

# EARLY YEARS CURRICULUM OVERVIEW Kenilworth Primary School

	EYFS	Autumn	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Key texts and				Our Community			
themes for EYFS F2 (Can be used for all areas of learning)  Ourselves  My Brother Our House	My Brother Our House Once there were Giants Titch	Festivals and Celebrations  Rama and Sita Stick Man Nativity Story	But Excuse me that is my book  Charlie Cooks Favourite Book	Growing Nursery- A Seed in Need Jasper's Beanstalk Owl Babies	Chicks (1 week) Nursery- Where's my egg? Reception- Rosie's Walk	All Creatures Great and Small Spinderella The Hungry Caterpillar	
	Supertato		Chinese New Year	Reception — A Seed in Need Jack and the Beanstalk Monkey Puzzle The Ugly Duckling  Easter N&R- The Easter Story	Recycling A Planet Full of Plastic The Adventures of a Plastic Bottle Somebody Swallowed Stanley	What the Ladybird Heard Snail and the Whale Superworm The Bad tempered Ladybird	

	EYFS	Autumn	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Maths	Mathematics	Numbers we know e.g.	Counting and	Numbers we know	Adding total in 2	Finding 1 more and 1	Counting beyond
	EYFS: Number	ages	recognising		groups	less than amounts	20
You may see Maths			numbers to 15	Counting to 20	Introducing + =	and numbers to 20	
through	Mathematics	Counting to 10	e.g. dot to dots,		symbols		Ordering beyond 20
• · · · • · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	EYFS: Shape,		Advent calendar,	Numerals to 20		Subtracting from a	
	Space and	Counting sets of objects	missing number		Sharing and halving	single digit number –	Adding and
	Measure	with 1:1	sequences	Counting actions to	amounts to 10	using objects	subtracting by
		correspondence - e.g.		20			counting on or back
		Body parts counting,	Counting actions		Numbers to 20 –	Doubling amounts	
		buttons etc	and objects e.g.	Finds 1 more and 1	'estimating, counting'		Repeating patterns
			claps, jumps	less than an amount	and ordering	Sharing an amount	
		Songs with numbers	Candles on a	to 10 – e.g. sweets in	numbers to 20	into equal groups	2d and 3D shapes,
		e.g. 1,2,3,4,5 once I	playdough cake	a jar			corners edges,
		caught a fish alive	1	Numbers to 20	Spotograms and data	Adding and	faces
		Decembers to	1 more than a given	Numbers to 20 –	handling	subtracting by	Maight hooviest
		Recognising numbers to 10 (CIL opportunities)	number	'estimating' and ordering numbers to	Repeating patterns	counting on or back	Weight – heaviest, lightest
		10 (CIL opportunities)	Ordinal numbers –	20	Repeating patterns	Distance and ordinal	ligitiest
		Ordering numbers to 10	using 1 <sup>st</sup> , 2 <sup>nd</sup> , 3 <sup>rd</sup> in	20	Money	numbers	
		Ordering numbers to 10	play	Language of Time	Wioney	numbers	
		1 more – beginning to	pidy	Language of Time	Length and height		
		understand that	Beginning to	Sequencing familiar	Length and neight		
		counting is one more	estimate.	events – daily			
				routines			
		Beginning to find the	Exploring and				
		total of 2 sets by	naming 3D shapes -	Weight – Heavy ,			
		counting all of the	constructing with	light, things that are			
		objects.	and recognising in	heavy and light,			
			the environment.	ordering			
		2d shape pictures and					
		naming common 2d	Positional language	Capacity – language			
		shapes such as triangle,	<ul> <li>using in play and</li> </ul>	of full, empty,			
		square, circle	following	ordering			
			instructions.				
		Sorting and sharing a					
		group e.g. sorting by	Patterns – Rangoli,				
		colour or size	Xmas repeat				
			patterns				
		Using ordinal numbers					
		in play e.g. racing "I'm	Time – calendars,				
		first!"	birthday months				

EYFS	Autumn	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
		Weighing –				
		presents,				
		ingredients				
		Adding two groups				
		- combining totals				
		on dice etc				
		on aloc cto				

