Area of Learning	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Possible	Autumn	Autumn	Winter	Pancake Day	Earth day	Minibeasts
Themes/Interests/Lines	Family	Bonfire Night	Chinese New Year	Easter	Eid	Looking after the planet
	All about me	Christmas	Transport	Holy festival	Gardening week	Transition
of Enquiry	When I was a baby	Christmas around the world	Where we live	World book day	Growing	Exotic animals
	Languages and cultures	Nursery rhyme week	Around the world	Mother's day	Farms	Pets
	Local area	A walk through the woods	London	Science week	Where does our food come	
	Homes	Mythical creatures	Explorers	Transport	from ?	
	Our community	Celebrations	Arctic	Space		
	People who help us	My body – senses	Animals around the world	Inventions		
	Where I belong	colours		Under the sea		
				Around the world		
Enrichment activities	Parents mornings	Visit from a firefighter	Dance workshops	Colour run	Visit to a market/ super market	Exotic animal visit
	Secret reader	Christmas concert	Parents in	Author visit	Making soup	Dogs trust
	Book breakfast	Christmas jumper day	Dressing up in traditional wear	Dressing up as a book character	Planting	Tropical world
	Visit from a midwife	Dress up as a nursery rhyme character	Food tasting	Cooking pancakes	Gardening	
	Teddy hospital	Perform to an audience		Airport visit	Chick eggs	
	Police visit	Trip to the woods		Pirate visit	Temple Newsham visit	
	Little city visit			Dress like a pirate day	Gruffalo crumble workshop	
Possible books	Goodbye summer , hello Autumn	Wakey wakey big brown bear	Winter sleep	The runaway chapatti	The tiny seed	Someone swallowed Stanley
Possible books	Hello Autumn	The squirrels who squabbled	A dot in the snow	Mr Wolves pancakes	Olivers vegetables	Clean up
	There's only one you	A stroll through the seasons	Lost in the snow	Mama Panyas Pancakes	Jasper's beanstalk	Mad about minibeasts
	My hair	Seasons come seasons go	The storm whale in winter	Pancakes pancakes	The extraordinary gardener	Very greedy bee
	Marvellous me	Kippers Birthday	Handa's surprise	The way back home	Last stop on market street	Bad tempered ladybird
	What makes me	Binny's Diwali	The ghanian golidlocks	How to catch a star	Baby goes to market	You can't take an elephant on the bus
	Who is in my family	Remember remember the 5th November	Little red and the hungy lion	Astro girl		Who is in the loo
	Our class is a family	Little glow	Anna hibiscus	Look up	How does an egg hatch	This is gus
	In every house on every street Funny faces (poem)	Non fiction texts – people who help us The busiest people ever	Coming to England	Whatever next	Rosies walk Farm yard hulabaloo	The light house keepers cat Tabby Mctat
	Pattans pumpkin	When I grow up	Katie in London	The smeds and the smoos The darkest dark	Little red hen	Oi frog
	The very last leaf	A look into the woods	When I grow up I want to see the	The alien that pooped a planet	Where does my food come from	Oi cat
	The leaf thief	A look line me woods	world	Aliens love underpants	Titch	Quack quack quentin
	Goodbye summer hello Autumn		A ticket around the world	The pirates next door		Oi dog
	The little Acorn		Emma janes Aereoplane	The night pirates		If I were an octopus
	The very last leaf		The 100 decker bus	The mgm phanes		Seahorses are sold out
	We are going on a leaf hunt		Here we are			The odd pet
	Non fiction texts - people who help us		We are going on a lion hunt			Mog and the V.E.T
	Im so glad you were born		Topsy and Tim in London			The great pet sale
	We are welcome					The tiger who came to tea
	Рееро					The ugly five
	Once there were giants					Life size baby animals
	Super duper you					Open very carefully
	The growing story					Fabulous fifi
	My funny family					
	Who is in my family We are family					
Equation Etma		See A Manager 1 to	Section will be seen and the second section of the second section of the second	scroo cipi	Ede Named	7. 2. 2.
Favourite Five	TREE MY HAIR	Hello Little Glow P	Hollo You Were Born: OI Duck BUILD PLATYPUS	ASTRO GIRL	-OI FROO	What WHO'S & LOO?
			Winter St.	Spring	THE SEASONS	Anil I Dov
		TILS 2		10 ME	PROUDEST	
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Edward Barrens	The advisor and after hildure / a an	-l	in a soul development Children/a bas	-l		and an artist of								
Educational Programme	The development of children's spoken language underpins all seven areas of learning and development. Children's back-and-forth interactions from an early age form the foundations for language and cognitive development. The number and quality of the conversations they have with adults and peers throughout the day in a language-rich environment is crucial. By commenting on what children are interested in or doing, and													
	echoing back what they say with new vocabulary added, practitioners will build children's language effectively. Reading frequently to children, and engaging them actively in stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems, and then providing them with extensive opportunities to use and embed new words in a range of contexts, will give children the opportunity to thrive. Through conversation, story-telling and role play, where children share their ideas with support and modelling from their teacher, and sensitive questioning that invites them to elaborate, children become comfortable using a rich range of vocabulary and language structures.													
