling.		
 Polly Put the Kettle On – know why the kettle was put on a fire. Understand that a long 		
time ago people would cook on a fire. Share the story Peepo and make links to the past.		
 Significant figure from the past: Tim Peake. 		
I know that Tim Peake spent time on the ISS.		
•		

Nursery UW: People, Culture & Communities (Foundational Learning for KS1: B&V & Geography)

EYFS Educational Programme: 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. Autumn Spring Summer My Family and Community My Family and Community My Family and Community Continue developing positive attitudes about the differences between people Make connections between the features of their family and other families. Begin to develop positive attitudes about the differences between people. Notice differences between people. Begin to be aware of and enjoy celebrating: Chinese New Year / Mother's Day / Begin to be aware of and enjoy celebrating: Eid al-Fitr / Green Day / Earth Day / Eid Shrove Tuesday / Ramadan / Easter Al-Adha / Father's Day Begin to develop positive attitudes about the differences between people. Talk about places that are special to us. Talk about special things. B&V: Children will explore authentic religious artefacts such as soft toys and B&V: Seize opportunities spontaneously or link with local events, celebrations and Look closely at photos of their family. Comment on their family: name members story books. Share pictures, books and videos of places of worship. Listen to festivals - this will be ongoing all year. Begin to talk about the different ways in which of their family. religious music. Start to introduce religious terminology. Work on nature. people believe and behave, encouraging children to ask guestions. Talk about people who are special to the children. growing, lifecycles. Begin to notice some differences between themselves and others... hair colours Occupations skin colour, hair type. Occupations Begin to be aware of and enjoy celebrating: Rosh Hashanah / Harvest / Black Show interest in different occupations. History Month / Halloween / Bonfire Night / Diwali / Hanukkah / Christmas Continue to show interest in different occupations. B&V: Children will explore through creative play, dressing up and act out scenes Visit from Head Teacher and Reception Teachers from stories, celebrations and festivals. Make and eat festival food. Hearing and Firefighter visit Share information about different occupations and how they help people... police, discussing stories of all kinds, including religious stories with themes such as Show an awareness of different occupations through role-play... vet, ambulance, firefighter, gardener goodness, difference, the inner world of thoughts and feelings and imagination. **Local Environment Occupations Local Environment** Know many of the key features of where they live. Begin to show interest in different occupations... teacher, doctor, dentist (visit from a denta Begin to identify features of where they live. Talk about what they see, using a wide vocabulary. Talk about what they see, using some vocabulary. Explore our local area in more detail... What is in Edgeley? What do you see near your **Local Environment** Explore our local area in some detail... where do you live? What do you see house? Why do we have that near our home? e.g. a shop to buy food / a library to Begin to identify features of where they live. near your house? Shop, church, library, lamppost, post box borrow books... because Talk about what they see, using some vocabulary. Comparing the UK with other countries, including maps Comparing the UK with other countries, including maps Explore our local area... where do you live? What is your house like? roof, door, Continue to explore that there are different countries in the world and talk about a range of Confidently share that there are different countries in the world and talk about differences they window, chimney, garage the differences they have experienced or seen in photographs. have experienced or seen in photographs. Explore the Arctic / Jungle habitats in different countries. Where are my family from? Comparing the UK with other countries, including maps Where would you like to visit on holiday? Share some details about holidays we have been on outside of the UK. Begin to recognise that there are different countries in the world and talk about some of the differences they have experienced or seen in photographs. Which country do I live in? Where have I visited before in the UK?

Reception UW: People, Culture & Communities (Foundational Learning for KS1: B&V & Geography)

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Autumn

My Family and Community

Talk about immediate family and community.

 Talk about what they do with their family and places they have been with their family. Read fictional stories about families and start to tell the difference between real and fiction. Talk about members of their immediate family and community.

Recognise that people have different beliefs and celebrate times in different ways.

 Develop an awareness and talk about some key celebrations e.g. Rosh Hashanah, Harvest Day, Diwali, Halloween, Bonfire Night, Remembrance Day, St Andrew's Day, Hanukkah, Christmas.

B&V: Special People (Christianity)
Who is special to you and why?
Why are some people special?
Why is Jesus a special person to Christians?
How does the Christmas story show that Jesus is special to Christians?
Who were Jesus's special friends?
How does the feeding of the 5000 show that Jesus is special to Christians?

Occupations

Name and describe people who are familiar to them.

 Talk about key members in society who help us e.g. Dental Nurse, Doctor, Nurse, Head Teacher and Office staff, and Crossing Guard.

Local Environment

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

Links to Harvest and school garden.

Comparing the UK with other countries, including maps

Begin to understand what a map is and how it is used.

- Draw information from a simple map.
- Draw and label a map of the classroom
- Use Beebot to follow a route on a simple map.

My Family and Community

Spring

Talk about immediate family and community

 Talk about what they do with their family and places they have been with their family. Talk about members of their immediate family and community. Learn about Mother's Day.

Recognise that people have different beliefs and celebrate times in different ways.

- Develop an awareness and talk about some key celebrations e.g. Chinese New Year, St David's Day, St Patrick's Day, Shrove Tuesday, Ash Wednesday, Holi, Mother's Day, Ramadan, Easter
- •

B&V: Understand that some places are special to members of the community. (Christianity and Islam)

Talk about somewhere that is safe and special to themselves, saying why.

Be aware that some religious people (Christians and Muslims) have places which have special meaning to them.

Recognise a Church and how it is used using recently acquired vocabulary Recognise a Mosque and how it is used using recently acquired vocabulary

Occupations

Name and describe people who are familiar to them.

Talk about key members in society who help us e.g. Firefighter, Site Manager Plumber, Electrician, Builder, Joiner, Bus/Taxi/Train Driver

Local Environment

Begin to talk about their local area and journey to school.

 Draw and label a simple map of their journey to school, school grounds and immediate local areas.

Recognise some environments that are different from the one in which they live.

 Compare and contrast where we live with different environments e.g. desert, mountain ranges and rainforest.

Comparing the UK with other countries, including maps

Draw information from a simple map.

 Look at and share the world map and globe, locate the UK and Africa and discuss similarities and differences.

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

Investigate, explore and celebrate during Explorer Day and Africa Day.

Summer

My Family and Community

Talk about immediate family and community.

Talk about what they do with their family and places they have been with their family.
 Talk about members of their immediate family and community.
 Learn about Father's Day.

Recognise that people have different beliefs and celebrate times in different ways.

 Develop an awareness and talk about some key celebrations e.g. St George's Day, Eid al-Fitr, Eid Al-Adha, Father's Day

B&V: What is special about our world? (Christianity)

Think about the wonders of the natural world expressing ideas and feelings

What is most special in their world? What makes them happy?

Respond imaginatively and expressively to the beauty and delight and the natural world.

Express ideas about how to look after animals and plants.

Talk about what people do to 'mess up' the world and what they do to look after it.

Understand that Christians believe that God created the world.

Occupations

Name and describe people who are familiar to them.

• Talk about key members in society who help us e.g. Year One Teachers, Gardener

Local Environment

Continue to understand the need to respect and care for the natural environment and all living things. Explore the natural world around them.

