## Key texts

Autumn 1 All about me	Autumn 2 Autumn Days and nights	Spring 1 Winter	Spring 2 Growing	Summer 1 Animal antics	Summer 2 Under the sea
Elmer by David McKee	The Leaf Thief by Alice Hemming  LEAF THIEF  ALICE HEMPING NICOLA SLATEP	Stick man By Julia Donaldson  STICK NAN  JULIA BONAL BSON & AYEL SCHEFFLER	Jack and the beanstalk by Miles Kelly  My Tairytale Time  Bean Stalk	Superworm by Julia Donaldson	Somebody swallowed Stanley by Sarah Roberts
The Big Book of Families by Mary Hoffman  THE GREAT  BIG  BOOK OF  FAMILIES  May liftman - Rio Augulia	Owl Babies by Martin Waddell  OWL BABIES  MATER VARIETY PATRICE RESON	Lost and Found	Rosa explores life cycles by Jessica Spanyol  Rosa Cycles  Explores Cycles	Dear Dinosaur by Chae Strathie and Nicola O'Byrne  DEAR  DINOSAUR  DINOSAUR	Commotion in the ocean by Miles Kelly
Possible Cultural capital/ enrichment opportunities Visits from nurse, firefighter etc. Nature walk. Walk in local area- shops etc.	Possible Cultural capital/ enrichment opportunities Visit to the local church to see how it is set up for Christmas Woodland walk Birds of prey centre visit	Possible Cultural capital/ enrichment opportunities Forest schools – what can you create with a stick?	Possible Cultural capital/ enrichment opportunities Planting seeds- garden centre visit Cress heads Baking Farm visit	Possible Cultural capital/enrichment opportunities Wormery or ant farm Eco-schools fix the bug hotel Farm Visit Excavation	Possible Cultural capital/ enrichment opportunities Church visit Role play travel agents World ocean day

## Supporting texts, songs, poems and rhymes

For read aloud, opportunities to build on communication and language and vocabulary linked with topics.

Autumn 1 All about me	Autumn 2 Autumn Days and nights	Spring 1 Winter	Spring 2 Growing	Summer 1 Animal antics	Summer 2 Under the sea
Additional Texts Once we were giants Super Duper you Alfie Starts School The Skin I'm in Non-fiction Police officers Firefighters Ambulance crew Lifeboat crew History Linked texts Dogger Peepo Lost in a toy museum	Additional Texts Leaf man We're going on a bear hunt Goldilocks and the Three bears Non-fiction Harvest festival Bonfire Night Hanukkah Christmas/ Christmas around the world Diwali Geog linked texts: Rosie's walk by Pat Hutchins We're going on a bear hunt by Michael Rosen My Map Book by Sarah Fanelli	Additional Texts It's not a stick The Three Little Pigs Non-fiction Winter Meet the weather History Linked texts A house that once was Cave baby	Additional Texts The little Red Hen. One springy day Non-fiction Plants Geog linked texts Welcome by Barroux The Snail and the Whale by Julia Donaldson Blown away by Rob Biddulph	Additional Texts The hungry caterpillar The crunching munching caterpillar The Princess and the Pea The enormous turnip Non-fiction Mini beasts Farm animals History Linked texts Mary Anning - Little People Big Dreams Harry and his bucketful of dinosaurs Tyranasaurus Drip	Additional Texts Clean up Michael recycle Non-fiction Things that go  Geog linked texts Winnie at the Seaside by Valerie Thomas and Korgi Paul What the ladybird heard at the beach Sharing a shell by Julia Donaldson
Songs, poems and rhymes Humpty dumpty Incy wincy spider This is our school (Sparkyard)	Songs, poems and rhymes Autumn nights by Sara Fox 5 currant buns 5 little speckled frogs 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 once I caught a fish alive Jingle bells	Songs, poems and rhymes I'm a little penguin I am winter, King of the seasons It's winter time (Sparkyard)	Songs, poems and rhymes Chick, chick, chick, chicken I Wish That I had Duck Feet by Dr Seuss Down came that mighty beanstalk (Sparkyard) Fe, Fi, Fo, Fum (sparkyard) Climbing up the beanstalk (Sparkyard)	Songs, poems and rhymes I like to eat apples and bananas The minibeast feast Incy wincy spider Sparkyard: What a beast I never saw a dinosaur	Songs, poems and rhymes Row Row Row your boat A sailor went to sea, sea, sea Sparkyard: The deep blue sea, Fun at the seaside, We're going to find the octopus, red sails, the amazing rock pool show Wee Willie Winkie Jack and Jill Polly Put the Kettle on

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.

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.

Duck Feet by Dr Seuss)

said to them.

Autumn Spring Summer Listening, Attention and Understanding Listening, Attention and Understanding Listening, Attention and Understanding Understand a question or instruction that has two parts: Daily routines e.a. tidy up · Hold conversation when engaged in back-and-forth exchanges with · Listen attentively and respond to what they hear with relevant questions, comments and actions when being read to and during whole their teacher and peers.