												_		-
								Communication and	Listening, attention and	Listening, attention and understanding	Listening, attention and	Listening, attention and	Children will use sentences of 4	Children will use sentences with
Language	understanding Children will pay attention to more	Children will understand a 2 part instruction	understanding Children will listen to longer stories	understanding Children will understand and answer a	– 6 words.	joined up words like because or and								
	than one things at a time	Speaking	and retell using picture prompts	simple why question.	Children will use talk to organise	Children will express a point of view								
	a onego ar ao	Children will use a wider range of vocab (often	and recent complete	dimple with queeness	their play	and debate with an adult or friend.								
		based on stories)	Speaking	Speaking	. ,									
	Speaking		Children will start a conversation with	Children will talk about familiar books	Children will sing a large	Children will use the future and past								
Nursery	Children will be able to talk about		an adult or friend.	and sing favourite rhymes and songs.	repertoire of songs	tense								
·	stories they have listened to and remember much of what has													
	happened (when asked questions)													
	Listening attention and	Listening attention and understanding-	Listening attention and	Listening attention and understanding	Listening attention and	Listening attention and								
Communication and	Understanding	Children will understand and can answer how and	understanding	Children will follow a story without	understanding	understanding								
Language	Children will be able to listen	why questions	Children will learn to ask questions to	using pictures or prompts	Children will be able to	Children will be able to have								
99-	carefully and know why it is		find out more		understand a question such as	conversations with adults and peers								
				6 1.	The AA/Lea Liver Liver Liver Liver	to the least the section of the sect								
	important.	Speaking		Speaking	who. What , where , when , why	with back and forth exchanges								
	·	Children will use new vocabulary throughout the	Speaking	Children will engage in non fiction	and how.	with back and forth exchanges								
	Speaking	'	Children will speak in sentences using	Children will engage in non fiction books and to use new vocabulary in	and how.	with back and forth exchanges								
	Speaking Children will talk in front of small	Children will use new vocabulary throughout the		Children will engage in non fiction	and how. Speaking									
	Speaking	Children will use new vocabulary throughout the	Children will speak in sentences using	Children will engage in non fiction books and to use new vocabulary in	and how. Speaking Children will use talk to	Speaking Children will use talk in sentences								
Pagantian	Speaking Children will talk in front of small groups and their teacher, offering	Children will use new vocabulary throughout the	Children will speak in sentences using	Children will engage in non fiction books and to use new vocabulary in	and how. Speaking	Speaking								
Reception	Speaking Children will talk in front of small groups and their teacher, offering	Children will use new vocabulary throughout the	Children will speak in sentences using	Children will engage in non fiction books and to use new vocabulary in	and how. Speaking Children will use talk to organise, sequence, and clarify	Speaking Children will use talk in sentences								
Reception	Speaking Children will talk in front of small groups and their teacher, offering their own ideas.	Children will use new vocabulary throughout the day.	Children will speak in sentences using conjunctions e.g 'and' and 'because'	Children will engage in non fiction books and to use new vocabulary in different contexts.	and how. Speaking Children will use talk to organise, sequence, and clarify thinking, ideas, feelings and events	Speaking Children will use talk in sentences using a range of tenses								
Reception	Speaking Children will talk in front of small groups and their teacher, offering their own ideas. Listening, attention and understand	Children will use new vocabulary throughout the day.	Children will speak in sentences using conjunctions e.g 'and' and 'because'	Children will engage in non fiction books and to use new vocabulary in different contexts. ons, when being read to and during whole	and how. Speaking Children will use talk to organise, sequence, and clarify thinking, ideas, feelings and events	Speaking Children will use talk in sentences using a range of tenses								
