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| **Area of Learning** | Autumn 1 I Wonder What Makes Us Special? | Autumn 2 I Wonder Who is Awake When I am Asleep?  | Spring 1 I Wonder how that Moves? | Spring 2 I Wonder Where They Call Home? | Summer 1 I wonder if it ever really happened? | Summer 2 I wonder how many legs they have? |
|  **Book Focus** | Colour Monster, Once There Were Giants, I’m Special I’m Me, We’re going on a bear hunt. The Enormous Turnip | Owl Babies, The Gruffalo, Peace at Last, This is the Bear and the Scary Night, Rama and Sita , Stick Man, Christmas Story  | The Train RideMrs. Armitages BikeMr Gumpy’s Outing | Poles Apart, Watching Kangaroos in Australia, Monkey Puzzle, dear Zoo | The Three Little Pigs, The Little Red Hen, The Gingerbread Man, The Three Billy Goats Gruff. Dinosaur week |  The Very Hungry CaterpillarSnail Trail. Superworm, Pirate Week |
| Enrichment Activities | Outdoor learningHarvest  | Outdoor learningTrip to Salcey ForestChildren in NeedNativity PerformanceChristmas Jumper Day | Outdoor learningVisit by the Police | Outdoor learning | Outdoor learningTrip to Hill Farm | Outdoor learningTransition visits |
| **Communication and Language**ELG - **Listening, Attention & Understanding**• Listen attentively and respond to what they hear with relevant questions. Comments and actions when being read to and during whole class discussions and small group interactions.• Make comments about what they have heard and ask questions to clarify their understanding.• Hold conversation when engaged in back-and-forth exchanges with their teacher and peers.ELG - **Speaking**• Participate in small group class and one-to-one discussions, offering their own ideas, using recently introduced vocabulary.• Offer explanations for why things might happen, making use of recently introduced vocabulary from stories, non-fiction rhymes and poems when appropriate. Express their ideas and feelings about their experiences using full sentences, including use of past, present and future tenses and making use of conjunctions, with modelling and support from their teacher. | **Listening, attention and Understanding.*** To understand how to listen

carefully.* To understand why listening is

important * To be able to follow directions.
* To learn new vocabulary.
* To learn rhymes and songs

**Speaking*** To talk in front of a small group
* To talk to the class teachers and TA’s
* To learn new vocabulary
 | * To use new vocabulary through the day
* To engage in story times, joining in with repeated phrases and actions
* To begin to understand how and why questions
* To respond to questions with more than one step
* To use new vocabulary throughout the day
* To develop social phrases
* To engage in stories
* Connect one idea or action to another using a range of connectives.
 | * To ask questions to find out more

• Learn rhymes, songs and listen to poems* Retell the story once they have developed a deep familiarity with the text; some as exact repetition and some in their own words.
* To talk in sentences using conjunctions eg and, because
* To describe events in detail
 | * Listen to and talk about selected non-fiction to develop a deep familiarity with new
* Engage in non-fiction books
* Listen to and talk about stories to build familiarity and understanding.
* Use new vocabulary in different contexts
* To express the ideas and feelings
 | * To understand questions such as – who, why, what, where, when and how
* To listen attentively and to respond to what they have heard
* To use talk to organise, sequence and clarify thinking, ideas, feelings and events.
* To retell stories using some of the exact repetition and vocabulary
 | **ELG - Listening, Attention & Understanding**• Listen attentively and respond to what they hear with relevant questions. Comments and actions when being read to and during whole class discussions and small group interactions.• Make comments about what they have heard and ask questions to clarify their understanding.• Hold conversation when engaged in back-and-forth exchanges with their teacher and peers.**ELG - Speaking**• Participate in small group class and one-to-one discussions, offering their own ideas, using recently introduced vocabulary.• Offer explanations for why things might happen, making use of recently introduced vocabulary from stories, non-fiction rhymes and poems when appropriate. Express their ideas and feelings about their experiences using full sentences, including use of past, present and future tenses and making use of conjunctions, with modelling and support from their teacher. |
| * Learn new vocabulary Listen carefully to rhymes and songs, paying attention to how they sound. Use new vocabulary in different contexts
* Use new vocabulary through the day Learn rhymes, poems, and songs.
* Engage in story times. Develop social phrases
 |
| **Personal, Social and Emotional Development****Self-Regulation**• Show an understanding of their own feelings and those of others, and begin to regulate their behaviour accordingly.•Set and work towards simple goals, being able to wait for what they want and control their immediate impulses when appropriate.•Give focused attention to what the teacher says, responding appropriately even when engaged in activity and show an ability to follow instructions involving several ideas or actions.**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. **Building** **Relationships**•Work and play cooperatively and take turns with others.•Form positive attachments to adults and friendships with peers.•Show sensitivity to their own and to others needs. | **Self-regulation*** To recognise different emotions
* To understand how people show different emotions
* To focus during short whole class activities

**Managing self*** To wash hands independently
* To know when they need to go to the toilet and use the toilet independently
* To change into P.E kit independently (taking off t-shirt and joggers and putting on t-shirt and shorts)
* To put coat on independently
* To explore the different areas within the environment.