Communication and Language: Listening, attention & Understanding, Speaking (prime area of learning)

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

Understand 'why' questions e.q. Why do you think he/she feels...? Why is Elmer Listen carefully to and learn rhymes, poems and songs (use linked poems and rhymes) Understand how to listen carefully and why listening is important eg model good Listen to and talk about stories to build familiarity and understanding. listening, looking eyes, listening ears, can you repeat what I said? Begin to listen to and talk about non-fiction books, developing a Learn new vocabulary linked to daily routine / theme (tidy up time, snack, playtime, familiarity with new knowledge and vocabulary (winter, Meet the Weather, plants- Vocab; rain, snow, ice, sunshine, warm, cold, plant, flower, leaf, soil) Begin to engage in story time and join in with repeated refrains / fill in rhyming Begin to understand humour e.g. nonsense rhymes / jokes (I wish I had

through discussions about characters, events, setting Listen carefully to rhymes and songs and begin to pay attention to how they sound (use linked poems, rhymes and texts) Learn rhymes, songs & poems, anticipate words, begin to adapt phrases (with support) (use linked poems, rhymes and texts)

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

sad?

outdoors, indoors, team names)

texts - within small world / role play

Early learning goals:

words (use linked poems, rhymes and texts)

Speaking Use new vocabulary throughout the day (tidy up time, snack, playtime, outdoors, indoors, team names) Elmer: Patchwork, tall, thin, different, joked, quietly, unnoticed, shook, serious, surprise, decorate. The Great Big book of Families: family, mum, dad, sister, brother, auntie, uncle, dog, cat. Leaf thief: hazelnuts, canopy, stole, woodpecker, ages, relax, disaster, fade, autumn. Owl Babies: Nest, owl, owlette, darkness,

night, brave, waited, hole, ivy, hunt. Begin to ask questions to find out more and to check they understand what has been said to them. Model & encourage questions after instructions. Eq should I go in

the outdoor area? Is it time for phonics? Begin to articulate their ideas and thoughts in well-formed sentence. This can be

done by expressing and sharing ideas to friends and book talk Begin to connect one idea or action to another using a range of connectives (and, if)

Begin to describe events in some detail (book talk sequencing Elmer/ leaf thief/ owl babies)

Develop social phrases around routines of the day, greetings and friendship (please

can I play with you? Can I have a turn next? Would you like to play in the X with me?) 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. Use focused & linked

comments about what they have heard and ask questions to clarify their understanding. Hold conversation when engaged in back-and-forth exchanges with their teacher and peers.

Speaking

Retell a simple story, once they have developed a deep familiarity with the text; some as exact repetition and some in their own words (link to focus texts for the term.)

(because, so, but) Describe events in some detail. (linked to books eq life cycle) Use talk to help work out problems, organise thinking & activities

Listening, Attention and Understanding: Children at the expected level of development will: Listen attentively and respond to what they hear with relevant questions, comments and actions when being read to and during whole class discussions and small group interactions. Make

stories non-fiction, rhymes and noems when appropriate. Express their ideas and feelings about their experiences using full sentences, including use of past, present and future tenses and making use of conjunctions, with modelling and support from their teacher.

Speaking: Children at the expected level of development will: Participate in small group, class and one-to-one discussions, offering their own ideas, using recently introduced vocabulary. Offer explanations for why things might happen, making use of recently introduced vocabulary from

of sentences eg I am building a nest out of sticks for the swan.)

explain how things work/why things happen (ea. I am going to do a challenge

Use new vocabulary in different contexts (Stickman: beware, weave,

began, floated, mistake, Jack and the Beanstalk: furious, amazement, huge,

magnificent. Rosa's Lifecycles: tiny, survive, protects, surface, wiggly)

deserted, frolickling, mast, weary.) (Lost and Found: ignored, harbour, searched,

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

Connect one idea or action to another using a range of connectives

Articulate their ideas & thoughts in well-formed sentence. (encourage use

everyday so I have got through them all by the end of the week.)

Develop and use social phrases with confidence (Same as autumn and Let's play

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

embarrassing, splendid, fossils.) Offer explanations for why things might happen, making use of recently

Ordinary, vast, creatures, sank, soared. Commotion in the ocean: curious, pretend, bury, scamper, bulbous, bellow, fierce. Dear Dinosaur: letters, terrifying, impressive,

disaster, lair, grim, fearful, fail, fright, cunning. Somebody swallowed Stanley:

Participate in small group, class and one-to-one discussions, offering their own ideas, using recently introduced vocabulary (Vocab: Superworm-

clarify their understanding

teacher and peers.

Speaking

class discussions and small group interactions.

Make comments about what they have heard and ask questions to

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

introduced vocabulary from stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems when appropriate. E.g. The lizard was very cunning because he planned to catch Superworm.

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. Eq. 1

think Mary Anning is important because she discovered fossils. It is important to

throw our litter in the bin and recycling to help protect the animals in the ocean.