	EYFS	Autumn	Autumn 2	Sprir	ng 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Maths EYFS Links	Maths - Numbers 30-50 months  Uses some number Recites numbers in each secretary in the same of the sa	names and number language s names accurately in play. order to 10. s identify how many objects ar ent numbers using fingers, man s numeral and quantity correct ut numbers by offering common ps of objects, saying when they a number problems. If three or four objects in differ me. In numerals in the environment or representing numbers. I jects, but anything can be countered.	re in a set. rks on paper or pictures. ly. ents or asking questions. y have the same number. rent ways, beginning to re . inted, including steps, clap e. umber name for each ite . ind 10. en 1 to 10 objects. cts. cks by counting them. re two sets of objects. counting all of them. mber. rive objects, then ten objects the vocabulary involves the vocabulary involves. explain. sed on own interests 0, place them in order and or. two single-digit numbers	ecognise that os or jumps.  m. ects. ed in adding d say which and count	Maths - Sha 30-50 mont • Shows an with objects • Shows aw • Uses posit • Shows inte arrangemen • Shows inte arrangemen • Shows inte • Uses shap • Beginning 40-60 mont • Beginning mathematic • Selects a p • Can descri • Orders tw • Orders tw • Uses famil models. • Uses every • Beginning • Orders tw • Uses famil models. • Uses every • Beginning • Orders tw • Uses famil models, • Uses every • Beginning • Orders and • Measures ELG Children use time and morecognise, co	pe, space and measure hs interest in shape and space is. areness of similarities of sh ional language. erest in shape by sustained its. erest in shapes in the environes appropriately for tasks. to talk about the shapes of hs to use mathematical name istal terms to describe shapes istal terms to describe shapes istal terms to yesribe shapes istal terms to describe shapes istal terms to terms to terms to terms to terms to terms istal terms to t	e by playing with shapes or playing in the environment.  construction activity or by comment.  f everyday objects, e.g. 'rou es for 'solid' 3D shapes and 's.  uch as 'behind' or 'next to'.  or height.  ity.  napes to create and recreate me.  related to money.  s.  about size, weight, capacit's and objects and to solve p s. They explore characterist	making arrangements  talking about shapes or  nd' and 'tall'.  'flat' 2D shapes, and  e patterns and build  y, position, distance, roblems. They

	EYFS	Autumn	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
English	Literacy EYFS:	Introduction of phase 2	Introduction of	Phase 3 phonemes	Phase 4 Phonics	Phase 4 Phonics (confid	lent applying Phase 2
	Reading	phonemes and	phase 3 phonemes	and graphemes		and 3).	
You may see English		graphemes.	and graphemes	consolidating.	Reading and writing		
through	Literacy EYFS:		(including digraphs)		Phase 4 Tricky words	Reading and writing Ph	ase 2, 3 and 4 Tricky
•····•	Writing	Drawing stick people,		Writing CVC words		words	
		homes (practising lines	Recognising Phase 3	and CCVC words	Reading high		
	Communication	and circles).	Tricky words	phonetically.	frequency words	Mostly chooses the cor	
	and Language					faced with multiple opt	ions e.g. I or igh
	EYFS: Speaking	Orally describing family,	Writing Phase 2 and	Writing labels and	Writing CVC, CCVC		
		friends, toys, pets,	3 Tricky words.	captions.	words	Reading and writing hig	gh frequency words
	Physical	pictures – using					
	Development	adjectives.	Comprehension of	Writing sentences	Writing polysyllabic	Writing CVC, CCVC work	ds using phonic
	EYFS: Moving and		stories – answering	using phonic	words phonetically	knowledge	
	Handling	Oral sentences about a	questions about	knowledge and with			
		favourite thing.	Guy Fawkes, the	and capital letter,	Writing sentences	Writing polysyllabic wo	rds phonetically
			Nativity etc.	finger spaces and full	with capital letters,		
		Sound talking names		stop.	finger spaces and full	Writing sentences with	-
		and objects	Onomatopoeia –		stops. E.g. bean	spaces and full stops. C	
			exploring sound	Using adjectives	diaries	check if it makes sense.	•
		Exploring meaning of	words for fireworks	orally and in written			
		known vocabulary e.g.	Labels for pictures	sentences to expand	Letters should be	Letters are neatly form	ed and recognisable
		aunty, brother	they have drawn	them.	neatly formed and		
		Laure famanalle	De simula e te conite	Describber a bidden	recognisable	Hot seating characters	from books
		I-spy for orally	Beginning to write	Describing a hidden	Hat and in a	C	- <b>f</b> - <b>t</b> - wis
		segmented words – can	simple phonetically	object using	Hot seating	Creating new versions of	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
		they hear the blend?	plausible sentences	adjectives for	characters from	extending the story to	what might happen
		Chamilian makallina	(usually without	someone to guess.	books	next.	
		Story sacks – retelling	finger spaces at this	Ovellerneenwetine	Cuanting many consists	Haina nan fiation books	
		stories	point).	Orally recounting	Creating new versions	Using non-fiction books	s to find information
		Initial sound or CVC	Exploring meaning	events in detail using	of stories or orally	Reading simple instruct	ions o a rooino
				time connectives.	extending the story to		lions e.g. recipe,
		word picture match	of new vocabulary.	Evaloring the	what might happen	treasure hunt	
		Name writing	Using other words	Exploring the differences and	next.	Hear standanguage co	annostivos and
		Name writing	than 'said'. What	similarities between	Using non-fiction	Uses story language, co adjectives in writing	minectives dilu
		Pacagnising Phase 2	does the author use	fiction and non-	books to find	adjectives in writing	
		Recognising Phase 2 Tricky words	instead?	fiction books.	information about	Recognises a variety of	nunctuation when
		THICKY WOLUS	msteau:	HICKIOH DOOKS.			punctuation when
		Predicting what might	Petalling stories -	Alphabet – naming	plants	reading.	
		happen in stories.	Retelling stories –	letters and ordering	Reading instructions		
		nappen in stories.	role play, story	ietters and ordering	e.g. instructions left		