Reception	Speaking Children will talk in front of small groups and their teacher, offering their own ideas. Listening, attention and understand	Children will use new vocabulary throughout the day.	Children will speak in sentences using conjunctions e.g 'and' and 'because'	Children will engage in non fiction books and to use new vocabulary in different contexts. ons, when being read to and during whole	and how. Speaking Children will use talk to organise, sequence, and clarify thinking, ideas, feelings and events	Speaking Children will use talk in sentences using a range of tenses								
Reception	Speaking Children will talk in front of small groups and their teacher, offering their own ideas. Listening, attention and understand what they have heard and ask questi	Children will use new vocabulary throughout the day.	Children will speak in sentences using conjunctions e.g 'and' and 'because' with relevant questions, comments and activate engaged in back and forth exchange	Children will engage in non fiction books and to use new vocabulary in different contexts. ons, when being read to and during whole ges with their teachers and peers.	and how. Speaking Children will use talk to organise, sequence, and clarify thinking, ideas, feelings and events class discussions and small group into	Speaking Children will use talk in sentences using a range of tenses teractions, Make comments about								
Reception	Speaking Children will talk in front of small groups and their teacher, offering their own ideas. Listening, attention and understand what they have heard and ask questions are speaking-Participate in small group, will perform rhymes, poems and song	Children will use new vocabulary throughout the day. ing Listen attentively and respond to what they hear wons to clarify their understanding. Hold conversations work class and one to one discussions, offering their own ides.	Children will speak in sentences using conjunctions e.g 'and' and 'because' with relevant questions, comments and activate engaged in back and forth exchange eas, using newly introduced vocabulary.	Children will engage in non fiction books and to use new vocabulary in different contexts. ons, when being read to and during whole ges with their teachers and peers. Children will express their ideas and feeling the context of t	and how. Speaking Children will use talk to organise, sequence, and clarify thinking, ideas, feelings and events class discussions and small group integrated the second	Speaking Children will use talk in sentences using a range of tenses teractions,. Make comments about								
Reception	Speaking Children will talk in front of small groups and their teacher, offering their own ideas. Listening, attention and understand what they have heard and ask questions are small group, will perform rhymes, poems and song Communication and language is designed.	Children will use new vocabulary throughout the day. ing Listen attentively and respond to what they hear wons to clarify their understanding. Hold conversations vocabulars and one to one discussions, offering their own ideas. veloped throughout the year through high quality in	Children will speak in sentences using conjunctions e.g 'and' and 'because' with relevant questions, comments and activate engaged in back and forth exchange eas, using newly introduced vocabulary.	Children will engage in non fiction books and to use new vocabulary in different contexts. ons, when being read to and during whole ges with their teachers and peers. Children will express their ideas and feeling all group discussions and circle time. Spe	and how. Speaking Children will use talk to organise, sequence, and clarify thinking, ideas, feelings and events class discussions and small group integrated the second	Speaking Children will use talk in sentences using a range of tenses teractions,. Make comments about								
Reception	Speaking Children will talk in front of small groups and their teacher, offering their own ideas. Listening, attention and understand what they have heard and ask questions are small group, will perform rhymes, poems and song Communication and language is designed.	Children will use new vocabulary throughout the day. ing Listen attentively and respond to what they hear wons to clarify their understanding. Hold conversations work class and one to one discussions, offering their own ides.	Children will speak in sentences using conjunctions e.g 'and' and 'because' with relevant questions, comments and activate engaged in back and forth exchange eas, using newly introduced vocabulary.	Children will engage in non fiction books and to use new vocabulary in different contexts. ons, when being read to and during whole ges with their teachers and peers. Children will express their ideas and feeling all group discussions and circle time. Spe	and how. Speaking Children will use talk to organise, sequence, and clarify thinking, ideas, feelings and events class discussions and small group integrated the second	Speaking Children will use talk in sentences using a range of tenses teractions,. Make comments about								







