Area of Learning	AUT 1	AUT 2	SPR 1	SPR 2	SUM 1	SUM 2	
THEMES	ME MYSELF & I	LIGHT	ONCE UPON A TIME	CHILD LEAD	PLANTS	HUMANS & OTHER	
LEAD SUBJECT	/CHILD LEAD PSED	RE	LITERACY	AREAS OF WEAKNESS	UTW	ANIMALS UTW	
READ TO WRITE	BASELINE/ name wriitng	Star in a Jar	Talk for writing- the little red hen	Writing linked to interests	The Extraordinary Gardener	Talk for writing – the very hungry caterpillar	
Communication & Language	Listening – listen to o Attention – maintain	others 1:1 attention in different	Listening – listen to others 1:1 Attention – maintain attention	n in different contexts, attend	Listening – listen to others 1:1/in groups/whole class		
Listening attention & Understanding	contexts Demonstrate Understanding – follow instructions, requests, and ideas in a range) both familiar and unfamiliar - follow instructions, requests, xts and situations. Ask and	Respond – with relevant comments, questions of their own or actions when listening to stories, to instructions and when engaged in play activities		
Speaking	of contexts and situations. Speaking – speak clearly, speak in full sentences, Vocabulary – use an increasing range of vocabulary appropriately Questioning – ask and answer questions in different contexts Narrative – use language of stories, rhymes, poems and non-fiction to imagine and recreate ideas in different contexts and offer explanations for why things happen		answer questions in different Speaking – speak clearly, spea	contexts ak in full sentences, use	Respond to and answer questions – 'where' 'how' and 'why' questions about self and own experiences; 'how' and 'why' in response to stories Uses Tenses – past, present and future – in conversations with peers/adults about themselves and their experiences, activities, ideas and events. Begin to use conjunctions to extend ideas. Vocabulary – use an increasing range of		
			sentences that give many deta feelings and experiences Vocabulary – use an increasin				
			appropriately, understand the use appropriately in discussio	e meaning of new words and			
			Reasoning – talk about, explain and give reasons for actions, events and activities linked to their experiences, stories, or other contexts		vocabulary appropriately, understand the meaning of new words and use appropriately in discussions and conversation.		
					Clarify Thinking – use talk to connect ideas, and share their thinking in different contexts.		
Physical Development	Gross motor skills/movements – climbing, crawling, skipping, sliding, slithering,		Spatial Awareness – awareness space, finds a space, changes		run/running fast, travel o	<u>PE Sessions: Fundamental movement skills</u> – run/running fast, travel on feet/feet and hands,	
Gross Motor Fine Motor	shuffling. Safety Awareness – when moving themselves; when travelling on, under, over		Apparatus – control and balar climbing, jumping, scrambling interacts with small equipmer catch. kick.		underhand throw, underh vertical jump and land, he on body parts and balance roll and rock and roll, per	op, static balance, balance e using equipment, side	
	through equipment o Body strength – with equipment	ina apparatus 1 and without tools and		tes left/right hand dominance, dination; dexterity,	Use of Vocabulary linked to Movement - names of body parts, directional movement - up down, backwards, forwards, sideways; speed - fast, faster, slow, slowly, slower Fine motor skills - demonstrates left/right hand dominance, demonstrates hand-eye co-ordination; dexterity, manipulation and control		
	shoulder, hip, knee; l	d wrist; making shapes	Pencil grip – holds writing too mature pencil grip, uses appro Drawing - draws pictures usin	opriate amount of pressure			
	wriggling and stretching elbows, wrists, fingers, knees, ankles, feet, toes. Fine motor skills – demonstrates left/right hand		materials, adds detail to pictu tools for drawing,	ires, demonstrates control of	Drawing - draws pictures using a range of media and materials, adds detail to pictures, demonstrates control of tools for drawing, takes		
	dominance Drawing - draws pictures using a range of media and materials		Manipulate and control a range of tools with increasing accuracy to represent their ideas and experiences Letter formation – draws patterns, understands and follows		care when drawing, demonstrates accuracy in their drawing		
	Communication - talks al representations, drawing mark making, writing an	is and writing; discusses	language linked to talk about patterns and letters, knows th involved in the three basic lett 'l' 'c' 'r' and forms basic letter phonics and those letters in th	ne handwriting movements ter shapes as exemplified by r shapes (linked to teaching of	Control of writing tools and equipment – size of letters, correct starting points for different groups of letters, forms letters correctly		
Personal Social & Emotional	Express feelings – show how they feel in response to different experiences Respond – Follow instructions Build friendships – engage in positive interactions with adults and peers Social skills – observe others Recognise the needs of others - show sensitivity to others Communication – use gestures, non-verbal		Understand feelings - talk abo		Manage feelings and behaviour – understand and follow rules, share with others, work with others, change and adapt their behaviour Understand how others feel – show care and concern for others Work together – understand and follow simple rules, share and take turns, listen to others, be considerate to the needs of others, respect the view point of others, take on ideas of others, work together in collaboration. Use language – to negotiate, co-operate, plan and		
Developmen t			Communication – make choice need, listen to others, maintai unfamiliar situations				
Self- Regulation			Active learning – engage in ch strengths and what they need				
Building Relationship s			Work together – understand o and take turns				
Managing Self	communication, facio language, appropriat vocabulary;		Social skills – observe others, rules of social interaction Recognise the needs of others		organise play, resolve conflict. Social skills – observe others, initiate and understand the rules of social interaction, negotiate, resolve conflict, able to compromise, take responsibility for themselves and others Communication – reflect on experiences, explain reasons why, respond to experiences and people, recall events, make suggestions.		