EYFS	Autumn	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
	Uses pictures as clues	sacks, small world,	Writing for a purpose	by the Giant in Jack		
	when reading stories	oral stories	– recounts, labelling	and the Beanstalk		
			pictures, character			
	Beginning to write some	Writing for a	profiles, shopping	Curiosity box		
	recognisable letters	purpose – Party	lists, book making	(gardening tools) –		
		invites, thank you		exploring vocabulary.		
		notes, letters to	Rhyming strings –	What is it? What does		
		Santa.	orally and written	it do? Introduce the		
				new vocabulary.		
		Lists – birthday	Reading – captions to			
		party things,	put on the correct			
		Christmas meal	place on a map, to			
		shopping list,	decide if it's true or			
		ingredients for a	false, for treasure			
		cake	hunts.			
		In books,				
		identifying capital				
		letters, finger				
		spaces, words and				
		full stops.				
		Reading using				
		phonic knowledge.				

	Autumn	Autumn 2	Sprin	ig ı	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2	
Literacy - Reading		Literacy - Writing				Physical Developme	ent - Moving and	
30-50 months						handling		
<ul> <li>Enjoys rhyming and</li> </ul>	rhythmic activities.	• Sometimes gives meaning to	marks as	<ul> <li>Beginning t</li> </ul>	o use more complex	30-50 months		
<ul> <li>Shows awareness of</li> </ul>	rhyme and	they draw and paint.		sentences to	link thoughts (e.g. using and,	Holds pencil between	een thumb and two	
alliteration.		<ul> <li>Ascribes meanings to marks tl</li> </ul>	nat they see	because).		fingers, no longer using whole-hand grasp.		
• Recognises rhythm i	n spoken words.	in different places.		• Can retell a simple past event in correct		<ul> <li>Holds pencil near point between first two</li> </ul>		
• Listens to and joins i	n with stories and	40-60 months		order (e.g. w	ent down slide, hurt finger).	fingers and thumb a	and uses it with good	
poems, one-to-one and also in small		<ul> <li>Gives meaning to marks they</li> </ul>	make as	• Uses talk to	connect ideas, explain what	control.		
groups.	1	they draw, write and paint.		is happening	and anticipate what might	<ul> <li>Can copy some let</li> </ul>	tters, e.g. letters from	
• Joins in with repeate	ed refrains and	<ul> <li>Begins to break the flow of sp</li> </ul>	eech into	happen next,	recall and relive past	their name.		
anticipates key events	and phrases in	words.		experiences.		40-60 months		
rhymes and stories.		<ul> <li>Continues a rhyming string.</li> </ul>		• Questions v	vhy things happen and gives	• Shows a preference	ce for a dominant hand.	
<ul> <li>Beginning to be awa</li> </ul>	re of the way stories	<ul> <li>Hears and says the initial sour</li> </ul>	nd in words.	explanations	Asks e.g. who, what, when,	Begins to use antic	clockwise movement	
are structured.			mple words	how.		and retrace vertical		
Suggests how the sto				• Uses a rang	e of tenses (e.g. <i>play, playing,</i>	Begins to form red		
<ul> <li>Listens to stories wit</li> </ul>					•		holds it effectively to	
attention and recall.		sounding the letters of the alph	abet.	<ul> <li>Uses intona</li> </ul>	tion, rhythm and phrasing to	form recognisable le	etters, most of which	
	y settings, events and	<ul> <li>Uses some clearly identifiable</li> </ul>	letters to			are correctly formed.		
		0, 1			•			
	•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			re of particular importance to	They handle equipment and tools		
·		<ul> <li>Writes own name and other things such as labels, captions.</li> <li>Attempts to write short sentences in meaningful contexts.</li> </ul>		Builds up vocabulary that reflects the			g pencils for	
						writing		
					the state of the s			
				my castle.'				
			_					
•								
		,		meaning and sounds of new words.				
	0 ,	•	,					
			nonetically					
o a constant of the constant o		piausible.						
,	,							
The state of the s								
					a storyline or narrative into			
<ul> <li>Links sounds to letters, naming and sounding the letters of the alphabet.</li> <li>Begins to read words and simple sentences.</li> </ul>								
					ess themselves effectively			
				_				
					_			
	machiced by their			• •	• •			