**Building relationships*** To seek support of adults when needed
* To gain confidence to talk to adults and peers
 | * To talk about how they are feeling
* To begin to consider the feelings of others
* To adapt behaviour to a range of situations
* To understand why we have class rules and to follow them.
* To put on socks and shoes independently
* To have confidence to try new activities
* To play with children who are playing with the same activity
* To begin to develop new friendships
 | * To focus during longer whole class sessions
* To follow two step instructions
* To set their own goals and work towards them
* To begin to show resilience and perseverance in the face of a challenge
* To practise doing up a zipper
* To practise doing up buttons
* To begin to work as a group, with support
* To use taught strategies to support turn taking
 | * To identify and moderate their own feeling socially and emotionally
* To consider the feelings and needs of others.
* To listen to the ideas of other children and agree on a solution and compromise
* To work as a group
 | * To show resilience and perseverance in the face of a challenge
* To maintain focus during an extending class focus
* To identify and name healthy foods
* To know what keeps us healthy mind, cleanliness, food, drink, exercise.
* To begin to have relationships with other adults and peers around the school
* To have strong friendships
 | **ELG*** Show an understanding of their own feelings and those of others, and begin to regulate their behaviour accordingly.
* Set and work towards simple goals, being able to wait for what they want and control their immediate impulses when appropriate.
* Give focused attention to what the teacher says, responding appropriately even when engaged in an activity and show an ability to follow instructions involving several ideas or actions.
* 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.
* 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. |
| **Physical Development****Gross Motor Skills**• Negotiate space and obstacles safely, with consideration for themselves and others.• Demonstrate strength, balance and coordination when playing.• Move energetically, such as running, jumping, dancing, hopping, skipping and climbing**Fine Motor Skills** Hold a pencil effectively in preparation for fluent writing- using the tripod grip in almost all cases.• Use a range of small tools, including scissors, paintbrushes and cutlery.• Begin to show accuracy and care when drawing. | **Gross Motor*** To line up
* To move safely in a space
* To stop safely
* To outdoor climbing equipment safely
* Introduce wake up shake up

REAL PE – Unit 1 – Personal – follow instructions , balance on one leg . 3 lessonsUnit 2 – Social – Exploring jumping and landing - 3 lessons**Fine Motor*** To use a dominant hand
* To mark make using different shapes
* To begin to use a tripod grip when using mark making tools – introduce ‘froggy fingers’
* To begin to copy letters
* Introduce family letter shapes – curly caterpillar, one-armed robot,

Long-legged giraffe, zig-zag monster* To begin to hold a knife and fork correctly
* To hold scissors correctly and make small snips in paper

Penpals - book 1 | * To develop actions ;

Run, jump, skipREAL PE – Unit 3 – Cognitive – Dynamic balance and stance* To begin to use anticlockwise movement and retrace vertical lines
* To use a tripod grip when using mark making tools
* To accurately draw lines, circles and shapes to draw pictures.
* To write taught letters using correct formation
* To hold scissors correctly and cut along a straight line.

Penpals | REAL PE – unit 4 – Creative – ball skills and counter balance* To use anticlockwise movement and retrace vertical lines when mark making.
* To use a tripod grip independently when using mark making tools
* To write taught letters using correct formation
* To use cutlery correctly when cutting up food.

Penpals | * Develop shapes using the body on the floor and on the apparatus.
* Travel on the floor and on the apparatus.

REAL Gym– unit 1 - * To hold scissors correctly and cut along a curved line
* To form all letters correctly and to start to control the size of the letters
* To use paintbrushes with control using a tripod grip.

Penpals | * Further develop and refine ball skills including catching, throwing, kicking, passing, batting and aiming.