- Children to contribute to developing the school grounds through planting and recycling.
 Green Day.
- Create a journey stick based on the outdoors.

Comparing the UK with other countries, including maps

Draw information from a simple map.

Locate seaside holidays on a map.

Nursery UW: Natural World (Foundational Learning for KS1: Science & Geography)

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Autumn	Spring	Summer
Materials (including natural)	Materials (including natural)	Materials (including natural)
Begin to use all their senses in hands-on exploration of natural materials.	Use all their senses in hands-on exploration of natural materials.	Use all their senses in hands-on exploration of natural materials.
Talk about what they see, using some vocabulary.	Begin to explore collections of materials with similar and/or different properties.	Explore collections of materials with similar and/or different properties.
Indoor/outdoor provision to reflect exploring natural materials using our	Talk about what they see, using a range of vocabulary.	Talk about what they see, using a wide vocabulary.
senses sight, smell, touch, taste, sound Model new vocabulary to describe sensory features	 Indoor/outdoor provision to reflect exploring natural materials how is this the same/different? Use magnifying glasses, containers, tweezers to explore. Model new vocabulary to describe sensory features and observations. 	Indoor/outdoor provision to reflect exploring natural materials I wonder if Model observational and investigational skills. Model new vocabulary to describe sensory features, observations and change
Living things - Animals (including humans)/ Plants		Living things – Animals (including humans)/ Plants
Begin to find out about and name some local wildlife and woodland animals Names of animals e.g. bird, dog, cat, spider, worm, squirrel, duck.	Living things – Animals (including humans)/ Plants	Begin to understand the key features of a life cycle of a plant.
Recognise and name common farm animals.	Begin to understand the need to respect and care for the natural environment and all living things.	Plant seeds and care for growing plants.
Begin to understand the need to respect and care for the natural environment and all living	Find out about Arctic / Jungle animals what is their habitat like? what do they	 Plant seeds in the outdoor garden with appropriate tools trowel, spade, seed soil, water, digging, scooping, pouring
things.	Explore tropical plants of the jungle/rainforest why do they grow there and not here?	Explore how plants grow what do they need to survive? How do we take car of them?
Natural Phenomena / Seasons	Here:	Continue to understand the key features of a life cycle of a plant, and an animal.
Explore and respond to different natural phenomena in their setting and on trips.	Natural Phenomena / Seasons	Explore the lifecycle of a tadpole → frog
Begin to identify a few key features about the current season.	Continue to identify some key features about the current season.	Natural Phenomena / Seasons
Indoor and outdoor provision to reflect exploration of natural phenomena using		Identify many key features about the current season.
our senses; - Autumnconker, pinecone, leaves, change, colour • Seasonal walk – features of Autumn	Indoor and outdoor provision to reflect exploration of natural phenomena using our senses; - Winterice, frozen, freeze, water, cold, shiver Seasonal walk – features of Winter Begin to notice seasonal changes: Winter turning to Spring.	 Indoor and outdoor provision to reflect exploration of natural phenomena using our senses; - Spring / Summerwarm, flowers, grow, plant, sunlight, garden Seasonal walk – features of Summer Begin to notice seasonal changes: Spring turning to Summer.
How things work / different forces	11. 41	How things work / different forces
Begin to explore how things work.	How things work / different forces	Explore how things work.
 Model and introduce a range of technology e.g. the interactive whiteboard and microphone to record performances. 	Begin to learn how to use a Tonie Box works.	Continue to use a Tonie Box. Continue to use the Interactive Whiteboard with support.
Begin to talk about the differences between materials and the changes they notice e.g.	Continue to use the Interactive Whiteboard with support	Introduce children to the iPad camera.
 What happens when you mix flour and water together to make playdough? How oats and milk change when you cook porridge? 	Begin to explore and talk about different forces they can feel e.g. push, pull	Explore floating and sinking.
How biscuit dough changes when it is cooked?	Continue to talk about the differences between materials and the changes they notice e.g. how water <i>freezes</i> in very cold weather to make <i>ice</i> .	Explore and talk about different forces they can feel.
		Talk about the differences between materials and the changes they notice e.g. begin to notic how the sun makes things warm/hot .

Reception UW: Natural World (Foundational Learning for KS1: Science & Geography)

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see, hear, feel on an autumn walk.

Name the five different senses. sight, hearing, touch, taste, smell

Living things - Animals (including humans)/ Plants

Explore local animals and plants.

Recognise and name some nocturnal animals e.g. owl, fox, bat

Develop and awareness of *Harvest* celebrations, understand this is a time when we celebrate the food that has been grown

Begin to identify seeds within fruit and vegetable and understand that they can be used to grow new food.

Begin to understand how different foods grow.

Begin to describe what they see, hear and feel whist outside.

Match adult farm animals to baby farm animals, learning their names (e.g. cow and calf); talk about how animals including people change as they grow.

Natural Phenomena / Seasons

Begin to understand the effect of the changing seasons on the world around them.

Observe and describe the weather.

Know that the leaves fall off the trees in Autumn and the weather usually get a little bit colder,

Know that there are four seasons, Autumn, Winter, Spring and Summer.

Begin to understand some important processes and changes in the natural world around them, including the seasons and changing states of matter.

- Observe and make different shadows e.g. with sun and torch.
- Observe and talk about how flour and water change when you mix them together to make bread dough. Dough changes when it is cooked e.g. to make bread

How things work

Begin to make a Beebot move.

Begin to use an iPad correctly and use the Interactive Whiteboard to follow a simple programme.

Begin to use the listening centre and microphone recorder to listen to a story, press play and stop.

 $\label{thm:condition} \textbf{Explore the natural world around them observing plants and animals in the changing seasons.}$

- Share a range of books and online resources to find out about contrasting environments e.g. deserts, rain forests etc.
- Observe and talk about the homes/habitats of local wildlife e.g. birds, minibeasts and hedgehogs. Begin to develop an awareness of the differences between these and African habitats/climate.

Natural Phenomena / Seasons

Understand the effect of the changing seasons on the world around them.

- Know that some local wildlife find it hard to find enough food in the winter e.g. because there are less leaves and fruits growing on trees and less insects out and about
- Observe and talk about some signs of Spring e.g. blossom, buds, leaves growing on trees, how it gets lighter earlier in the morning and darker later at night.

Understand some important processes and changes in the natural world around them, including the seasons and changing states of matter.

 Experiencing and exploring different weather: splashing in puddles, observe ice, snowflakes, icicles frost, mist etc.

How things work / different forces

Understand some important processes such as forces.

Living things - Animals (including humans)/ Plants

- Investigate how vehicles move, forces push and pull.
- Exploring the effect of different pushes hard / soft.

Continue to use Beebot and a range of technology e.g. listening Centre, iPad, Microphone recorder

Begin to use the camera tool on an iPad.

Continue to use the Interactive Whiteboard to follow a simple programme.

Explore and use construction kits.

Living things - Animals (including humans)/ Plants

Explore the natural world around them

Observe and learn about the lifecycles of plants.

- Learn about the basic parts of a plant (e.g. stem, leave, roots)
- Observe and grow plants.
- Learn how to care for plants and experience handling plants

Learn how to touch and smell plants gently and how to pick herbs sensitively.