	do not like, talk abou and why, talk about		demonstrate empathy, show a actions may impact on others think and respond in different	awareness of how their , know that other children			
			Communication – use gesture facial expressions, body langu and vocabulary; listen to othe	lage, appropriate language ers, speak to peers and adults			
	 Work together – understand and follow simple rules, Independence – select own resources Self-care – eating, drinking, making or helping to make own snacks, personal hygiene, cleaning teeth, dressing undressing, takes care of own belongings Communication – communicate own needs in relation to being thirsty, hungry tired, use of toilet; communicate when they need help from others including peers and adults 		and engage in discussions in a Work together – understand a	a positive way	Confidence – try new activities, make own choices and decisions, talk to others about what they need or their ideas, ask for help, initiate own ideas, seek a challenge.		
			of others, respect the viewpoint of others, take on ideas of others, work together in collaboration. Independence – select own resources, carry out tasks without help, will try to complete a task themselves before asking for help, can work on own and with others Safety – understand and follow rules on how to keep safe when using and transporting tools, equipment and resources; understand rules linked to road safety.		 Responsibility – take care of their own belongings, take care of the belongings of others and class resources. Communication – Use language to negotiate, cooperate, plan and organise play, resolve conflict, listen, speak, reflect, explain, respond, recall, review. Keeping healthy – knowledge of food groups including healthy foods; knowledge of importance of exercise to keep their body healthy (Link to humans) 		

Area of Learning	AUT 1	AUT 2	SPR 1	SPR 2	SUM 1	SUM 2
Literacy Reading Word Reading Comprehension	Read decodable HFWs sight words (list 1) (e.g. a an as at if in). Distinguish between a word, a letter and a space. Listen attentively to a story at the appropriate interest level Recite simple rhymes, songs and poems. Hold a book correctly and turn pages from front to back and recognise front and back cover	Read common exception words (tricky) from Phase 2 (e.g. the to no go into). Distinguish between a word, a letter and a space. Differentiate between text and illustrations. Understand that print conveys meaning. Know that in English print is read from left to right and top to bottom. Use picture clues to help read a simple text.	 Read decodable HFWs sight words (list 2) (e.g. will that this then them) Read simple sentences and books consistent with their phonic knowledge Predict storyline and key events (e.g. the ending and appropriate vocabulary, aided by illustrations). Talk about events, settings and characters Retell stories and narratives in the correct sequence and in their own words, drawing on the language patterns of stories. Use gestures and actions to act out a story, event or rhyme from text or illustrations. 	Read common exception words (tricky) from Phase 3 (e.g. he she we me be was you they all are my her). Read simple sentences and books consistent with their phonic knowledge Use and show understanding of recently introduced vocabulary appropriately when retelling stories and narratives, and during discussions about stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems Respond to questions about who, what, where, when linked to text and illustrations. Recall the main points in text in the correct sequence.	Read simple sentences and books consistent with their phonic knowledge. Recognise some capital and lower case letters. Make predictions and anticipate key events based on illustrations, story content and title. Respond to questions about how and why something is happening. Say what a character might be thinking, saying or feeling.	Read simple sentences and books consistent with their phonic knowledge Recognise some capital and lower case letters. Say how they feel about stories and poems. Sequence a simple story or event Use the structure of a simple story when re- enacting and re-telling in their own words. Talk about the themes of simple texts, (e.g. good over evil). Act out stories through role play activities, using simple props (e.g. hats, masks, clothes, etc.) and appropriate vocabulary.