REAL PE – 5 – Physical – sending and receiving, reaction and response* To hold scissors correctly and cut out different shapes.
* To form all letters correctly and control the size of the letters, using ascenders and descenders.
 | **Gross Motor Skills**• Negotiate space and obstacles safely, with consideration for themselves and others.• Demonstrate strength, balance and coordination when playing.• Move energetically, such as running, jumping, dancing, hopping, skipping and climbingREAL PE – 6 – Exercise and good health. – ball chasing and floor work balance **Fine Motor Skills** Hold a pencil effectively in preparation for fluent writing- using the tripod grip in almost all cases.• Use a range of small tools, including scissors, paintbrushes and cutlery.• Begin to show accuracy and care when drawing. |
| Develop the overall body strength, co-ordination, balance, and agility needed to engage successfully with future physical education sessions and other physical disciplines including dance, gymnastics, sport, and swimming.Develop their 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 spoon.Use their core muscle strength to achieve a good posture when sitting at a table or sitting on the floor.Develop overall body-strength, balance, co-ordination, and agility |
| **Literacy****ELG -Comprehension**• Demonstrate understanding of what has been read to them by retelling stories and narratives using their own words and recently introduced vocabulary.• Anticipate (where appropriate) key events in stories.• Use and understand recently introduced vocabulary during discussions about stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems and during role play.**ELG - Word Reading**• Say a sound for each letter in the alphabet and at least 10 digraphs.• Read words consistent with their phonic knowledge, including some common exception words.**ELG - Writing** •Write recognisable letters, most of which are correctly formed.• Spell words by identifying sounds in them and representing the sounds with a letter or letters.• Write simple phrases and sentences that can be read by others. | **Comprehension*** To use pictures to tell stories
* To sequence familiar stories
* To independently look at a book, holding them the correct way and turning pages

**Word Reading*** To begin to blend the sounds together using the taught sounds

Twinkl PhonicsLevel 2**Writing*** To copy their name
* To give meaning to marks they make
* To copy taught letters
* To write initial sounds
* To begin to write CVC words using taught sounds
 | * To engage in story times, joining in with repeated phrases
* To begin to answer questions about the stories read to them
* To enjoy an increasing range of books including fiction, non-fiction, poems and rhymes
* To blend sounds to read words using sounds taught
* To begin to read captions and sentences using sounds taught
* To read books matching their phonics ability

Twinkl PhonicsLevel 2* To write their name
* To use the correct letter formation of taught letters
* To write words and labels using taught letters
* To begin to write captions using taught sounds.
 |  * To act out stories
* To begin to predict what might happen in the story
* To suggest how a story might end
* To recognise taught digraphs in words and blend the sounds together
* To read common exception words taught in text.
* To read books matching their phonics ability
* To start to read capital letters and know their name and sound.

Twinkl PhonicsLevel 3* To form lower case letters correctly
* With support, to begin to write phrases with finger spaces.
* To understand that sentences begin with a capital letter and end in a full stop.
* To spell words using taught sounds
* To spell some tricky words correctly
 | * To follow a story without pictures or props
* To talk about the characters in the books they are reading
* To read words using level 2 and level 3 sounds taught.
* To know the name and sounds of all letters and read capital letters
* To form lower case letters correctly and begin to form upper case letters
* To write simple sentences with finger spaces.
* To begin to use a full stop
* To start to rehearse the sentence before writing.
 | * To retell stories using a story map and phrases from the story.
* To know that you can retrieve information from books
* To begin to answer questions about what they have read
* To use vocabulary that is influenced by their experience of books.
* To read longer words.
* To read words with consonant blends and adjacent consonants.

Twinkl PhonicsReview level 3 * To form lower case letters correctly and most upper case letters.
* To begin to write longer words which are spelt phonetically
* To write using finger spaces and a full stop.
* To begin to use a capital letter at the beginning of a sentence.
* To begin to read back the sentence to check that it makes sense.
 | **ELG -Comprehension**• Demonstrate understanding of what has been read to them by retelling stories and narratives using their own words and recently introduced vocabulary.• Anticipate (where appropriate) key events in stories.• Use and understand recently introduced vocabulary during discussions about stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems and during role play.**ELG - Word Reading**• Say a sound for each letter in the alphabet and at least 10 digraphs.• Read words consistent with their phonic knowledge, including some common exception words.Twinkl phonics Level 4**ELG - Writing** •Write recognisable letters, most of which are correctly formed.• Spell words by identifying sounds in them and representing the sounds with a letter or letters.• Write simple phrases and sentences that can be read by others. |
| **Mathematics –** **ELG -Number**• Have a deep understanding of number to 10, including the composition of each number.• Subitise (recognise quantities without counting) up to 5.• Automatically recall (without reference to rhymes, counting or other aids) number bonds up to 5 (including subtraction facts) and some number bonds to 10, including double facts.**ELG - Numerical Pattern**• Verbally count beyond 20, recognising the pattern of the counting system.Compare quantities up to 10 in different contexts, recognising when one quantity is greater than, less than or the same as the other quantity’. • Explore and represent patterns within numbers up to 10, including evens and odds, double facts and how quantities can be distributed equally. | **Getting To Know Me**Baseline**Just Like Me**Match and SortCompare AmountsCompare size, mass and capacityExploring patternNumber pattern To match object that are the same* To sort objects and explain how you have sorted them
* To compare amounts
* To compare length and height
* To follow repeating patterns
 | **Its’ Me 1,2,3!**Representing 1,2,3Comparing 1,2,3Composition of 1,2,3Circles and TrianglesPositional Language**Light and Dark**Representing Numbers to 5One More and One Less Shapes with 4 sidesNumber• Subitise – talk about what you can see and how you can see it.• To represent 1,2 and 3* Count beyond ten.
* Compare numbers.
* Understand the ‘one more than/one less than’ relationship between consecutive numbers.