Plant seedlings and plants/flowers and look after them.

Observe and learn about the growth and lifecycle of animals e.g. *caterpillars* – be involved in watching & caring for eggs / caterpillars.

Begin to understand how to care for farm animals on a working farm.

Describe what they see, hear and feel whist outside

Think about ways we can care for our outdoor environment e.g. recycling and reusing, Green Day.

Natural Phenomena / Seasons

Understand how the seasons follow a cycle

Understand the effect of the changing seasons on the world around them.

 Observe and talk about some signs of Summer e.g. warmer weather and how it gets lighter in the morning and darker later at night, more plant growth

Understand some important processes and changes in the natural world around them e.g. experiencing and exploring different weather, and continue to, explore shadows.

How things work / different forces

Continue to use Beebot and a range of technology e.g. listening Centre, iPad, Microphone recorder

Continue to use the Interactive Whiteboard to follow a simple programme.

Understand some important processes such as floating and sinking.

Sort and identify objects that float and sink.

Explore different forces such as wind e.g. running in the wind, flying a kite, sailing a boat.

Nursery EXPRESSIVE ARTS & DESIGN: □ Creating with Materials / Visual Arts (Foundational Art and D&T)

Educational Programme: 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.

Autumn Spring Summer

Drawing & Painting: Offer a variety of □ mark-making objects of different thickness (e.g. sticks, cotton buds, chalks, crayons, pencils, charcoal, brushes) □ surfaces e.g. papers, card, recycled materials, foil, corrugated card, old maps □ inside and outside experiences on a large and small scale □ collaborative projects

Explore mark-making:

- As early gestures of drawing (e.g. making horizontal lines, circular marks) ...line, circle *See PD Fine Motor
- In a variety of contexts (e.g. scribbles in response to music)

Experiment with the marks that can be made with different mark makers, on a range of surfaces, finding ways to control the mark-maker... chalk on the playground, sticks in glitter/salt

Begin to explore colour

 Choose and explore a variety of colour medium, colour mixing on a variety surfaces ... colour names Use mark-making to:

- Represent simple forms and movement
- Create shorter lines, curves, enclosed circles; discovering that lines can make shapes

Experiment with more of a variety of marks, that can be made with different mark-makers, on a range of surfaces. Use mark-makers with increasing confidence and control.

Continue to explore colour and begin to explore colour mixing

 Explore mixing colours, begin to talk about / name colours and observe the changes.... colour names, tones of colour (light/dark)

[Artist Stimulus: Georgia O'Keefe]

Draw lines and shapes to:

- Represent simple ideas like sound and movement
- Draw with increasing complexity to record observations and feelings; adding detail and meaning to pictures (e.g. draw a person using a circle for a head and straight lines for limbs) ... feel. emotion
- Draw from imagination, using simple abstract lines and shapes

In painting, begin to be able to select a brush, 'dip, draw, wash and wipe' technique to keep colours clear. Become more confident in using different mark-makers and thickness of paintbrushes with increasing control and efficiency.

Explore colour and colour mixing

Become more selective of colours to achieve a desired effect.

[Artist Stimulus: Claude Monet]

Printing: Introduce processes and revisit through the year: printing with thumbs / fingers / everyday objects (natural and man-made), explore marks made by rolling objects in paint (e.g. marbles, toy cars).

 Explore and respond to different textures, colours and patterns through simple print-making, developing fine motor skills to grip and hold ...press, hold still, print Explore with natural and man-made objects, printing on different surfaces 2D & 3D. Observe that printing means an image can be repeated. ... repeat

 Use printing techniques with increasing independence to make patterns and pictures, showing efficient fine motor skills.

3D Art (modelling & sculpture):

Include malleable, construction and loose parts model-making
Explore skills such as joining, stacking, re-shaping and using simple tools
Offer a variety of natural and man-made materials (e.g. 'junk' recycled materials, twigs, shells)
Provide small and large scale projects (indoors & outdoors), including some collaborative

Clay/Playdough: Explore properties e.g. poking, pulling, pinching, squeezing, patting. ...poke, pull, pinch, squeeze, pat

Loose Parts: Explore properties of different object /materials: moving, combining, lining up and stacking. ... line up, stack

Clay/Playdough: Explore properties further and create different surface textures. Use simple tools to shape & mould, e.g. begin to roll sausages and ball shapes. ... shapes

Loose Parts: Begin to use selected parts to create simple constructions and models. Use simple tools to *join, fix, cut* etc.

Clay/Playdough: Make a clay form & manipulate it with fingers to suggest a subject.

Loose Parts: Begin to make constructions and models with a purpose, deciding / planning what to make. Use tools with increasing control to support model-making. Develop their own ideas and then decide which materials to use to express them.

Collage: Offer variety of: □ materials e.g. textured paper, recycled material, cloth scraps, buttons, natural resources (leaves, shells, petals, pebbles) □ tools e.g. scissors, glue sticks. □ experiences e.g. light box.

Use different senses to explore texture. Explore pasting or assembling paper cut-outs onto a surface. ... glue, spread, stick

[Artist Stimulus: Alma Thomas]

Begin to use tools to help fix, join and cut. Begin to affect change on materials e.g. crumpling, tearing, cutting. ... scrunch, tear

 Find, collect, arrange and stick material onto a surface to make a picture or pattern. Join different materials and explore different textures.