Book band/ oxford level Phonics	Phase 1 & 2 Orally blend sounds to make simple words Link sounds to letters, naming and sounding letters of the alphabet Use decoding to read – using build and blend strategy	Phase 2 Decode a number of regular words using Phase 2 phonemes Link sounds to letters, naming and sounding letters of the alphabet Use decoding to read – using build and blend strategy	 Phase 2/Phase 3 phonemes with build and blend strategy Link sounds to letters, naming and sounding letters of the alphabet Use decoding to read – using build and blend strategy Use phonic knowledge to attempt unknown words. 	Phase 3 phonemes with build and blend strategy Link sounds to letters, naming and sounding letters of the alphabet as well as digraphs (Phase 3 phonemes). Use decoding to read – using build and blend strategy – towards automatically reading known words Use phonic knowledge to attempt unknown words.	Phase 3 phonemes/Phase 4 (combination of adjacent consonants) with build and blend strategy Link sounds to letters, naming and sounding letters of the alphabet as well as digraphs (Phase 3 phonemes). Blend phonemes to read a range of words using build and blend towards automaticity, fluency and accuracy.	Phase 3 phonemes/Phase 4 (combination of adjacent consonants) with build and blend strategy Link sounds to letters, naming and sounding letters of the alphabet as well as digraphs (Phase 3 phonemes). Blend phonemes to read a range of words using build and blend towards automaticity, fluency and accuracy.
	AU	T Term	SPR T	erm	SUM 1	
Literacy Writing Emergent Writing Composition Vocabulary, grammar, punctuation	 Develop language skills (listening and talking) in a range of contexts. Show awareness that writing communicates meaning. Give meaning to the marks they make. Make marks and drawings using increasing control. Know there is a sound/symbol relationship. Use some recognisable letters and own symbols. Write letters and strings, sometimes in cluster like words. Beginning to use appropriate letters for initial sounds. Use talk to organise, articulate, sequence and clarify thinking, ideas, feelings and events. Have their own ideas and reasons for writing. Write different text forms for different purposes - lists, labels 		 Understand that thoughts can be written down. Copies adults writing behaviour, (e.g. writing on the whiteboard, writing messages when on the phone, etc). Beginning to build words using letter sounds in their writing. Use writing in their play. Use talk to organise, articulate, sequence and clarify thinking, ideas, feelings and events. Have their own ideas and reasons for writing. Orally compose a sentence and hold it in memory before attempting to write it. Begin to use simple sentence forms. Can talk about the features of their own writing. Write different text forms for different purposesmenus, captions Write down by themselves. Begin to recognise and know there needs to be spaces between words in a simple sentence. 		 Understand that thoughts and stories can be written down. Use writing in their play. Use familiar words in their writing. Show awareness of the different audience for writing Use talk to organise, articulate, sequence and clarify thinking, ideas, feelings and events. Have their own ideas and reasons for writing. Begin to use simple sentence forms. Can talk about the features of their own writing. Write a simple narrative Write different text forms for different purposes – instructions, narratives Recognise and know that full stops are at the end of a sentence. Recognise and know that a sentence starts with a capital letter. Write simple sentences using finger spaces that can be read by themselves and others. 	
Phonics / Handwriting Spelling: GPC recognition, Oral segmenting, segmenting for spelling Transcription Handwriting: (also see Physical Development – Fine Motor Skills)	 Orally Segment sounds in simple words. Segment to write VC and CVC words independently using Phase 2 graphemes (e.g. it, mop,bell). Write own name Spell some irregular common words (tricky) I the independently. Form letters from their name correctly 		 Use some clearly identifiable letters to communicate meaning, representing some sounds correctly and in sequence. Segment to write CVC words independently using Phase 2 and Phase 3 graphemes (e.g. it, mop, bell, quiz). Make phonetically plausible attempts when writing more complex words, (e.g. using Phase 4 CCVCC). Spell some irregular common words (tricky) to do no go so, independently. Write left to right and top to bottom. Form most lower case letters correctly; starting and finishing in the right place, going the right way round, correctly orientated. Know how to form clear ascenders ('tall letters') and descenders ('tails'). Form some capital letters correctly, including the initial letter of their name. 		 Segment to write CVC words independently using Phase 3 graphemes (e.g. it, fizz, chop, rain, week). Make phonetically plausible attempts when writing more complex words, (e.g. using Phase 4 CCVCC). Spell some irregular common words (tricky) to do no go so, independently. Spell some irregular common words from phase 3 (tricky) independently. Write left to right and top to bottom. Form most lower case letters correctly; starting and finishing in the right place, going the right way round, correctly orientated. Know how to form clear ascenders ('tall letters') and descenders ('tails'). Form some capital letters correctly, including the initial letter of their name. 	