Number pattern* To compare 1 more and 1 less
* To identify and recognise shape
* To use prepositions
 | **Alive in 5!**Introducing ZeroComparing numbers to 5Composition of 4 & 5Compare MassCompare Capacity**Growing 6,7,8**6,7,8Making PairsCombining 2 groupsLength & HeightTimeNumber* To represent 4 and 5
* To sort 4 and 5
* To look at the composition of 4 and 5
* To explore the composition of 6,7 and 8
* Automatically recall number bonds for numbers 0-10.
 | **Building 9 & 10**9 & 10Comparing numbers to 10Bonds to 103D ShapeNumber pattern* Compose and decompose shapes so that children recognise a shape can have other shapes within it, just as numbers can.
* Select, rotate and manipulate shapes in order to develop spatial reasoning skills.
 | **To 20 and Beyond**Building numbers Beyond 10Counting Patterns Beyond 10Spatial Reasoning - Match, Rotate, Manipulate**First Then Now**Adding MoreTaking Away Spatial Reasoning – Compose and Decompose | **Find My Pattern**DoublingSharing and GroupingEven and OddSpatial Reasoning – Visualise and Building**Consolidation****ELG \_Number**• Have a deep understanding of number to 10, including the composition of each number.• Subitise (recognise quantities without counting) up to 5.• Automatically recall (without reference to rhymes, counting or other aids) number bonds up to 5 (including subtraction facts) and some number bonds to 10, including double facts.**ELG - Numerical Pattern**• Verbally count beyond 20, recognising the pattern of the counting system. • Compare quantities up to 10 in different contexts, recognising when one quantity is greater than, less than or the same as the other quantity’. • Explore and represent patterns within numbers up to 10, including evens and odds, double facts and how quantities can be distributed equally. |
| * Continue, copy and create repeating patterns.
* Compare length, weight and capacity.
 |
| **Understanding the World** **Past and Present*** Talk about the lives of the people around them and their roles in society.
* Know some similarities and differences between things in the past and now, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class.
* Understand the past through settings, characters and events encountered in books read in class and storytelling.

**People, Culture and Communities**Describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories, non-fiction texts and maps.•Know some similarities and differences between different religious and cultural communities in this country, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class.•Explain some similarities and differences between life in other countries, drawing on knowledge from stories, non-fiction texts and (when appropriate) maps.**The Natural World*** Explore the natural world around them, making observations and drawing pictures of animals and plants.
* Know some similarities and differences between the natural world around them and contrasting environments, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class.

• Understanding some important processes and changes in the natural world around them, including the seasons and changing states of matter. | **Past and Present*** To know about my own life story
* To know how I have changed

**People, Cultures and Communities*** To know about family structures and talk about who is part of their family
* To identify similarities and differences between themselves and their peers.
* To know the name of the village where we live and come to school.