	30-50 months  Enjoys rhyming and Shows awareness of alliteration. Recognises rhythm i Listens to and joins i poems, one-to-one an groups. Joins in with repeate anticipates key events rhymes and stories. Beginning to be awa are structured. Suggests how the steel Listens to stories with attention and recall. Describes main story principal characters. Shows interest in illubooks and print in the Recognises familiar as own name and adv Looks at books indeel Handles books careful Knows information of form of print. Holds books the compages. Knows that print carenglish, is read from lessottom. Reading Continues a rhymingel Hears and says the incompage and blend them toget letters represent some Links sounds to letter sounding the letters of Begins to read word sentences. Uses vocabulary and	<ul> <li>30-50 months</li> <li>Enjoys rhyming and rhythmic activities.</li> <li>Shows awareness of rhyme and alliteration.</li> <li>Recognises rhythm in spoken words.</li> <li>Listens to and joins in with stories and poems, one-to-one and also in small groups.</li> <li>Joins in with repeated refrains and anticipates key events and phrases in rhymes and stories.</li> <li>Beginning to be aware of the way stories are structured.</li> <li>Suggests how the story might end.</li> <li>Listens to stories with increasing attention and recall.</li> <li>Describes main story settings, events and principal characters.</li> <li>Shows interest in illustrations and print in books and print in the environment.</li> <li>Recognises familiar words and signs such as own name and advertising logos.</li> <li>Looks at books independently.</li> <li>Handles books carefully.</li> <li>Knows information can be relayed in the form of print.</li> <li>Holds books the correct way up and turns pages.</li> <li>Knows that print carries meaning and, in English, is read from left to right and top to bottom.</li> <li>Reading</li> <li>Continues a rhyming string.</li> <li>Hears and says the initial sound in words.</li> <li>Can segment the sounds in simple words and blend them together and knows which letters represent some of them.</li> <li>Links sounds to letters, naming and sounding the letters of the alphabet.</li> <li>Begins to read words and simple sentences.</li> <li>Uses vocabulary and forms of speech that are increasingly influenced by their</li> </ul>	30-50 months  • Enjoys rhyming and rhythmic activities. • Shows awareness of rhyme and alliteration. • Recognises rhythm in spoken words. • Listens to and joins in with stories and poems, one-to-one and also in small groups. • Joins in with repeated refrains and anticipates key events and phrases in rhymes and stories. • Beginning to be aware of the way stories are structured. • Suggests how the story might end. • Listens to stories with increasing attention and recall. • Describes main story settings, events and principal characters. • Shows interest in illustrations and print in books and print in the environment. • Recognises familiar words and signs such as own name and advertising logos. • Looks at books independently. • Handles books carefully. • Knows information can be relayed in the form of print. • Holds books the correct way up and turns pages. • Knows that print carries meaning and, in English, is read from left to right and top to bottom. Reading • Continues a rhyming string. • Hears and says the initial sound in words. • Can segment the sounds in simple words and blend them together. • Links sounds to letters, naming and sounding the letters of the alphabet. • Begins to read words and signs such as spoken sounds. They also write words in ways which mate spoken sounds. They also write irregular common words. They simple sentences which can be themselves and others are p plausible.	30-50 months  * Enjoys rhyming and rhythmic activities. * Shows awareness of rhyme and alliteration.  * Recognises rhythm in spoken words. * Listens to and joins in with stories and poems, one-to-one and also in small groups.  * Joins in with repeated refrains and anticipates key events and phrases in rhymes and stories.  * Beginning to be aware of the way stories are structured.  * Listens to stories with increasing attention and recall.  * Describes main story settings, events and principal characters.  * Shows interest in illustrations and print in books and print in the environment.  * Recognises familiar words and signs such as own name and advertising logos.  * Looks at books independently.  * Handles books carefully.  * Knows information can be relayed in the form of print.  * Holds books the correct way up and turnspages.  * Knows that print carries meaning and, in English, is read from left to right and top to bottom.  Reading  * Continues a rhyming string.  * Children use their phonic knowledge to write words in ways which match their spoken sounds. They also write some irregular common words. They write simple sentences which can be read by themselves and others. Some words are spelt correctly and others are phonetically plausible.	30-50 months  Enjoys rhyming and rhythmic activities. Shows awareness of rhyme and alliteration. Recognises rhythm in spoken words. Listens to and joins in with stories and poems, one-to-one and also in small groups. Joins in with repeated refrains and anticipates key events and phrases in rhymes and stories. Beginning to be aware of the way stories are structured. Suggests how the story might end. Listens to stories with increasing attention and recall. Describes main story settings, events and principal characters. Shows interest in illustrations and print in books and print in the environment. Recognises familiar words and signs such as own name and advertising logos. Looks at books independently. Handles books carefully. Knows information can be relayed in the form of print. Knows that print carries meaning and, in English, is read from left to right and top to bottom. Loaks are sand says the initial sound in words. Can segment the sounds in simple words and signse were send they draw and paint.  * Ascribes meanings to marks that they see in different places.  40-60 months  * Gives meaning to marks that they see in different places.  40-60 months  * Gives meaning to marks that they see in different places.  40-60 months  * Gives meaning to marks that they see in different places.  40-60 months  * Gives meaning to marks that they see in different places.  40-61 months  * Gives meaning to marks that they see in different places.  40-62 months  * Gives meaning to marks that they see in different places.  40-62 months  * Gives meaning to marks that they see in different places.  40-63 months  * Gives meaning to marks that they see in different places.  40-63 months  * Suggests how the story might end.  * Listens to stories with increasing and intention and recall.  * Listens to stories with increasing and intention and recall.  * English to the summing and sounding the letters of the alphabet.  * Writes own name and other things such as a seles, captions.  * Attempts to write short sementing some sounds. They w	Somoths  Enjoys rhyming and rhythmic activities. Shows awareness of rhythme and alliteration.  Recognises rhythm in spoken words. Listens to and joins in with stories and poems, one-to-one and also in small groups. Since structured. Since see yeents and phrases in rhymes and stories. Beginning to be aware of the way stories are structured. Suggests how the story might end. Sug	30-50 months - Enjoys rhyming and rhythmic activities Shows awareness of rhyme and alliteration Recognises rhythm in spoken words Listers to and joins in with stories and poms, one-to-one and also in small groups Volumes and stories Beginning to be aware of the way stories are structured Listers to stories with increasing attention and recall Listers to stories with increasing attention and recall Describes main story settings, events and altention and recall Pescribes main story settings, events and signs such as own name and advertising logos Looks at books independently Handles books carefully Knows information can be relayed in the form of print Holds books the correct way up and turns pages Knows that print carries meaning and, in English, is read from left to right and top to bottom Reas and says the initial sound in words Can segment the sounds in simple words and signs such as own name and advertising logos Looks at books the correct way up and turns pages Knows that print carries meaning and, in English, is read from left to right and top to bottom Reas and says the initial sound in words Can segment the sounds in simple words and signs such as own name and advertising logos Looks at books the correct way up and turns pages Knows that print carries meaning and, in English, is read from left to right and top to bottom Reas and says the initial sound in words Can segment the sounds in simple words and signs such as own name and advertising logos Looks at books the correct way up and turns pages Move that print carries meaning and, in English, is read from left to right and top to bottom Read from left to right and top to bottom Read from left to right and top to bottom Read from left to right and top to bottom Read from left to right and top to bottom Read from left to right and top to bottom Read from left to right and top to bottom Read from left to right and top to bottom Read from left to right and t	