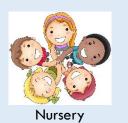




Educational Programme

Children's personal, social and emotional development (PSED) is crucial for children to lead healthy and happy lives, and is fundamental to their cognitive development. Underpinning their personal development are the important attachments that shape their social world. Strong, warm and supportive 9 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.

Personal, Social and **Emotional Development**



Talk about their feelings using words like happy, sad, angry or worried

Select and use activities and resources with help Remember rules without needing an adult to remind them

Shares and takes turns with other with very little support.

Children will become more outgoing with familiar people in the safe context of their setting

Children will show how more confidence in new social situations

Children will develop appropriate ways of being assertive

Children will understand gradually how others might be feeling

Children will play confidently along side others.

Children will develop their sense of responsibility

Children will take part in pretend play

Children will be able to manage their own care needs with independence.

Personal, Social and **Emotional Development**



Reception Children develop their

personal, social and emotional skills throughout the year through circle times, social stories, diversity stories nurture activities etc.

Self-regulation

Children will be able to follow a 1 step instruction.

Children will recognise different emotions

Children will focus during short whole class activities

Managing self

Children will learn to wash their hands independently.

Building relationships

Children will seek support from adults and will gain confidence to speak to adults and peers.

Self-Regulations

Children will talk about their feelings and consider other's feelings.

Manaaina self

Children will understand the need to have rules

Building relationships

Children will begin to develop friendships.

Self-Regulation

Children will be able to focus during longer, whole class lessons

Managing self

Children will begin to show resilience and persevere in the face of a challenge

Building relationships

Children will be able to use taught strategies to support turn taking

Self-Regulation

Children will identify and moderate their own feelings socially and emotionally.

Managing Self

Children will develop independence when dressing and undressing.

Building Relationships

Children will listen to the ideas of other children and agree on a solution and compromise

Self-Regulation

Children will be able to control their emotions using a range of techniques.

Managing Self

Children will manage their own basic needs independently.

Children will learn to dress themselves independently.

Building Relationships

Children will learn to work as a group.

Self-Regulation

Children will be able to follow instructions of three steps or more.

Managing Self

Children will show a 'can do' attitude.

Children will understand the importance of healthy food choices.

Building Relationships

to communicate with adults around the school.

Children will have the confidence

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.

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.

Children develop their personal, social and emotional skills throughout the year through circle times, social stories, diversity stories nurture activities etc.

PSED BOOKS



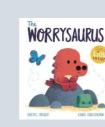


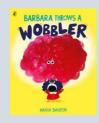




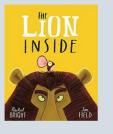














Where do we live, who lives there:This unit explores the concept of 'Special Places'. Children are encouraged to talk about and experience special places, - not just the places themselves, but also the people and communities associated with them. The unit establishes a sense of belonging to a family, school, community and the wider world. Pupils will be encouraged to talk about and describe where they live and who lives with them, as well as learning about other aspects of belonging to different and wider communities, including religious communities. Children will know where they live

and who they live with.

people.

