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| **N2** |
| **Big Question**   | **What makes us unique?** | **What is hidden behind the picture?** | **Can we investigate?** | **What’s between the pages?** | **How eco-friendly are we?** | **Where will our future take us?** |  |
| **Values**    | Tolerance   | Diversity  | Responsibility | Honesty   | Resilience     | Curiosity   |  |
| **Key Person (Discuss in hook assembly)** | Marcus Rashford | Pablo PicassoBlack History Week: Nelson Mandela | Marie Curie | Michael Rosen | Greta Thunberg | Ada Lovelace |  |
| **Focus Area**    | **PSHE/PE** | **Art/ History** | **Science** | **English/ D&T** | **Geography** | **Computing** |  |
| **Subjects Taught**   | **History**  **Music**  **Art**    **Science**  **Computing**  **PSHE**  **PE**  **RE**   | **History- Black History Week**     **Music**  **Art**    **Science**  **Computing**  **PSHE**  **PE**  **RE**   | **Geography**  **Music**  **Art**    **Science**  **Computing**  **PSHE**  **PE**  **RE**   | **History**  **MFL**  **D&T**    **Science**  **Computing**  **PSHE**  **PE**  **RE**   | **Geography**  **MFL**  **D&T**    **Science**  **Computing**  **PSHE**  **PE**  **RE**   | Geography**MFL**  **D&T**    **Science**  **Computing**  **PSHE**  **PE**  **RE**   |
| **Outcome**   | Daily Mile target | Piece of art with at least one element from cubism | Science Fair- each class models their experiment and findingsl | Create a poem with match pop up mechanism matching artwork.   |   Each class creates a sculpture of endangered animal using recycled materials. | Make a video of ... |

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| **Communication and Language****(Listening, Attention and Understanding, Speaking)***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, storytelling 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.* |
| **Focus Text** | Lulu’s first dayBe a brave little penguinOwl babiesPip and posy- the friendly snailTitchGoldilocks and the three bearsThe great big book of families | Room on the broomColour monsterMixed up chameleonElmerThe little white owlSnow gardenNativity  | Mr Wolf’s pancakesJack and the beanstalk  Sheep in a jeepEmma Jane’s AeroplaneYou can’t take an elephant on the bus Oi get off my train Sheep in a jeep  |  Dear Zoo Rumble in the jungle Monkey puzzles· Giraffes can’t dance The tiger who came to tea | Fidgety fish · Someone swallowed Stanley Shark in the park ·Aliens love underpantsLittle red riding hood Charlie Cook’s favourite book  | Smartest GiantZog3 little pigsOn the way homeSelfish crocodileWe catch the busIn every house on every street  |
| **Focus Nursery Rhymes** | Jack and Jill | Hush a bye baby | One elephant came out to play | Pussy cat, pussy cat where have you been? | Ride a cock horse | Horsie horsie don’t you stop |
| **Visitors/visits** |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Skills and Knowledge (Communication & Language)*What do we want the children to learn and know?* |
| Me as an active listener | I will listen with interest to adults make when they read me a storyI can recognise and respond to different soundsI can shift my attention to a different task when someone calls my nameWhen playing, I will show interest in sounds, songs and rhymesI can listen to others when in small groupsWhen listening to stories, I will join in with repeated refrains and anticipate phrases in rhyme |
| Me as a confident speaker/ performer | I can hold a conversation and talk about myselfI will use language to share my feelingsI can learn new words rapidlyMy sentences will be longerI will start to ask a variety of questionsI am talking about events that happened in the past using the correct tense |
| Learning Environment-Big Question Enhancements | **Role play:** based around real life home items- home scene- babies, pets, dressing up**Small world:** dolls house with laminated mini me photos**Water:** with soapy bubbles- washing baby clothes, hanging them up with pegs | **Role play:** café**Small World:** dolls house with laminated mini me photos (linked to festivals)**Tuff Tray:** Autumnal investigations | **Role Play:** Outdoor garage- counter, till, checklists, push along cars, overalls, spanners, tools, ramp, car wash**Small World:** Race track created with black tape- large space/ ramps- up and down/ tunnels/ garage etc**water / tuff tray:** car wash, brushes, bubbles, muddy cars, cloths | **Role play:** Farm shop**Small world:** farm / jungle | **Role Play:** rocket**Water:** sea life  | **Role play:** doctors**Small world:**  cleaning teeth (using Duplo bricks)**Tuff tray:** fruit and vegetable investigation |