Reception EXPRESSIVE ARTS & DESIGN: Crea	ting with Materials (Foundational Art and D&T)	
Educational Programme: The development of children's artistic and cultural aw explore and play with a wide range of media and materials. The quality and varie through the arts. The frequency, repetition and depth of their experiences are fur	ty of what children see, hear and participate in is crucial for developing th	eir understanding, self-expression, vocabulary and ability to communicate
Autumn	Spring	Summer
Drawing & Painting: Offer a variety of □ mark-making objects of different thickn corrugated card, old maps) □ inside and outside on a large and small scale □ col		ariety of 2D and 3D surfaces (e.g. papers, card, recycled materials, foil,
Begin to draw with purpose, deciding what to draw before making marks. Use a variety of mark-makers with increasing control and efficiency. Understand that they can draw through observation (e.g. portraits using mirrors) In painting, be able to select a brush and use a 'dip, draw, wash and wipe' technique to keep colours clear. Explore what happens mixing primary colours to create secondary colours. Begin to explore a range of painting techniques Printing: Revisit techniques from nursery and create own block print with everyor understand how to print effectively using fine motor skills to grip and press. Begin to make	Develop drawing within a range of contexts (e.g. telling a story, figurative or responding to the way an object moves or feels). Return to and build on previous learning. Look closely at natural and man-made objects, to create observational drawings that notice shape, form and pattern. Mix various shades of primary colours to create secondary colours and use these in artwork. Explore a range of painting techniques. ay objects (natural and man-made), with techniques such as marking, cultave own ideas for print making (e.g., finding their own everyday objects) to	With independence, create drawings based on feelings, real / imaginative experiences and stories. Use drawing tools with care and increasing precision. Draw with increasing complexity and detail. Observe colour in nature and represent it in artwork; mixing colours to match what they see. Work collaboratively with other children, sharing ideas, resources and skills. Return to and build on previous learning, refining ideas and developing ability to represent them. Continue to explore a range of painting techniques Artist Stimulus: Vincent Van Gogh utting, crimping, crunching.
considered patterns/pictures. 3D Art (modelling & sculpture): Include malleable, construction and loose parts model-making Revisi	experience a variety of shape, texture and pattern. Take rubbings from objects such as tree bark. Artist Stimulus: Althea McNish tand extend skills such as cutting, folding, tearing, joining, stacking, re-shaping and techniques s	variety of artistic effects (e.g. using irregular and repeating patterns). uch as papier mâché Offer and extend a variety of natural and man-made materials (e.g. 'junk'
recycled materials, twigs, pine cones) and different types of glue (e.g. PVA, glue sticks, flour & water) Investigation of the control of t		
Begin to explore, use and refine a variety of artistic effects to express their ideas and feelings.	Explore, use and refine a variety of artistic effects to express their ideas and feelings.	Explore, use and refine a variety of artistic effects to express their ideas and feelings.
	Return to and build on previous learning.	Return to and build on previous learning.
Clay/Playdough: Mould with hands using techniques such as pinching, squeezing, pulling, poking, patting to achieve a desired effect (e.g. sausages, balls, thumb pot). Use tools appropriately to roll, cut, flatten etc. Loose Parts: Independently make constructions, using own ideas and available loose parts. Show increasing skills with combining, lining up, stacking etc. Children work in groups to design, make and evaluate a rocket out of wood using a range of tools. Artist Stimulus: Andy Goldsworthy	Clay/Playdough: Combine pieces using different techniques and tools to represent a familiar object (e.g. a caterpillar) and represent the feel of an object (e.g. spiky, furry, smooth). Loose Parts: Build and de-construct loose part models / constructions to represent real life / imaginary objects and experiences. Handle tools and materials with increasing control.	Create collaboratively, sharing ideas, resources and skills. Clay/Playdough: Make models with a purpose and with increasing skill (e.g. shaping, moulding or combining pieces) For instance, with a systematic approach - begin with a stalk, leaf, the disc floret and petals to make a sunflower. Loose Parts: Make imaginative structures, using tools with control. Explore a wide range of materials, making simple forms and applying simple decorative features where wanted. Children work in groups to design, make and evaluate a boat out of wood or material of choice using a range of tools.
Collage: Offer a variety of:	materials, natural resources (leaves, shells, pebbles), □ tools e.g. zig-za	
Explore different contrasting textures e.g. rough, smooth. Use techniques (e.g. folding, crunching, tearing and cutting) to create different effect.	Use tools and materials effectively to explore shape, pattern and form to make pictures and other collage. Make repeating and irregular patterns.	Independently assemble different pieces to create a picture or pattern. Use imagination / observation, building on their previous learning, to represent their ideas.
D&T Baking Opportunities	D&T Baking Opportunities	
Create collaboratively, sharing ideas, resources and skills.	Create collaboratively, sharing ideas, resources and skills.	
Children to bake bread linked to The Little Red Hen. Children to create their own fruit pattern.	Children to help prepare and taste different fruits.	

Nursery EXPRESSIVE ARTS & DESIGN Design Imaginative & Expressive (Foundational Music, Dance and Drama)

Educational Programme: 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.

Autumn

Begin to take part in pretend play ... pretend

- Imitate home experiences (home corner)
- Imitate life experiences linked to different seasons
- Celebrations: Birthday party ... cards / presents

Begin to create own small world scenes (linked to interests)

Begin to create simple stories using small world (retell familiar stories)

- Imitate own experiences (my home / nursery)
- Autumn hunt outdoors ... people, trees, animals ...

Listen with increased attention to sounds

- Tune into body percussion sounds ... body parts
- Begin to move to a steady beat ... beat / march ...

Sing and remember some simple rhymes and songs

Play instruments with increasing control

Free exploration of musical instruments

Learn to play: □ tap □ bang □ shake

Domestic Role Play Themes:

- Snack time
- Bedtime

Spring KAPOW Music:

Exploring Sound

Begin to respond to what they have heard, expressing their thoughts and feelings ... feeling, happy, sad etc

Identify sounds in the environment and differentiate between them.

Begin to remember and sing entire songs.

Begin to sing the pitch of a tone sung by another person ('pitch match').

Begin to sing the melodic shape (moving melody, such as up and down, down and up) of familiar songs.

Explore using voices to make a variety of sounds.

Use voices to imitate nature sounds.

Begin to play instruments with increasing control to express their feelings and ideas.

Explore how to use our bodies to make sounds.

Explore the sounds of different instruments.

Take part in simple pretend play and begin to using an object to represent something else

Begin to develop complex stories using small world equipment

Begin to make imaginative and complex 'small worlds'

Domestic Role Play Themes:

- Cleaning and Washing
- New Kittens

Objectives taken from KAPOW have been written in *italic blue* for reference.

Summer

KAPOW Music:

Summer 1: Music and Movement

Summer 2: Musical Stories

Get Set 4 P.E Dance Unit 1

Respond to what they have heard, expressing their thoughts and feelings.

Express feelings and emotions through movement to music

Talk about how a piece of music makes you feel

To express and communicate ideas through movement exploring directions and levels.

To copy and repeat actions showing confidence and imagination.

Remember and sing entire songs.

Understand why songs have actions

Learn some simple Makaton signs to accompany songs

Use actions to retell a story to music

Sing the pitch of a tone sung by another person ('pitch match').

Explore pitch and tempo through scarf dancing and body movement

Sing the melodic shape (moving melody, such as up and down, down and up) of familiar songs.

Explore beat through body movement

Move to music with instruction, changing movements to match the tempo, pitch or dynamic of the piece

Play instruments with increasing control to express their feelings and ideas.

Create their own songs, or improvise a song around one they know

Perform action songs to a small audience

Sing and perform a group song

Listen to the lyrics and melody of 'Teddy Bear's Picnic – John Walter Bratton and Jimmy Kennedy and recall part of the story.

Take part in simple pretend play using an object to represent something else even though they are not similar \dots *This is a* \dots

Develop complex stories using small world equipment

Make imaginative and complex 'small worlds' with blocks and construction kits... a city with different buildings and a park

Domestic Role Play Themes:

- Shopping
- Picnic Time

Reception EXPRESSIVE ARTS & DESIGN: Being Imaginative & Expressive (Foundational Music / Dance)

Educational Programme: 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.

Autumn Spring

Take part in simple pretend play.

• Family / play date role play ... role, pretend, imagine.

Begin to develop complex stories using small world equipment.

Begin to develop storylines in their pretend play – including those linked to focus text ... story language, character, beginning, middle, end.

Begin to listen attentively, move to and talk about music, expressing their feelings and responses.

 How does the music make me feel? ... emotions vocabulary (see PSED).

Begin to watch and talk about dance and performance art.

- What type of dance/music is it? ... adjectives to describe music; e.g. happy, sad, slow, fast, bouncy.
- Watch live music / dance performances linked to festivals ... perform, celebrate, audience, musician, dancer.