Children will understand different

places are special to different

How are special times celebrated: The unit begins with a general exploration of festivals and how they are celebrated. This is followed by a simple introduction to religious festivals through the

year, including Christmas, Divali (Hindu/Sikh), Eid ul-Fitr and Eid al-Adha

Children will understand people celebrate different things in different ways

Children will share their experiences of celebrations.

How to be a good helper: This unit explores the need to follow rules, including the 'Golden Rule' of treating others as you would like to be treated. It introduces concepts of friendship and explores the way in which we care for our friends and families. The importance of caring for others in Christianity and Islam is demonstrated through storytelling, including stories about Jesus and the Prophet Mohammed. It helps children begin to develop an awareness of the wider world in which we live through supporting local and national charities.

Children will understand the importance of helping others.

Children will understand how we can help others.

What can we see in our wonderful world: This unit will involve children exploring the outdoors and the wonders of nature during different seasons. It will give the opportunity for children to investigate, take an interest in and look after the natural world. Christian beliefs about creation will be explored, including themes of thankfulness at harvest time and ideas about looking after the world. Life cycles in plants and animals will be used as a starting point to reflect on concepts death and new life in the Easter story.

Children will know how to look after living things.

Children will understand the small steps we can take to look after the planet.

Who and what are special to us:

The focus of this unit is on learning about ourselves, recognising that we are all different but unique and special. We all have other people who are special to us, including family and friends. We all have special objects which remind us of important people, times and places. The unit goes on to explore the concept of 'special' in relation to the Christianity and Islam. This includes learning about Jesus and the Prophet Mohammed, listening to special stories and investigating special objects.

Children will identify similarities and differences between themselves and others.

Personal, social and emotional development is also explored through daily worship sessions.

Educational programme

Physical activity is vital in children's all-round development, enabling them to pursue happy, healthy and active lives7. Gross and fine motor experiences develop incrementally throughout early childhood, starting with sensory explorations and the development of a child's strength, co-ordination and positional awareness through tummy time, crawling and play movement with both objects and adults. By creating games and providing opportunities for play both indoors and outdoors, adults can support children to develop their core strength, stability, balance, spatial awareness, co-ordination and agility. Gross motor skills provide the foundation for developing healthy bodies and social and emotional well-being. Fine motor control and precision helps with hand-eye co-ordination, which is later linked to early literacy. Repeated and varied opportunities to explore and play with small world activities, puzzles, arts and crafts and the practice of using small tools, with feedback and support from adults, allow children to develop proficiency, control and confidence

Physical Development



Choose the right resources to carry out their own plan. For example, choosing a spade to enlarge a small hole they dug with a trowel.

Collaborate with others to manage large items, such as moving a long plank safely, carrying large hollow blocks.

Use large-muscle movements to wave flags and streamers, paint and make marks.

Match their developing physical skills to tasks and activities in the setting. For example, they decide whether to crawl, walk or run across a plank, depending on its length and width.

Continue to develop their movement, balancing, riding (scooters, trikes and bikes) and ball skills.

Use one-handed tools and equipment, for example, making snips in paper with scissors.

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

Show a preference for a dominant hand. Be increasingly independent as they get dressed and undressed, for example, putting coats on and doing up zips

Physical Development

Nursery



Reception

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

P.E Focus – Fundamentals 1
Children will safely negotiate space.
Children will show good control and co-ordination in small and large

Children can talk about ways to keep healthy and safe. Children can handle equipment safely

Gross motor

movements.