| Ongoing continuous Provision (third teacher) | **Story telling Area -** range of hand puppets and characters for storytelling and opportunities for mark making**Small World Area-** loose parts always stored in baskets accessible for children**Role Play Area -** real life items and real life dressing up items |
| **Physical Development** **(Gross Motor Skills and Fine Motor Skills)***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 wellbeing. 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.* |
| Knowledge and Skills (Physical Development)*What do we want the children to learn and know?* |
| Me as an active child | I can use wheeled toys with increasing skill | I hold my pencil with my thumb and all my fingers | I showing increasing control in holding and using a range of tools | I am showing a preference for a dominant hand when holding a pencil and scissors | I can run with spatial awareness | I can grasp and release with two hands to throw and catch a ball, beanbag or object |
| AF PE | Parachute games/ My first PE | Parachute games/ My first PE | Parachute games/dance | Parachute games/dance | Parachute games/ Enjoy a ball | Parachute games/ Enjoy a ball |
| Learning Environment-Big Question Enhancements | Playdough – buttons & googly eyes et for creating faces & people | natural resources (transient art) to make firework pictures | fruit and veg for cutting and printing | brushes & cloths for car / bike washing | paintbrushes, sponges and other tools for painting oceans and space | garden tools for digging |
| Ongoing continuous Provision (third teacher) | Bikes and scooters, tyres, planks of wood, large loose parts, chalk for large scale mark makingplay dough & tools, small items with tweezers, paper clips, peg boards, geo boards, threading with beads and pasta, gloop, foam, pegs and scissors |
| **Personal, Social and Emotional Development** **(Self Regulation, Managing Self, Building Relationships)***Children’s personal, social and emotional development (PSED) is crucial for children to lead healthy and happy lives, and is fundamental to their cognitive development. Underpinning their personal development are the important attachments that shape their social world. Strong, warm and supportive relationships with adults enable children to learn how to understand their own feelings and those of others. Children should be supported to manage emotions, develop a positive sense of self, set themselves simple goals, have confidence in their own abilities, to persist and wait for what they want and direct attention as necessary. Through adult modelling and guidance, they will learn how to look after their bodies, including healthy eating, and manage personal needs independently. Through supported interaction with other children, they learn how to make good friendships, co-operate and resolve conflicts peaceably. These attributes will provide a secure platform from which children can achieve at school and in later life* |
| Knowledge and Skills (PSED)*What do we want the children to learn and know?* |
| Me as an individual member of our class and society | I know my own name and becoming aware of my abilitiesI am developing an understanding of and show interests in gender, ethnicity and abilityI am making choices and showing autonomy through asserting my ideasI am learning that actions have consequencesThrough play, I am trying out different behavioursI am showing a sense of belonging through being involved in daily tasks |
| Ongoing continuous Provision (third teacher) | Role play, small world, quality texts, mini me’s, team building through joint construction, sharing resources etc |
| **Literacy** **(Comprehension, Word Reading, Writing)***It is crucial for children to develop a life-long love of reading. Reading consists of two dimensions: language comprehension and word reading. Language comprehension (necessary for both reading and writing) starts from birth. It only develops when adults talk with children about the world around them and the books (stories and non-fiction) they read with them, and enjoy rhymes, poems and songs together. Skilled word reading, taught later, involves both the speedy working out of the pronunciation of unfamiliar printed words (decoding) and the speedy recognition of familiar printed words. Writing involves transcription (spelling and handwriting) and composition (articulating ideas and structuring them in speech, before writing*). |