### 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). Spring

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

Reading: comprehension/ word reading Reading: comprehension/ word reading Begin to retell simple stories and narratives using their own words and some 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 recently introduced vocabulary. (vocabulary from key texts) (Stickman: beware, weave, deserted, frolickling, mast, weary.) (Lost and Found: ignored, harbour, searched, Recall key events. began, floated, mistake) Talk about main characters and begin to identify beginning, middle, end. Retell story in small world / role play (in correct sequence) ... beginning, middle, end Begin to re-read books to build up their confidence in word reading, their Take on role of character using some story language (hot seating, conscious alley, speech

#### Talk about likes and dislikes of texts, rhymes and poems rhymes) Choose a book and begin to explain why ... because (I like this book because...) Understand the five key concepts about print, with a focus on: Left to right: 1-1 correspondence and distinction between word, letter, first / last Begin to anticipate - where appropriate - some key events in stories ...predict (using front cover of Lost and Found- what do you think the story will be about? Why? What clues can you see?) Name the key parts in a book: cover, author, page number Re-read books to build up their confidence in word reading, their fluency and their Continue to develop phonological awareness (set 1 sounds), focusing on: understanding and enjoyment Rhythm & rhyme: alliteration (initial sounds): oral blending and segmenting. Continue to develop set 1 phonological awareness, focusing on: oral blending and Read individual letters by saying the sounds for them Say the sound for each letter of the alphabet and double letters (ss, II, zz, ck, ff) and Secure set one sounds in phonics, including first 5 lots of digraphs continue to develop consonant digraphs (sh. ch. th. ng) Blend sounds into words, so that they can read short words made up of Begin to read words consistent with their phonic knowledge known GPCs. VC words and CVC words Read some common exception words matched to Rwi groupings (he, she, me, be, we, was Begin to read a few common exception words/red words I, go, to, the, no, into

fluency and their understanding and enjoyment (see list of supporting texts, poems and

Autumn

# (plus see Autumn words) Read simple phrases / sentences, applying phonics sounds taught so far.

### Writing: Form most lower-case and capital letter correctly (especially those taught in phonics lessons)

Spell words by identifying the sounds and then writing the sound with letter/s, using taught in phonics e.g. CVC words Write captions/phrases and begin to write simple sentences using known sounds Begin to attempt to use full stop and capital letter Include word spacing

Orally rehearse caption or sentence before writing

Re-read what they have written to make sure it makes sense

Begin to write a variety of fiction and non-fiction sentences / captions

Word reading - Children at the expected level of development will: Say a sound for each letter in the alphabet and at least 10 digraphs. Read words consistent with their phonic knowledge by sound-blending. Read aloud simple sentences and books that are consistent with their phonic

Comprehension- Children at the expected level of development will: - Demonstrate understanding of what has been read to them by retelling stories and narratives using their own words and recently introduced vocabulary; - Anticipate – where appropriate – key events in stories; - Use and

Writing-Children at the expected level of development will: - Write recognisable letters, most of which are correctly formed; - Spell words by identifying sounds in them and representing the sounds with a letter or letters; - Write simple phrases and sentences that can be read by others.

Use some of their print and letter knowledge in their early writing. Begin to form taught lower-case letters correctly (following phonics input)

understand recently introduced vocabulary during discussions about stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems and during role-play.

Begin to reread what they have written (encourage segmenting and blending own writing)

Begin to spell words by identifying the sounds and then writing the sound

with letter/s, using known sounds

Begin to write lists & captions, focusing on: label, caption, space (lists in home corner, labels in areas of continuous provision) Oral rehearsal ideas before writing (using FRED talk to support)

knowledge, including some common exception words.

Write labels (e.g. label family and owls)

Use initial sounds. VC and CVC words

Early learning goals:

Write name correctly.

Writing:

Begin to read simple phrases / sentences and apply the phonics taught so

Writing: Write recognisable letters (lowercase and capital) most of which are formed

Summer

Demonstrate an understanding of what has been read to them by retelling

stories and narratives using their own words and recently introduced

Anticipate-where appropriate-key events in stories. (pause in stories... what do you

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 eq

Begin to comment on perceived links with own life experience or other

Say the sound for each letter of the alphabet and for at least 10 digraphs

Secure in set 1 and set 2 sounds including relevant trigraphs (air, igh)

Read words consistent with their phonic knowledge by sound blending

phonics knowledge, including some common exception words eg you, they, all,

Oral rehearsal of sentence before writing, Using: word spacing, full stop,

Begin to sequence 2-3 sentences within purposeful fiction/ non fiction

Fact cards (e.g. using a 'spidergram' to collate information)

writing, such as: 2-3 part story (e.g. using story map/planner), Instructions,

Read aloud simple sentences and books that are consistent with their

Reading: comprehension/ word reading

think will happen next? Why? What makes you say that?)

Somebody swallowed Stanley and clean up.

are, mv, her (plus see Autumn/Spring words)

experiences, e.g. films, books, what they found on a walk

· Oral blending and segmenting

vocabulary

correctly

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

Write simple phrases and sentences that can be read by others

capital letter