Sing in a group or on their own.

Engage in circle and partner songs.

Begin to make own verse for familiar song.

Begin to explore using voices and bodies to make a variety of sounds.

Explore the sounds of different instruments.

Identify sounds in the environment and differentiate between them.

Use voices to imitate nature sounds.

Respond to movement with music related to festivals e.g. Diwali, Hanukkah, Christmas.

Begin to explore and engage in music making and dance.

Invent and dance / play music to show different emotions ... emotions vocabulary (see PSED).

Begin to explore different body parts and how they move.

Begin to move with control and coordination, linking copying and repeating actions.

Begin to express and communicate ideas through movement exploring directions and levels.

Begin to create movements and adapt simple dance patterns.

Begin to copy and repeat actions showing confidence and imagination.

To invent, adapt and recount narratives with peers and teacher.

Linked to CL and expanding vocabulary.

Consolidate making use of props and materials when role playing characters in narratives and stories.

Listen attentively, move to and talk about music, expressing their feelings and responses.

Show rhythm and comparison of different sounds.

Watch and talk about dance and performance art, expressing their feelings and responses.

 Watch performance from other cultures and compare differences... e.g. lion dances in Lunar New Year, African dancing

Sing in a group or on their own, increasingly matching the pitch and following the melody.

Consolidate making own verse for a familiar song.

Sing in a range of well-known nursery rhymes and songs.

Learn about different instruments and what a glockenspiel is. Learn what different notes are on the glockenspiel and learn a simple song using C. D and E.

Learn what a scale is, and we will learn how to play one on a glockenspiel. Learn about different rhythms. Learn a song with jumps in. Learn a song with a harder rhythm. Learn about different group performances.

Learn what Class Jam is and get familiar with the instruments. Learn how to play at different volumes and speeds. Learn how to count beats. Learn the difference between high and low notes.

Learn the importance of playing together. Learn how to copy sounds. Perform confidently as a class.

Explore and engage in music making and dance, performing solo or in groups.

Develop storylines in their pretend play.

Consolidate re-enacting life experiences with characters they are familiar with.

Explore different body parts and how they move.

Move with control and coordination, linking copying and repeating actions.

Create movements and adapt simple dance patterns.

Summer

Confidently invent, adapt and recount narratives and stories with peers and their teacher.

Independently preform a range of familiar songs and nursery rhymes. Perform songs, rhymes, poems and stories with others, and – when appropriate – try to move in time with music

- Perform confidently solo or in a group.
- Use a variety of musical instruments correctly and independently.

Independently make use of props and materials when role playing characters in narratives and stories.

Listen attentively, move to and talk about music, expressing their feelings and responses.

Confidently sing a range of well-known nursery rhymes and songs. Learn what a diembe drum is and what it is made from.

Learn how to copy a rhythm. Learn how to count and play a bar of four beats. Learn how to play a beat in unison.

Learn the role of a conductor and what dynamics are. Learn how to play the djembe at different tempos. Learn to play the djembe solo. Learn about the drum and what a beat is in music.

Learn about the triangle, and we will learn how different materials can make different sounds.

Learn about the shaker and how different speeds of music can make us feel. Learn about the scraper and how music is made around the world. Learn about the tambourine, and we will learn how to count beats in music. Learn about hand bells and we will learn what the word pitch means.

Learn how to create an exciting performance.

Explore and engage in music making and dance.

Move in time to music.

Create movements and adapt simple dance patterns.

Copy and repeat actions showing confidence and imagination.

Domestic Role Play Themes

New Baby
 Celebrations
 Fix It Time
 New Puppy
 Keep Fit and Healthy
 Holiday Time

		Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Aspire	Nursery	Dental Nurse – Oral Health Pedal Day	Seasonal Walk Sing Along for Parents/Carers Christmas World Nursery Rhyme Week Pedal Day Earth Day	Firefighter visit – Occupations Pedal Day	Seasonal Walk Pedal Day World Book Day – Whole School	Seasonal Walk Green Day – Whole School Possible visit to a local allotment Pedal Day	The Oscar Pedal Day
Opportunities	Reception	Dental Nurse – Oral Health Autumn Walk Pedal Day Crossing Guard visit – Community links/Road safety	Pedal Day Panto – Whole School Christmas Show Earth Day	Winter Walk Pedal Day Road Safety Walk Visitor from different religious and cultural communities. Fire Fighter visit – links to fire engine Place of Worship Visit Explorer Day	Pedal Day World Book Day – Whole School Africa Day	Spring Walk Pedal Day Observe caterpillars/stick insects. Trip to a farm Green Day – Whole School	Pedal Day Summer Walk The Oscars – Whole School
	Nursery		Christmas Sing Along for Parents/Carers	Concept Cat Workshop	Stay & Play	Stay & Play	Sports Event Teddy Bear's Picnic
Parental Engagement	Reception	Stay and Read throughout the year Farmyard Day	Christmas Nativity		NOBOT Exhibition	Sports Day	
Festivals, Celebr Events Nursery and Rece join in with whole events, enrichmen opportunities, par events and celebr throughout the ye Children's Birthda celebrated throug year.	eption also school nt, Aspire ent/carer rations ar. nys are thout the	Rosh Hashanah Harvest Day Black History Month	Diwali Halloween Bonfire Night Remembrance Day World Nursery Rhyme Week St Andrew's Day Hanukkah Christmas	Chinese New Year Children's Mental Health Week Safer Internet Day	St David's Day St Patrick's Day Shrove Tuesday Ash Wednesday World Book Day Holi Mother's Day Ramadan Easter	St George's Day Eid al-Fitr	Eid Al-Adha Father's Day

Computing is developed throughout the year through use of iPads, interactive whiteboards, remote control resources, listening centre etc. and is woven into the curriculum.

Characteristics of Effective Learning and the Fundamental British Values are woven throughout our EYFS Curriculum.

Nursery Booklist

Here is a selection of the wide range of books and texts that we share with the children to support our curriculum.

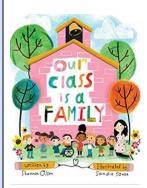
Collaboration

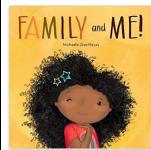
Pride Determination

Curiosity

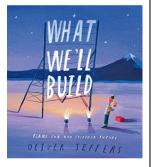
Independence

Creativity





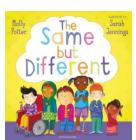




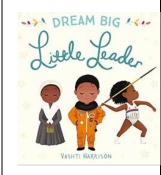


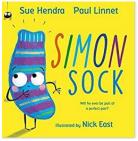


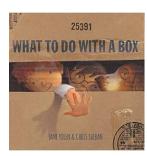


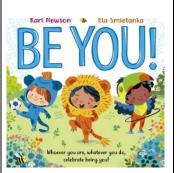


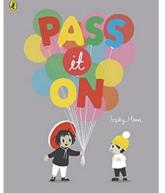












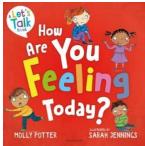
Personal,
Social,
Emotional
Development
Supporting Texts