Children will learn to move safely in a space

Fine Motor

Children will begin to use a tripod grip when using mark making tools

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

Fundamentals 2

Children can move confidently in a range of ways Children know the importance of good health and physical exercise

Gross Motor

Children will explore different ways of travel using equipment

Fine Motor

Children will accurately draw lines, circles and shapes to draw pictures

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

P.E Focus – Gymnastics
Children can copy and create shapes

with my body.
Children can jump and land safely.
Children can create short

sequences. Gross Motor

Children will be able to control a ball in different ways Children will balance on a variety of equipment in different ways

Fine Motor

Children will handle scissors and glue effectively.

Further develop and refine a range of ball skills including throwing, catching, kicking, passing, batting, and aiming. Develop confidence, competence, precision, and accuracy when engaging in activities that involve a ball.

P.E Focus- Ball skills I can roll a ball towards a target.

I can stop a rolling ball.
I can bounce a ball.
I can kick a ball

Gross Motor

Children will jump and land safely from a height.

Fine Motor

Children will use cutlery appropriately.

Combine different movements with ease and fluency

Develop the foundations of a handwriting style which is fast, accurate and efficient.

PE Focus Games
Children can run and stop

safely. Children can safely negotiate

space.

Children can show good contro and co-ordination in small and large movements. Children can work cooperatively.

Gross Motor

Children will move safely with confidence and imagination, communicating ideas through movement.

Fine Motor

Children will hold scissors correctly and cut out small shapes

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

Games 2

Children can develop my accuracy when throwing.
Children can follow rules in a game.

Children can work cooperatively in a game.

Gross Motor

Children will be able to play by the rules and develop coordination.

Fine Motor

Children will form letters correctly using a tripod grip.

Gross Motor: 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: Hold a pencil effectively in preparation for fluent writing — using the tripod grip in almost all cases; - Use a range of small tools, including scissors, paint brushes and cutlery; - Begin to show accuracy and care when drawing.

Children improve their gross and fine motor skills daily by engaging in different Funky Fingers activities (threading, cutting, weaving, playdough), mark making, construction, drawing, writing, Dough Disco, Pen Disco and Squiggle While You Wiggle.

Educational Programme It is crucial for children to develop a life-long love of reading. Reading consists of two dimensions: language comprehension and word reading. Language comprehension (necessary for both reading and writing) starts from birth. It only develops when adults talk with children about the world around them and the books (stories and non-fiction) they read with them, and enjoy rhymes, poems and songs together. Skilled word reading, taught later, involves both the speedy working out of the pronunciation of unfamiliar printed words (decoding) and the speedy recognition of familiar printed words. Writing involves transcription (spelling and handwriting) and composition (articulating ideas and structuring them in speech, before writing). Children will develop their phonological awareness, so that they can: - spot and Literacy Children will use some of their print and letter knowledge in their early suggest rhymes -count or clap syllables in a word - recognise words with the Children will understand the five key concepts about print: - print has meaning - print can writing. For example: writing a pretend shopping list that starts at the top of the page; writing 'm' for mummy. same initial sound, such as money and mother. have different purposes - we read English text from left to right and from top to bottom the names of the different parts of a book - page sequencing Children will engage in extended conversations about stories, learning new Children will write some or all of their name. vocabulary. Children will make marks on their page to represent a person or object. Children will write some letters accurately. Nursery Comprehension Comprehension Comprehension Comprehension Comprehension Comprehension Literacy Children will independently look at a Children will engage and enjoy an increasing range of Children will act out stories using recently Children will be able to talk about the Children will retell a story using Children will be able to answer questions book, hold it the correct way and turn introduced vocabulary. characters in the books they are reading. vocabulary influenced by their about what they have read. pages. **Word Reading** Word Reading Word Reading **Word Reading** Children will read books matched to Word Reading Children will begin to read captions and sentences. Children will recognise taught digraphs in Children will read words containing tricky Word Reading Children will segment and blend sounds vords and blend the sounds together. words and digraphs, Children will read longer sentences their phonics ability together to read words. containing phase 4 words and tricky Children will write words representing the sounds with a Writing Reception Children will write words using phase 3 Writing Children will write labels/[phrases Children will write simple phrases and letter/letters. sentences using recognisable letters and Children will give meanings to the marks Writing representing the sounds with a letter/letters. Children will form letters correctly. Children will write words which are they make sounds. spelt phonetically. Phase 1/2 Phase 2/3 **Phonics** Phase 2 Phase 2 Phase 3 Phase 3/4

Phonics in Nursery: Children will engage in phase 1 listening games throughout the year. Children will be encouraged to listen carefully to sounds in the environment and explore the sounds musical instruments make. Children will be explore rhyme and alliteration, initial sounds and will be introduced to oral segmenting and blending.