| Adult Led Sessions | RWITales toolkitSilly soup/phonological awareness games (The ultimate guide phase 1) |
| Knowledge and Skills (Literacy)*What do we want the children to learn and know?* |
| Me as a reader | I can tell you my favourite storiesI am interested in illustrations and printI enjoy joining in with nursery rhymes and familiar songs where there is a beatI will repeat actions and phrases from my favourite storiesI can anticipate repeat refrains when an adult reads a story to meI am starting to recognise familiar words and signs |
| Me as a writer | I can distinguish between the different marks I make | I enjoy drawing and writing on paper | I give meaning to my drawings and paintings | I imitate adults writing using a combination of lines, shapes and symbols | I attempt to write my own name | I make up stories when playing with my friends and put marks on the page |
| Learning Environment-Big Question Enhancements | Pictures of families | Stories linked to families from different cultures | Signsinstructions | PostcardsMap making | PostcardsMap making | shopping listssigns |
| Ongoing continuous Provision (third teacher) | Selection of high-quality texts and storytelling props story, telling stonesNote paper, notepads, post it notes, envelopes, cards of different sizes, different writing utensils, clipboards of different sizes, whiteboards, whiteboard pens, large rolls of paper, wallpaper, plain stickers of different sizes, labels, card from boxes- different sizes, Sellotape, scissors, range of writing equipment- pens, pencils, chunky crayons, sticks (mud writing) |
| **Mathematics****(Number, Numerical Patterns)***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 ten-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.* |
| Key Texts/Rhymes/Poems/ Animations (Maths stories) | * One elephant went out to play, 1 little 2 little, 3 little dinosaurs (adaptable), here is the beehive, 12345 once I caught a fish alive, one man went to mow, 1 2 buckle my shoe, 1 potato, 2 potato (adaptable, to 7), humpty dumpty extended version, Dr Knickerbocker (to 9) (Reception??), The ants go marching 1 by 1, peter hammers, how many fingers on one hand <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xNw1SSz18Gg>, hickory dickory dock (to 4), When I was 1 I sucked my thumb, 5 little bears - <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YzG798Vvc9A> , 5 little ducks (sing forwards and build up).  BBC - <https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/school-radio/nursery-rhymes-one-big-hippo-balancing/zkfxwty>
* Term 4 – 1, 2, buckle my shoe – up to 10 – Mr Tumble version.
* Term 6 – subtraction songs – frogs, bottles, ducks, etc.
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| Number (incl Subitising and Counting etc) | * Recognition of 3 – objects and dice patterns
* fingers to five. Focus on ‘show me’ rather than ‘grow’.
* use language ‘more than’ and ‘fewer than’
* Recite numbers past 5**.**
* 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’).
* Experiment with their own symbols and marks as well as numerals.
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| Shape (2D and 3D) | * Talk about and explore 2D and 3D shapes (for example, circles, rectangles, triangles and cuboids)
* using informal and mathematical language: ‘sides’, ‘corners’; ‘straight’, ‘flat’, ‘round’.
* Select shapes appropriately: flat surfaces for building, a triangular prism for a roof, etc. Combine shapes to make new ones – an arch, a bigger triangle, etc.
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| Spatial Reasoning | * Understand position through words alone – for example, “The bag is under the table,” – with no pointing. Discuss routes and locations, using words like ‘in front of’ and ‘behind’.
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| Measures | * Make comparisons between objects relating to size, length, weight and capacity.
* Begin to describe a sequence of events, real or fictional, using words such as ‘first’, ‘then...’
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| Pattern | * Talk about and identify the patterns around them. For example: stripes on clothes, designs on rugs and wallpaper. Use informal language like ‘pointy’, ‘spotty’, ‘blobs’, etc. Extend and create ABAB patterns – stick, leaf, stick, leaf. Notice and correct an error in a repeating pattern.