Think Equal – additional supporting texts

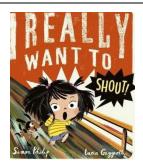
& Stories

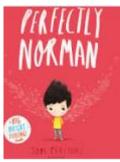
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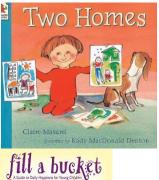


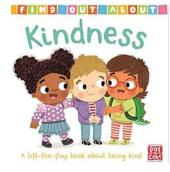




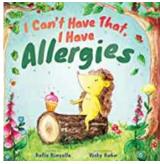


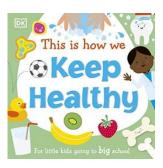








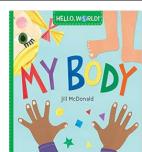


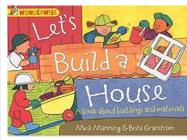




& Stories

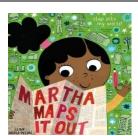


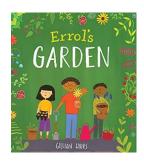


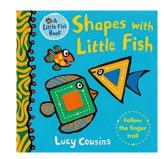


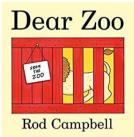


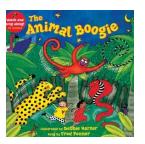




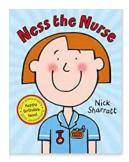








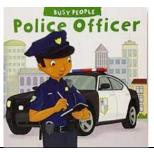


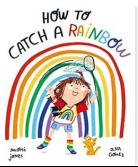






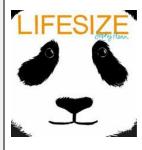








& Stories







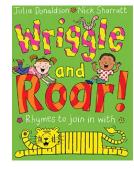


Rhyme and Songs

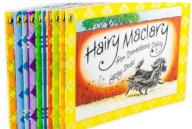
Supporting Texts & Stories











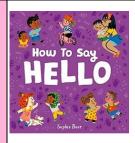
	Week	Autumn	Spring	Summer
	1	Red — A crayons story — Michael Hall Red is best — Kathy Stinson Red, Red, Red — Polly Dunbar Little Blue Truck Big, Yellow Digger- Julia Jarman Where are the yellow chicks, spot? Eric Hill	Three Little Pigs Three Billy Goat Gruffs	Nursey rhyme 'books' to make sequence cards
	2	he rainbow fish — Marcus Pfister Brown bear — Bill Martin The colour monster — Anna Llenas Monsters love colors — Mike Austin Mix it up — Herve Tullet Planting a rainbow — Lois Ehlert Elmer — David McKee Which food will you choose? — Claire Potter	Goldilocks and the Three Bears Roald Dahl's 123 It's not easy being Number Three — Drew Dernavich	Over bear — under where? Julie Hedlund Cat up, Cat down — Catherine Hnatov Rosie's walk — Pat Hutchins We are going on a bear hunt - Michael Rosen
Maths	3	That's not my series A pair of socks — Stuart J Murphy	Pete the Cat and his four groovy buttons (Can children find page number 4 in different books?	Anno's Counting Book Doggies- Sandra Bounton My granny went to the market- Stella Blackstone
Supporting Texts & Stories	4	Simon Sock — Sue Hendra Exactly the opposite-Tana Hoban	Counting books but focus on the number 4- Anno's Counting Book	Shapes with Little Fish — Lucy Cousins We are the shapes — Kevin Jenner Bear in a Square — Stella Blackstone Mouse Shapes- Ellen Stoll Walsh
	5	Sort it out — Barbara Mariconda Sorting at the market — Tracey Steffora	Counting books but focus on the number 5 - Anno's Counting Book	When I build with blocks — Niki Alling
	6	All sorts — Pippa Goodhart & Emily Rand	Spots and Dots — Helen bough & Marion Douchars	Consolidation
	7		Consolidation	Nibbles Numbers — Emma Yarlett
	8	1,2,3 to the zoo — Eric Carle One duck stuck, Phyllis Root	Six Dinner Sid — Inga Moore	Anno's Counting Book — Doggies- Sandra Bounton
	9		Jack and the beanstalk	My granny went to the market- Stella Blackstone Nibbles Numbers — Emma Yarlett
	10	Beep, Beep, Vroom, Vroom — Stuart J Murphy	How much does a ladybird weigh? Alison Limentani So light, so heavy — Susanne Strasser	Nursey rhyme 'books' — 5 speckled frogs 5 monkeys in a bed etc
	11	a book of pattern play- Brian Cleary	Goldilocks and the 3 bears A beach for Albert – Deborah Melmon	Masker the Curriculum

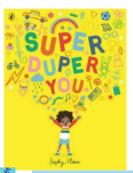
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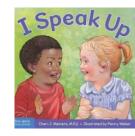
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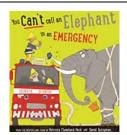
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Humphy t	mpty Dumpty	7	Nursery Rhyme List	Five Fingers in my
King's hars	Week	Autumn	Spring	Summer
in't put Ha	1	1,2,3,4,5 Once I caught a Fish Alive	Three Blind Mice	5 Little Men in a Flying Saucer
	2	1 potato, 2 potato, 3 potato, 4	Three Little Kittens	Humpty Dumpty Sat on a Wall
H	3	5 little speckled frogs	5 Snowmen	One Elephant Went out to Play
	4	5 Little Ducks went Swimming One Day	4 Teddy Bears	Ring — a Roses
	5	5 Currant Buns	5 Fingers	London Bridge is Falling Down
	6	5 Sausages	Alice the Camel	Consolidation
	7	1 Finger, 1 Thumb	Consolidation	One Big Hippo
	8	1,2 Buckle my Shoe	Sing a Song of Six Pence	Sleeping Bunnies
Three	9	2 little Dickie Birds	I'm a Little Bean	5 Cheeky Monkeys Jumping on the Bed
ree blind how th	10	Head, Shoulders, Knees and Toes	5 Cheeky Monkeys swinging through the trees	5 Little Apples
They all no tripp	11	Zoom, Zoom, Zoom	When Goldilocks went to the House of the Bears	Consolidation
Dry Aon	12	Consolidation	Consolidation	Master the Curriculum













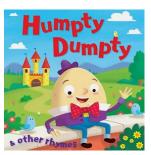


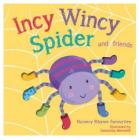
& Stories



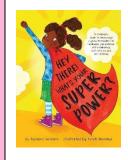


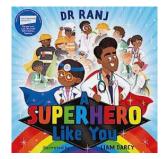


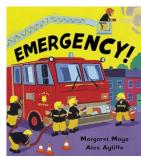


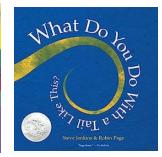










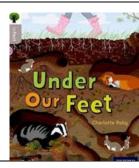




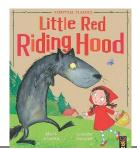


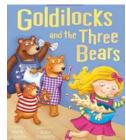












Me, Myself and I

IsThere Anyone Like Me?

Amazing Daisy

How We Feel

Wally The Wave

I Have a Plan!