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.

Word Reading: Say a sound for each letter in the alphabet and at least 10 digraphs. Read words consistent with their phonic knowledge by sound-blending. Read aloud simple sentences and books that are consistent with their phonic knowledge, including some common exception words.

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

Drawing club





































Educational programme

Developing a strong grounding in number is essential so that all children develop the necessary building blocks to excel mathematically. Children should be able to count confidently, develop a deep understanding of the numbers to 10, the relationships between them and the patterns within those numbers. By providing frequent and varied opportunities to build and apply this understanding - such as using manipulatives, including small pebbles and tens frames for organising counting - children will develop a secure base of knowledge and vocabulary from which mastery of mathematics is built. In addition, it is important that the curriculum includes rich opportunities for children to develop their spatial reasoning skills across all areas of mathematics including shape, space and measures. It is important that children develop positive attitudes and interests in mathematics, look for patterns and relationships, spot connections, 'have a go', talk to adults and peers about what they notice and not be afraid to make mistakes.

Reception	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. Recite numbers past 5. Show 'finger numbers' up to 5.		Notice and correct an error in a repeating pattern. Begin to describe a sequence of events, real or fictional, using words such as 'first', 'then.' Say one number for each item in order: 1,2,3,4,5.		Count them individually ('subitising'). Know that the last number reached when counting a small set of objects tells you how many there are in total ('cardinal principle'). Link numerals and amounts: for example, showing the right number of objects to match the numeral, up to 5. Experiment with their own symbols and marks as well as numerals. Solve real world mathematical problems with numbers up to 5. Compare quantities using language: 'more than', 'fewer than'. Talk about and explore 2D using informal and mathematical language: 'sides', 'corners'; 'straight', 'flat', 'round'. Understand position through words alone Discuss routes and locations, using words like 'in front of' and 'behind'.	
Mathematics	Number Children will have a deep understanding of 1-3. Numerical Patterns Children will verbally say which group has more or less.	Number Children will have a deep understanding of numbers 1-5. Numerical Patterns Children will compare equal and unequal groups.	Number Children will have a deep understanding of numbers 1-8. Numerical Patterns Children will understand and explore the difference between odd and even numbers.	Number Children will have a deep understanding of numbers 1-10. Numerical Patterns Children will add and subtract using number sentences.	Talk about and identify the policy of the po	Numbers 16, 17, 18, 19, 20 Doubling, sharing and grouping even and odd.
Reception	Number: Have a deep understand	ding of number to 10, including the composition o	f each number. Subitise (recognise que	antities without counting) up to 5. Autome number bonds to 10, including double		e to rhymes, counting or other aids)

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.

Understanding the World



History: Past and Present Begin to make sense of their own life-story and family's history.

history.

Geography: People, Culture and Communities Show interest in different occupations.

Science The Natural World Explore how things work.

Use all their senses in hands-on exploration of natural materials.

Geography: People, Culture and Communities

Continue developing positive attitudes about the differences between

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

Science: The Natural World

Explore and talk about different forces they can feel.

Talk about the differences between materials and changes they notice. Explore collections of materials with similar and/or different properties. Talk about what they see, using a wide vocabulary.

Science: The Natural World

Plant seeds and care for growing plants.

Understand the key features of the life cycle of a plant and an

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

Understanding the World



History: Past and Present

Children will know about their own life story and how they have changed.