EYFS	Autumn	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
• Enjoys an increasir • Knows that inform from books and come ELG Children read and ursentences. They use decode regular word accurately. They also irregular words. The	ng range of books. nation can be retrieved nputers.  nderstand simple phonic knowledge to ds and read them aloud o read some common ey demonstrate n talking with others	Autumit		ations by connecting ideas or		Junine L

	EYFS	Autumn	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring	g 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Science EYFS F2	Understanding the 30-50mths  Comment and ask familiar world, such the natural world.  Talk about some of such as plants, anin Talk about why th work.  Develop an under changes over time.  Show care and co environment. 40-60mths Look closely at simil change. ELG  Know about simil to places, objects, it		Physical Dev 30-50mths Observe the bodies. 40-60mths Served, Dijects. Ings Show some with regard to hygiene can Good health ELG Know the im physical exe about ways  relation s. They ate	elopment: Health and Se effects of physical activity range of foodstuffs and need for variety in food. understanding that good o exercise, eating, sleeping contribute to	y on their  d practices ng and  n of and talk	Expressive Ar naterials 80-50mths	interested in and des	ing using media and

	EYFS	Autumn	Autumn 2	Spr	ring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2	
History  You may see history through	-Understanding the world EYFS: people and communities, the world	Ourselves and our families – Special experiences that we have had. And family celebrations / traditions.	Ourselves and our families – Special experiences And family celebrations / traditions.	People who help us and our heroes — different occupations and ways of life.  Looking back at the changes in the environment around us (seasonal photos)  Oral recounts		Changes over time – life cycles – growing seeds, plants.	Life cycle – chicks  Past and present events in their own lives and in the lives of family members.  Looking back at the changes in the environment around us (old photos)	Changes over time – life cycles: Insects and animals	
History EYFS	30-50mths • Show interest in the • Remember and talk • Recognise and desc • Show interest in dif • Know some of the t similarities and differ ELG Talk about past and p the lives of family me	<ul> <li>Show interest in the lives of people who are familiar to them.</li> <li>Remember and talk about significant events in their own experiences.</li> <li>Recognise and describe special times or events for family or friends.</li> <li>Show interest in different occupations and ways of life.</li> <li>Know some of the things that make them unique, and to talk about some of the similarities and differences in relation to friends or family.</li> <li>ELG</li> <li>Talk about past and present events in their own lives and in the lives of family members. To know about similarities and differences between themselves and others, and among families, communities and</li> </ul>				Understanding the World: The World 30-50mths  • Comment and ask questions about aspects of their familiar world, such as the place whe they live or the natural world.  • Talk about some of the things they have observed, such as plants, animals, natural and found objects.  • Talk about why things happen and how things work.  • Develop an understanding of growth, decay and changes over time. 40-60mths  • Look closely at similarities, differences, patterns and change. ELG  Know about similarities and differences in relation to places, objects, materials and living things. Talk about the features of their own immediate environment and how environments			

	EYFS	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	ı	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2	
Geography You may see Geography Through	-Understanding the world EYFS: the world, people and communities	Our local setting: Home and school Looking at different types of homes	Discussing the natural materials found around our local area (acorns, conkers etc)	Looking a Earth, glo maps Wi Boreham  Comparin environm school ar areas  Looking a over time area – Sin and diffe  Road Safe	at Google bbe and UK here is wood?  Ing the hent of our hid other  at changes e in our local milarities rences.	Looking at the areas in which we live and visit: Comparing the natural / found objects.	How can litter affect our local wildlife and nature around us?	Are there any changes in the local environment around you? Why?	
Geography EYFS	Understanding the World: People and Communities ELG  • Talk about past and present events in their own lives and in the lives of family members. Know about similarities and differences between themselves and others, and among families, communities and traditions.				Understanding the World: The World 30-50mths Comment and ask questions about aspects of their familiar				

	EYFS	Autumn 1	Autumn 2		Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Sumn	ner 2
RE/PSHE  You may see this through	PSED: Making Relationships  PSED: Self Confidence and Self awareness  Transition to school - settling into school - settling into school routine - Developing classroom rules.  Physical Development: Health and Self Care  UTW: People and Communities.  Learning how to play in groups and share resources.  Becoming independent with toileting and personal hygiene.  Taking Care of our own belongings — coats.  PSED: Self confidence and self  PSED: Making Relationships  independent learner when selecting resources.		Hand Hygiend Germs!  Celebrations Traditions frod different cult  Different fam occupations a ways of life.  Reviewing classroom rul	and om cures. nilies / and	Diversity — celebrating each other's differences.  Belonging — talking about groups and clubs we are in  How can we help in the community?  Our daily routine — Sleeping, hygiene, diet.	Food – why do we need to eat a range of different foods to be healthy?	Our enviro	nment – d we nat ity do we	Managing and taking risks.  Caring for animals – respecting the lives of living things
EYFS PSHE/RE Links			behaviour 30-50mths  • Be aware of own feelings and know that some actions and words can hurt others' feelings.  • Begin to accept the needs of others and to take turns and share resources, sometimes with support from others.  • Usually tolerate delay when needs are not immediately met, and understand wishes may not		UTW: People and Communities 30-50mths • Show interest in the lives of people who are familiar to them. • Remember and talk about significant events in their own experiences. • Recognise and describe special times or events for family or friends. • Show interest in different occupations and ways of life. • Know some of the things that make them unique and talk about some of the similarities and differences in relation to friends or family		PD: Health and Self care 30-50mths  Tell adults when hungry or tired, or when they want to rest or play. Gain more bowel and bladder control and can attend to toileting needs most of the time themselves. Usually manage washing and drying hands. Dress with help, e.g. puts arms into open-fronted coat or shirt when held up, pulls up own trousers, and pulls up zipper once it is fastened at the bottom.		

# 40-60mths

- Be confident to speak to others about own needs, wants, interests and opinions.
- Describe self in positive terms and talk about abilities.

### ELG

• To be confident to try new activities and say why they like some activities more than others. They are confident to speak in a familiar group, will talk about their ideas, and will choose the resources they need for their chosen activities. They say when they do or don't need help.

# 40-60mths

- Understand that own actions affect other people. For example, becomes upset or tries to comfort another child when they realise they have upset them.
- Be aware of the boundaries set and of behavioural expectations in the setting.
- Begin to be able to negotiate and solve problems without aggression, e.g. when someone has taken their toy.