**The Natural World*** To ask questions about the natural environment
* To care and show respect for the natural environment
* To know about and recognise the signs of Autumn
 | * To compare and contrast characters from stories, including figures from the past (Diwali, Christmas, Bonfire Night)
* To talk about the lives of the people around them and their role in society.(Diwali, Christmas )
* To talk about the Christmas Story and how it is celebrated.
* Recognise that people have different beliefs and celebrate special times in different ways (Diwali, Christmas)
* To know about and recognise the signs of Winter.
* Animals who hibernate
 | * Know some similarities and differences between things in the past and now (Chinese New Year)
* Know similarities and differences between different religious and cultural communities (Chinese New Year) .
* To understand some important processes and changes in the natural world around them – freezing water.
 | * Explain some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries. -Drawing on knowledge from stories, non-fiction texts and maps (globe) – Arctic, Antarctic, Australia.
* Explore the natural world around them, making observations and drawing pictures of animals – from a cold place and a hot place.
* Recognise some environments that are different to the one in which they live – Antarctica, Arctic, Australia.
* To know about and recognise the signs of Spring.
 | * Talk about the lives of the people around them their roles in society – (farmers)
* To identify and talk about how farm machinery has changed.
* To identify how kitchens have changed
* Understand the past through settings, characters and events in books read in class – traditional stories
* To understand the role of the farmer. (Hill Farm Visit)
* Understand some important processes and changes in the natural world – life cycle of the frog
* Plant beans and look at how a bean starts to grow.
 | Past and Present• Talk about the lives of the people around them and their roles in society.• Know some similarities and differences between things in the past and now, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class.• Understand the past through settings, characters and events encountered in books read in class and storytelling.People, Culture and CommunitiesDescribe their immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories, non-fiction texts and maps.•Know some similarities and differences between different religious and cultural communities in this country, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class.•Explain some similarities and differences between life in other countries, drawing on knowledge from stories, non-fiction texts and (when appropriate) maps.The Natural World* Understand some important processes and changes in the natural world- life cycle of the butterfly.
* Look at the habitats of minibeasts. Where they live. Look at differences and similarities of minibeasts – worm, snail, butterfly, spider.
 |
| * Understand the effect of changing seasons on the natural world around them
* Describe what they see, hear, and feel whilst outside.
* Explore the natural world around them.
* To know that people in other countries speak a different language – during register say good morning/ hello in different languages.
 |
| **Expressive Arts and Design****ELG -Creating with Materials**• Safely use and explore a variety of materials, tools and techniques, experimenting with colour, design, texture, form and function.• Share their creations, explaining the process they have used.• Make use of props and materials when role playing characters in narratives and stories.**Being Imaginative**• Invent, adapt and recount narratives and stories with peers and their teacher.• Sing a range or well-known nursery rhymes and song.• Perform songs, rhymes, poems and stories with others, and (when appropriate) try to move in time with music. | **Creating with Materials*** To name colours
* To create simple representations of people and objects
* To explore different techniques for joining materials. (glue stick)
* To role play using given props.
* To use different construction materials
* Look at the artist Andy Goldsworthy – create art using stones, sticks and leaves.

**Being Imaginative.*** To sing and perform nursery rhymes
* Explore using voices and bodies to make sounds
* Explore different instruments and their sounds

 Music – Kapow – Exploring sound | * To draw with pencils and colour in.
* To explore different techniques for joining materials ( glue stick and cellotape / masking tape)
* To use colour for a particular purpose
* To know how to work safely
* To know how to paint using a brush and washing a paintbrush.
* Explore using clay to create a shape
* To explore mark making material - chalk
* To learn new songs
* To perform a song in the nativity
* To learn about the music from a range of cultural and religious celebrations

Music – Kapow – Celebration Music | * To experiment with colour mixing
* To explore different techniques for joining ( glue stick, cellotape /masking tape and runny glue)
* To move in time to music (wake up shake up)
* To learn new songs and listen to songs from other cultures.
* To move to music (wake up shake up)
* To use voices, bodies and instruments to explore different types of transport.

Music – Kapow - Transport | * To experiment with colour mixing independently .
* To choose appropriate glue for joining materials
* To experiment with different mark making tools. – Focus on Aboriginal dot art using cotton buds.
* To explore using wax crayons and paint in colour wax resist art.
* To look at the artist Pierre Maxo.
* To draw more detailed pictures of animals and plants looking at shape and lines and colour needed.
* To create simple actions to songs
* To move to the beat
* To express feelings and emotions through music

Music – Kapow – Music and Movement | * To think about the colours needed when painting and create from colour mixing
* To choose the appropriate size paint brush when painting.
* To explore different techniques for joining (glue stick, runny, glue, masking tape, celotape, string)
* Explore different materials to create a collage picture
* To manipulate materials
* To talk about their creations
* To act out stories as a group
* To learn new songs and nursery rhymes
* To use music and instruments to create mood and characters.

Music -Kapow – Musical stories | * To create observational drawings
* To use taught skills through the year in their own art work.
* To talk about their creations, talk about the process and evaluate their own work.
* To create a collage in the style of Henri Matisse
* Perform nursery rhymes, songs and poems.
* To follow the beat using untuned instruments
* To perform a practised song to an audience.

Music – Kapow - Big band |
| * Explore, use, and refine a variety of artistic effects to express their ideas and feelings
* Explore and engage in music making and dance, performing solo or in groups.
* To make use of props and materials when role playing characters in their own play and from stories.
 |