The Wall

The Tale of BabyBeetroot

Lara The Yellow Ladybird

My Voice

•

Think Equal

Kitchi's Moccasins

Helping Hands

Diego's Great Idea

Head, Heart and Hands

Home

A Time To Be Noisy

I Love My Planet

Anjali's Kite

Siswe's Smile

My Special Hair

Mum & Dad Love Me So Much

Caring Animals

Reception Booklist

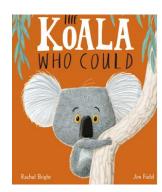
Here is a selection of the wide range of books and texts that we share with the children to support our curriculum.

Collaboration

Pride



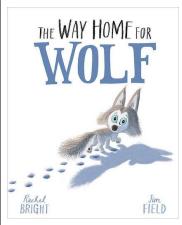
Determination



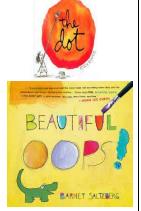
Curiosity



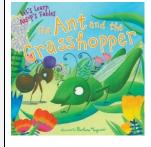
Independence

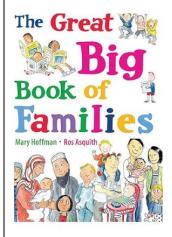


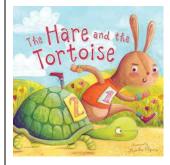
Creativity



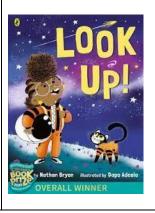






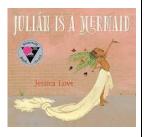


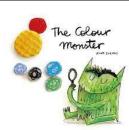




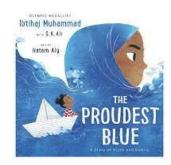




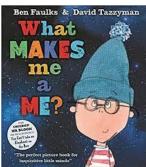


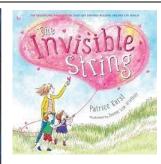












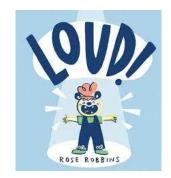


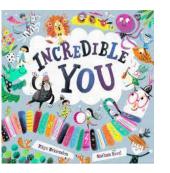
Think Equal - additional supporting texts see below







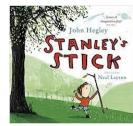










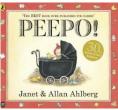












Non-fiction texts

Supporting texts and stories

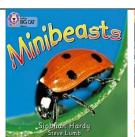


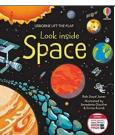














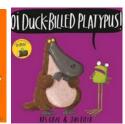
Rhymes and Songs

Supporting texts and stories













Autumn book list

These books are within the White Rose Maths Reception schemes of learning. They are not an exclusive but support the learning in each step.

Block 1 - Match, sort and compare

- · A Pair of Socks by Stuart J. Murphy
- · Seaweed Soup by Stuart J. Murphy
- · The Button Box by Margarette S. Reid
- · Beep Beep, Vroom Vroom! by Stuart J. Murphy

Block 2 - Talk about measure and pattern

- · Where's My Teddy? by Jez Alborough
- · It's the Bear! by Jez Alborough
- · The Blue Balloon by Mick Inkpen
- · Dear Zoo by Rod Campbell
- My First Book of Patterns by Bobby and June George
- · We're Going on a Bear Hunt by Michael Rosen
- A-B-A-B-A A Book of Pattern Play by Brian P. Cleary

Block 3 - It's me 1, 2, 3

- · Anno's Counting Book by Mitsumasa Anno
- · How to Count to One by Casper Salmon
- · Goldilocks and the Three Bears
- The Gingerbread Man
- A Squash and a Squeeze by Julia Donaldson
- · The Three Billy Goats Gruff

Block 4 - Circles and triangles

- Circle, Triangle, Elephant! A Book of Shapes and Surprises by Kenji Oikawa and Mayuko Takeuchi
- Triangle by Mac Barnett and Jon Klassen
- · Shapes, Shapes, Shapes by Tana Hoban
- We're Going on a Bear Hunt by Michael Rosen
- Rosie's Walk by Pat Hutchins

Block 5 - 1, 2, 3, 4, 5

- · Witches Four by Marc Brown
- Five Little Fiends by Sarah Dyer
- Pete the Cat and his Four Groovy Buttons by Eric Litwin
- Kipper's Birthday by Mick Inkpen
- The Very Hungry Caterpillar by Eric Carle
- Stella to Earth! by Simon Puttock and Philip Hopman
- · Anno's Counting Book by Mitsumasa Anno

Block 6 - Shapes with 4 sides

- Bear in a Square by Stella Blackstone
- · Square by Mac Barnett and Jon Klassen
- · Shapes, Shapes, Shapes by Tana Hoban
- · Night Monkey, Day Monkey by Julia Donaldson
- The Fox in the Dark by Alison Green

Maths

Supporting texts and stories

Spring book list

These books are within the White Rose Maths Reception schemes of learning. They are not an exclusive list, but support the learning in each step.

Block 1 - Alive in 5

- · Zero is the Leaves on the Tree by Betsy Franco
- · None the Number by Oliver Jeffers
- · Anno's Counting Book by Mitsumasa Anno
- · I Spy Numbers by Jean Marzollo
- · The Ugly Five by Julia Donaldson
- Five Small Stars by Elizabeth Matterson and Madge Bugden
- Room on the Broom by Julia Donaldson

Block 2 - Mass and capacity

- · Who Sank the Boat? by Pamela Allen
- · Balancing Act by Ellen Stoll Wolsh
- A Beach for Albert by Eleanor May

Block 3 - Growing 6.7.8

- Handa's Surprise by Eileen Browne
- Sidney the Silly Who Only Eats 6 by M.W. Penn
- · Six Dinner Sid by Inga Moore
- · 1, 2, 3 to the Zoo by Eric Carle
- · Kipper's Toybox by Mick Inkpen
- · Quack and Count by Keith Baker
- · Simon Sock by Sue Hendra and Paul Linnet

- Missing Mittens by Stuart J. Murphy
- Noah's Ark
- Double Dave by Sue Hendra
- Minnie's Diner by Dayle Ann Dodds
- Two of Everything by Lily Toy Hong
- Don't Forget the Bacon! by Pat Hutchins
- The Snail and the Whale by Julia Donaldson

Block 4 - Length, height and time

- Superworm by Julia Donaldson
- Actual Size by Steve Jenkins
- Jim and the Beanstalk by Raymond Briggs
- I Can Only Draw Worms by Will Mabbitt
- Titch by Pat Hutchins
- · Tall by Jez Alborough
- · Jack and the Beanstalk
- The Giraffe Who Got in a Knot by Paul Geraghty and John Bush
- Five Minutes' Peace by Jill Murphy
- · Mr Wolf's Week by Colin Howkins
- A Dark, Dark Tale by Ruth Brown
- · Jasper's Beanstalk by Nick Butterworth