# ELG

• Play cooperatively, taking turns with others. They take account of one another's ideas about how to organise their activity. They show sensitivity to others' needs and feelings and form positive relationships with adults and other children.

# 40-60mths

- Explain own knowledge and understanding, and ask appropriate questions of others.
- Take steps to resolve conflicts with other children, e.g. finding a compromise.

### ELG

• Talk about how they and others show feelings, talk about their own and others' behaviour and its consequences, and know that some behaviour is unacceptable. They work as part of a group or class and understand and follow the rules. They adjust their behaviour to different situations, and take changes of routine in their stride.

# 40-60mths

- Eat a healthy range of foodstuffs and understand a need for variety in food.
- Usually be dry and clean during the day.
- Show some understanding that good practices with regard to exercise, eating, sleeping and hygiene can contribute to good health.
- Show understanding of the need for safety when tackling new challenges, and consider and manage some risks.
- Practice some appropriate safety measures without direct supervision.

# ELG

• Know the importance for good health of physical exercise and a healthy diet, and talk about ways to keep healthy and safe.

	EYFS	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2	
Music You may see this through	EYFS: expressive arts	expressive arts  Finding a beat / syllables  Group singing  Expressing our emotions using instruments  Focus Nursery  Head, shoulders, knees  Christmas Hymns		Making up our own songs and musical rhythms.  Investigate the sound of a harp – can you create the same sound?  Reviewing music and talking about dislikes and favourite songs/instructions.				
	Focus Nursery Rhymes or songs	Head, shoulders, knees and toes	Christmas Hymns	5 currant buns House that Jack built	-Here we go round the mulberry bush -Mary Mary Quite Contrary -Hey Diddle Diddle -Little Bo Peep	2 Little Dicky Birds Humpty Dumpty Polly put the kettle on 10 green bottles	Incy wincey spider Ladybird, Ladybird	
Skills: -Listen and respond to different styles of music Learn to sing or sing along with nursery rhymes and action songs -Improvise leading to playing classroom instruments -Share and perform the learning that has taken place  Skills: -Use voices expressively and creatively -Play tuned and un-tuned instruments -Listen with concentration and understanding to a range of music -Experiment with, create, select and combine sounds			struments nd understanding to a range	Skills: -Play and perform in solo and ensemble contexts -Improvise and compose music				
Music EYFS links	Expressive Arts and Design: Exploring media and materials 30-50mths • Sing a few familiar songs. • Imitate movement in response to music. • Tap out simple repeated rhythms. • Explore and learn how sounds can be changed. 40-60mths • Begin to build a repertoire of songs and dances. • Explore the different sounds of instruments. ELG • Safely use and explore a variety of materials, tools and techniques, experimenting with colour, design, texture, form and function.			Expressive Arts and Design: Being Imaginative 30-50mths  • Develop a preference for forms of expression.  • Notice what adults do, imitating what is observed and then doing it spontaneously when the adult there.  • Sing to self and make up simple songs.  • Make up rhythms.  • Capture experiences and responses with a range of media, such as music, dance and paint and other materials or words.  40-60mths  • Create simple representations of events, people and objects.  ELG  Use what they have learnt about media and materials in original ways, thinking about uses and purposes. They represent their own ideas, thoughts and feelings through design and technology, music, dance, role play and stories.				

	EYFS	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Art	EYFS: expressive	Painting self portraits	Firework paintings using lettuce spinner and/or	Making maps	Observational chalk drawings of a	Junk modelling	Minibeast homes
&	arts and design:	Drawing family members	syringes	Painting rocks with positive messages to	plant	Bottle crafts	Pattern study of animal print
DT	-Exploring and using media	Creating a home out of Duplo or junk	Creating Christmas decorations	leave in the community	Make a harp	Shrinky dinks (using recyclable plastic)	
	and material -Being imaginative		Christmas Cards	Book making	Sponge painting a castle		
EYFS links		sing Media and Materials		Being Imaginative			
for Art and D&T	<ul> <li>30-50 months</li> <li>Explores colour and how colours can be changed</li> <li>Understand that they can use lines to enclose a space, and then begin to use these spaces to represent objects</li> <li>Beginning to be interested in, and describe the texture of things</li> <li>Uses various construction materials</li> <li>Beginning to construct, stacking blocks vertically and horizontally, making enclosures and creating spaces</li> <li>Joins construction pieces together to build and balance</li> </ul>			<ul> <li>Notices what a not there</li> <li>Uses available</li> <li>Captures expe</li> <li>40-60 months</li> <li>Creates simple</li> </ul>	resources to create prop	s to support role play th a range of media includir ts, people and objects	ontaneously when the adult is go paint and other materials

Children use what they have learned about media and materials in original ways, thinking about uses and purposes. They represent their own ideas, thoughts and feelings through design and technology and art.