Geography: People, Culture and Communities

Children will know about features of the immediate environment.

Science: The Natural World
Children will understand the terms
'same' and 'different'.

History: Past and Present

Children will know some similarities and differences between things in the past and now.

Geography: People, Culture and Communities
Children will know about people who help us

within the community.

Science: The Natural World

Children will explore and ask questions about the natural world around them.

History: Past and Present

Children will talk about the lives of people around them.

Geography: People, Culture and

Children will know about features of the immediate environment.

Geography: People, Culture and Communities

Children will know that there are many countries around the world.

Science: The Natural World

Children will talk about features of the environment they are in and learn about the different environments.

Geography: People, Culture and

Children will know that people in other countries may speak different languages.

History: Past and Present

Children will talk about past and present events in their lives and what has been read to them.

Geography: People, Culture and Communities

Children will know that people around the world have different religions.

Geography-

Children will recognise that different plants and animals grow in different parts of the world.

History: Past and Present

Children will know about the past through settings and characters.

Science: The Natural World

Children will make observations about plants discussing similarities and differences.

History: Past and Present

Children will know about their own life story and how they have changed.

Science: The Natural World

Children will understand the terms 'same' and 'different'.

Science: The Natural World

Children will make observations about animals discussing similarities and differences.

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

Educational Programme	The development of children's artistic and cultural awareness supports their imagination and creativity. It is important that children have regular opportunities to engage with the arts, enabling them to explore and play with a wide range of media and materials. The quality and variety of what children see, hear and participate in is crucial for developing their understanding, self-expression, vocabulary and ability to communicate through the arts. The frequency, repetition and depth of their experiences are fundamental to their progress in interpreting and appreciating what they hear, respond to and observe.						
Expressive Arts and Design Nursery	Music: Being Imaginative Respond to what they have heard, expressing their thoughts and feelings. Remember and sing entire songs. Sing the pitch of a tone sung by another person ('pitch match'). Sing the melodic shape (moving melody, such as up and down, down and up) of familiar songs. Art & Design: Creating with Materials Make imaginative and complex 'small worlds' with blocks and construction kits, such as a city with different buildings and a park. Draw with increasing complexity and detail, such as representing a face with a circle and including details.		Music: Being Imaginative Create their own songs or improvise a song around one they know. Play instruments with increasing control to express their feelings and ideas Art & Design: Creating with Materials Use drawing to represent ideas like movement or loud noises. Show different emotions in their drawings and paintings, like happiness, sadness, fear etc.		Being Imaginative Take part in simple pretend play, using an object to represent something else even though they are not similar. Begin to develop complex stories using small world equipment like animal sets, dolls and dolls houses etc. Art & Design: Creating with Materials Explore different materials freely, in order to develop their ideas about how to use them and what to make. Develop their own ideas and then decide which materials to use to express them. Join different materials and explore different textures. Create closed shapes with continuous lines, and begin to use these shapes to represent objects. Explore colour and colour-mixing Music: Being Imaginative Listen with increased attention to sounds.		
Expressive Arts and Design Reception	Music: Being Imaginative Children will sing and perform nursery rhymes. Tap! Ding! Clap! Sing! Art & Design: Creating with Materials Children will experiment mixing with colours. Creating with Materials: Safely us	Music: Being Imaginative Children will experiment with different instruments and their sounds. Tap! Ding! Clap! Sing! Art & Design: Creating with Materials Children will experiment with different textures.			Music: Being Imaginative Children will play an instrument following a musical pattern. Tap! Ding! Clap! Sing! Art & Design: Creating with Materials Children will explore and use a variety of artistic effects to express their ideas and feelings. re their creations, explaining the	WOLK.	
	Being Imaginative: Invent, ad	of props apt and recount narratives and stories with peers	and materials when role playing chand their teacher. Sing a range of		erform songs, rhymes, poems and	stories with others, and (when	

appropriate) try to move in time with music.