Spring book list

Block 5 - Building 9 and 10

- · Nine Naughty Kittens by Linda M. Jennings
- Ten Little Fingers and Ten Little Toes by Mem Fox
- · Cockatoos by Quentin Blake
- How Do Dinosaurs Count to Ten? by Jane Yolen
- · The 'Ten Little ...' series by Mike Brownlow
- Anno's Counting Book by Mitsumasa Anno
- · One Duck Stuck by Phyllis Root
- Mouse Count by Ellen Stoll Walsh
- · Ten in the Bed by Penny Dale
- · One Gorilla by Anthony Browne
- Mr Willy-Nilly and Zoey's Dream by Ji-yun Shin
- Pete the Cat and the Missing Cupcakes by Kimberly and James Dean
- · Ten Black Dots by Donald Crews
- · Two of Everything by Babette Cole
- · Double the Ducks by Stuart J. Murphy
- · One Odd Day by Doris Fisher and Dani Sneed

Block 6 - Explore 3-D shape

- · Circle! Sphere! by Grace Lin
- · Changes, Changes by Pat Hutchins
- Naughty Bus by Jan Oke
- Rapunzel
- · Kitten Castle by Ellen Weiss and Mel Friedman
- · Shapes, Shapes, Shapes by Tana Hoban
- Pattern Fish by Trudy Harris
- · Pattern Bugs by Trudy Harris
- · Busy, Busy, Busy by Haneul Ddang
- · The Leopard's Drum by Jessica Souhami
- · Jamil's Clever Cat by Fiona French with Dick Newby



Summer book list



These books are within the White Rose Maths Reception schemes of learning. They are not an exclusive list, but support the learning in each step.

Block 1 - To 20 and beyond

- Anno's Counting Book by Mitsumasa Anno
- Monster Counting Book 1 to 20 by Frances Mackay
- · 13 Ways to Eat a Fly by Sue Heavenrich
- · The Real Princess by Brenda Williams
- One Moose, Twenty Mice by Claire Beaton
- 20 Big Trucks in the Middle of the Street by Mark Lee
- · Jack the Builder by Stuart J. Murphy
- · Monster Math by Anne Miranda
- 1 is One by Tasha Tudor

Block 2 - How many now?

- · Mouse Count by Ellen Stoll Walsh
- · One Ted Falls out of Bed by Julia Donaldson
- · My Granny Went to Market by Stella Blackstone
- · Mr Gumpy's Outing by John Burningham
- Splash! by Ann Jonas
- Tad by Benji Davies
- · The Shopping Basket by John Burningham

Block 3 - Manipulate, compose and decompose

- Big Box of Shapes by Wiley Blevins
- Which One Doesn't Belong? by Christopher Danielson
- · Mr Gumpy's Motor Car by John Burningham
- Tangram Cat by Maranke Rinck and Martijn van der Linden
- Three Pigs, One Wolf, and Seven Magic Shapes by Grace Maccarone
- · Mouse Shapes by Ellen Stoll Walsh
- · Pezzettino by Leo Lionni
- · Jack and the Flumflum Tree by Julia Donaldson
- Perfect Square by Michael Hall
- Grandpa's Quilt by Betsy Franco
- Color Zoo by Lois Ehlert
- Cubes, Cones, Cylinders, & Spheres by Tana Hoban
- Boxitects by Kim Smith



Summer book list

Block 4 - Sharing and grouping

- · The Last Marshmallow by Grace Lin
- The Squirrels Who Squabbled by Rachel Bright
- One Hungry Cat by Joanne Rocklin
- · The Doorbell Rang by Pat Hutchins
- · Ness the Nurse by Nick Sharratt
- The Gingerbread Man
- Bean Thirteen by Matthew McElligott
- Missing Mittens by Stuart J. Murphy
- · Alison Hubble by Allan Ahlberg

Block 5 - Visualise, build and map

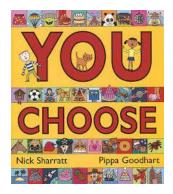
- I See a Pattern Here by Bruce Goldstone
- Pattern Fish by Trudy Harris
- Pattern Bugs by Trudy Harris
- Art Forms in Nature by Ernst Haeckel
- Rosie's Walk by Pat Hutchins
- What the Ladybird Heard by Julia Donaldson
- Disney's The Lion King by Justine Korman Fontes
- We're Going on a Bear Hunt by Michael Rosen
- · Cockatoos by Quentin Blake

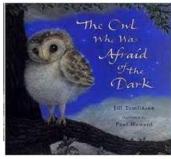
- Martha Maps It Out by Leigh Hodgkinson
- In Every House, on Every Street by Jess Hitchman
- · If I Built a House by Chris Van Dusen
- · The Secret Path by Nick Butterworth
- · Me on the Map by Joan Sweeney
- Pirates Love Underpants by Claire Freedman
- · My Map Book by Sara Fanelli
- · Little Red Riding Hood
- · The Once upon a Time Map Book by B.G. Hennessy
- · The Gruffalo by Julia Donaldson

Block 6 - Make connections

- Billy's Bucket by Kes Gray
- · Mr Gumpy's Outing by John Burningham
- · How Many Legs? by Kes Gray
- Ants Rule: The Long and Short of it by Bob Barner
- · Mr Archimedes' Bath by Pamela Allen
- Who Sank the Boat? by Pamela Allen
- You Can't Take an Elephant on the Bus by Patricia Cleveland-Peck

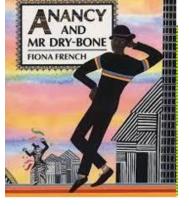


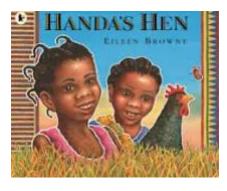




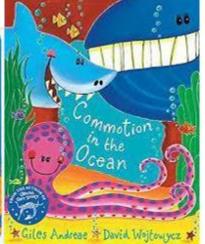


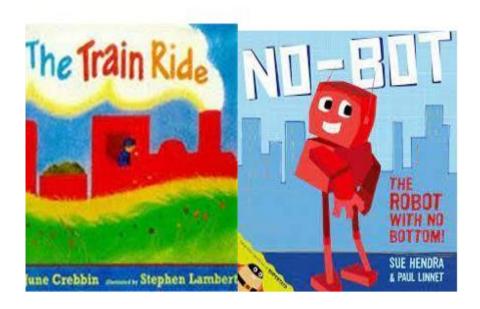
texts and stories

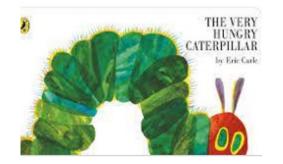














	Marvellous Me
	These Feelings
	The Weather Inside Me!
	Ted The Tiger Tamer
	The Secret Adventures of Annonymouse
	Curly The Chameleon
	Ahmed's Journey
	Faisal's Not Himself
	Biyu The Brave Pea
	Thabo And The Trees
	Passing Clouds
Think Equal	Yoshi Is Different
mink Equal	Nisha And The Tiger
	Francisco's Family
	Zelda Goes On Holiday
	The Monster In The Smoke
	Nothando's Journey
	Reha To The Rescue
	A Tiny Seed: The Story Of Wangari Maathai
	Our Home
	Gokul's Game
	My Dream In The Drawer
	Sydney The Seahorse
	Deji And Nnedi And The Very Large Cushion