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| Knowledge and Skills (Mathematics)*What do we want the children to learn and know?* |
| Me as a mathematician | I can recognise numerals of personal significanceI can use my fingers to ‘grow’ numbers 1 to 3 | Subitise dice patterns up to 3I can complete a simple jigsaw puzzle | I can subitise 1, 2 or 3 objects (without counting) | I can organise 2 or 3 objects in order of sizeI can use some language relating to time e.g to sequence events | I can use some number names and number language in play | I can match quantities up to 5 to the correct numeral |
| Ongoing continuous Provision (third teacher) | Lots of loose parts, Numicon shapes to 5 and then 10, simple jigsaw puzzles, regular and irregular shapes, block play, construction toys, sorting trays, number tracks etc |
| **Understanding the World****(Past and Present, People, Culture and Communities, The Natural World)***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.* |
| Festivals | HarvestSukkotHalloweenBlack History Month | DivalifireworksRemembranceHanukahChristmas | Lunar New YearValentine’s day | Shrove TuesdaySt David’s dayMother’s DaySt Patrick’s dayEaster St George’s Day | May DayRamadan |  |
| Foraging Friday texts | StickmanVeg patch partyTiny seedLeaf manPoppy and the bloomsGoing on a bear huntPeppa pig Diwali | Winnie the witchHello PoppyThe Owl who is afraid of the darkJack FrostPolar bear, polar bearElf chaseThe little reindeer | Owl babiesPolar bear, Polar bear what do you see? | The hungry caterpillarTadSuper worm | The minibeast bopWhat the ladybird heard | TitchOliver’s vegetables |
| Knowledge and Skills (Understanding The World)*What do we want the children to learn and know?* |
| Me being part of the world | I have a sense of who my immediate family areI am making my own friendsI play in water to investigate | I enjoy joining in with family routines and customsI enjoy playing in small world reconstructing first hand experiencesI use pipes, funnels and other tools to transport water | I show an interest in different occupationsI show an interest in life indoors and outdoors and notice detailed featuresI have the basic skills to turn on and operate digital equipment / mechanical toys | I talk about significant events in my lifeI can plant seeds and care for growing plantsI can understand the key feature of the life cycle of a plant / animal | I know some of the things that make me uniqueI can talk about some of the things I have observed (plants, animals, nature)I use my senses to explore a range of materials to learn cause and effect | I am interested in the lives of people who are familiar to meI know that I have similarities and differences and can distinguish myself from othersI know that information can be retrieved from digital devices (internet) |
| Learning Environment- Big Question Enhancements | Looking in the mirror at ourselves- what can we see? |  | Being healthy- tasting different fruits together | Beebots / vehicles / rampsmaps |  |  |
| Ongoing continuous Provision (third teacher) | Investigation area – magnifying glasses, magnets, loose parts, mud kitchen, gardening area, small world vehicles etc(Links to all other areas of provision) |
| **Expressive Arts and Design****(Creating with Materials and Being Imaginative and Expressive)***The development of children’s* ***artistic and cultural awareness supports*** *their imagination and creativity. It is important that children have regular opportunities to engage with the arts, enabling them to explore and play with a wide range of media and materials. The quality and variety of what children see, hear and participate in is crucial for developing their understanding, self-expression, vocabulary and ability to communicate through the arts. The frequency, repetition and depth of their experiences are fundamental to their progress in interpreting and appreciating what they hear, respond to and observe.* |
| Adult Led Sessions*What do we want the children to learn and know?* |
| Me being imaginative | I like to combine colours to see what I get | I like to combine colours to see what I get | I explore using a variety of materials to create pictures and models | I explore using a variety of materials to create pictures and models | I use tools with a purpose | I use tools with a purpose |
| I join in with singing songs | I join in with singing songs | I show interest in the way sound makers and instruments make sound | I show interest in the way sound makers and instruments make sound | I am starting to explore how sound can change | I am starting to explore how sound can change |
| Ongoing continuous Provision (third teacher) | * Variety of scale – large rollers and decorator’s brushes, e.g. shower curtain/playground, powder paint and brooms/brushes, painting cardboard boxes, A5 pieces of paper, etc.
* Variety of surfaces – easels, tables, paper (different sizes) shower curtains, the floor, clipboards, boxes,
* Variety of tools – brushes, natural resources, rollers (masking tape), cotton wool and pegs, cotton buds
* Variety of paint – powder, poster, PVA and paint (plus wood shavings), sand, watercolours.
* Observational Painting – simple objects, e.g. a pepper. and then progressing to more difficult objects.
* Printing – handprints, feet, sponges, roll paint on the table and mark-make within it, using 3D shapes to print, e.g. cylinder to make a car wheel.
* Mark-making – lines, circles, zigzags, wavy lines, etc.
* Artists – Mondrian (rectangles and lines) Kandinsky (circles), Pollock (splatter painting)
* Artist work e.g. sculpture

Selection of musical instruments e.g. tambourines, shakers, drums, claves, castanets, |