# **Physical Development: Moving and Handling**

# 30-50mths

Realises tools can be used for a purpose

• Experiments to create different textures

• Explores what happens when they mix colours

Manipulates materials to achieve a planned effect

• Constructs with a purpose in mind, using a variety of resources

Uses simple tools and techniques competently and appropriately

Selects appropriate resources and adapts work where necessary

Children safely use and explore a variety of materials, tools and

techniques, experimenting with colour, design, texture, form and

• Understands that different media can be combined to create new effects

Selects tools and techniques needed to shape, assemble and join materials

40 – 60 months

they are using

ELG

function

• Use one-handed tools and equipment, e.g. makes snips in paper with child scissors.

# 40-60mths

- Use simple tools to effect changes to materials.
- Handle tools, objects, construction and malleable materials safely and with increasing control. ELG
- Handle equipment and tools effectively, including pencils for writing.

# **Physical Development: Health and Self Care**

# 30-50mths

• Understand that equipment and tools have to be used safely.

### 40-60mths

- Show understanding of the need for safety when tackling new challenges and consider and manage some risks.
- Show understanding of how to transport and store equipment safely.
- Practise some appropriate safety measures without direct supervision.

Computing You may see this through  Taking pictures of themselves on the ipad to use for a mini me  EYFS  Technology Links  Taknows have an interest in technological toys with knobs or pulleys, or real objects  Knows that information can be retrieved from computers  Choosing technology to use for a specific purpose.  Typing using laptops and ipads  Looking at the range of technology we have at school and at home (and studying their uses).  EYFS  Technology Links  Towns how to operate simple equipment  Shows an interest in technological toys with knobs or pulleys, or real objects  Knows that information can be retrieved from computers  40-60 months  Completes a simple program on a computer  Interacts with age-appropriate computer software								
Signature 2 30-50 months  - Knows how to operate simple equipment - Shows an interest in technological toys with knobs or pulleys, or real objects - Shows skill in making toys work by pressing parts or lifting flaps to achieve effects such as sound, movements or new images - Knows that information can be retrieved from computers - Completes a simple program on a computer - Interacts with age-appropriate computer software								
<ul> <li>Shows an interest in technological toys with knobs or pulleys, or real objects</li> <li>Shows skill in making toys work by pressing parts or lifting flaps to achieve effects such as sound, movements or new images</li> <li>Knows that information can be retrieved from computers</li> <li>40-60 months</li> <li>Completes a simple program on a computer</li> <li>Interacts with age-appropriate computer software</li> </ul>								

	EYFS	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
PE	EYFS: Physical -Moving and	Spatial Awareness Circle and team games e.g.	Dance –	Digging beds and using		<ul><li>Ball games / to</li><li>Team relay ga</li></ul>	_
You may	handling	Duck, Duck, Goose	Cultural dances	Dentist, school nurse a	nd optician visit	Sports Day Pra	
see this through		· ·	shout the year – Trim trail outs		and balls, large constru	Initial PE lessons with N	
EYFS	slithering, sliding and Mounts sta Walks dow Runs skilfu to avoid of Can stand Can catch 40-60 months Experimen Jumps off Negotiates other child Travels with and climbi Shows increatching of ELG Children show go confidently in a ra and tools effective  Expressive Arts 30-50mths	ely and with pleasure and confide shuffling, rolling, crawling, walkin it hopping airs, steps or climbing equipment wistairs, two feet to each step whilly and negotiates space successfully and negotiates space successfully and negotiates space successfully and negotiates space successfully when sha large ball has with different ways of moving an object and lands appropriately as space successfully when playing the confidence and skill around, uning equipment reasing control over an object in principle in pricking it and coordination in large and small ange of ways, safely negotiating speely.	g, running, jumping, skipping, using alternate feet ile carrying a small object ully, adjusting speed or direction nown  racing and chasing games with direction to avoid obstacles der, over and through balancing pushing, patting, throwing, Il movements. They move pace. They handle equipment  and Materials	Health and Self Care 30-50 months Observes the effects of an Understands that equipm 40-60 months Shows understanding for risk Shows understanding of RELG Children know the imp about the ways to keep about the ways to keep about the ways to keep to be use movement to expect the control of t	the need of safety when the need of safety when the need of safety when the new to transport and store or tance for good health to healthy and safe.  Design: Being Imaginative for forms of expression express feelings.  The response to music.  The and responses with a radius of movement and eriences.	e equipment safely  and physical exercise, a  ange of media, such as m  gesture in order to expr	
	Imitate mover	ment in response to music. e repeated rhythms		<ul> <li>Represent their own ideas, thoughts and feelings through design and technology, art, music, dance, role play and stories.</li> </ul>			

EYFS	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
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