Area of Learning	AUT 1	AUT 2	SPR 1	SPR 2	SUM 1	SUM 2
White Rose Maths	BASELINE	lt's me 123!	Alive in 5	Building 9&10	To 20 and beyond	Find my Pattern
	Just Like me	Light & Dark	Growing 678	Consolidation	First Then Now	On the Move
Maths	Image: Second	art Representing 1.2.6.3 Representing Numbers 0.5 Company 1.2.6.3 One More and Less. 0.6 More and Less. 468.6 Oncine und Yatunder Statement & Editor.	Alive in 51 Grow and the standard stan	Week Week <th< td=""><td>To 2O and Beyond First Then Nov Building Numbers Boyond 10 Adding More Taking Away Boyond 10 Building Numbers Boyond 10 Adding More Taking Away Compose Spatial Reasoning () Manpulate Spatial Reasoning () Decompose</td><td>Pattern Doubling Sharing & Grouping Even and Odd Patterns and Relationships</td></th<>	To 2O and Beyond First Then Nov Building Numbers Boyond 10 Adding More Taking Away Boyond 10 Building Numbers Boyond 10 Adding More Taking Away Compose Spatial Reasoning () Manpulate Spatial Reasoning () Decompose	Pattern Doubling Sharing & Grouping Even and Odd Patterns and Relationships
Understanding the world Past and present	Talk about key events, in own lives, about family, friends, other people including significant people. Talk about key roles people have in society both in the present and the past (link to 1	Comment on images of familiar situations in the past. (Link to Light- Blackpool illuminations)	Order simple experiences in relation to themselves, and others including stories, events, and experiences (Link to maths) Compare and contrast characters from stories, including figures from the past (versions of traditional tales from the past)	Use the language of time when talking about past/present events in their own lives and in the lives of others including people they have learnt about through books (Link to maths)	Describe features of objects, people, places at different times, make comparisons. Talk about what is the same and what is different (link to Extraordinary gardener)	Show an interest in significant events and experiences in the lives of others, including friends and family members, and through books (Link to RE Special times – wedding, baptism etc)
Understanding the world People Culture and Communities	am Special) Name and describe people who are familiar to them (link to RE Special People) Recognise some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries. (link to RE Harvest)	Recognise that people have different beliefs and celebrate special times in different ways. (link to Diwali)	Recognise that people have different beliefs and celebrate special times in different ways. (link to CNY) Vocabulary – language of tolerance, respect and co-operation. (link to parables)	Describe features of their own lives, talk about and describe features of the lives of people in their own community and of people in other countries across the world. link to Easter- how is Easter celebrated in other countries)	Describe local environment – beach, seaside, farmland and compare to a city (link to Extraordinary gardener) Understand that some places are special to members of their community. (link to special places)	Visit to the farm- Talk about what features are the same and what are the differences. Draw information from a simple map. (link to trip/ What the ladybird heard) Talk about members of their immediate family and community (Link to special times- baptism, wedding)
RE	EYFS unit I am special EYFS unit Harvest/ UC F1 Why is the word 'God' so important to Christians?	EYFS Unit Special people DIWALI/ EYFS unit Christmas/ UC F2 Why do Christians perform nativity plays?	EYFS Unit Listening to stories Jesus Heard EYFS Unit Listening to stories Jesus Told CHINESE NEW YR	EYFS Easter/ UC F3 Why do Christians put a cross in an Easter Garden	EYFS Unit Friendship EYFS Unit Special Places	EYFS Unit Prayer EYFS Unit Special times
Understanding the world The natural world	Understand some important processes and changes in the natural world around them, including the seasons - AUT	Understand some important processes and changes in the natural world around them, including the seasons - WINT	notice similarities, talk about what they know and understand about similarities and/or differences, e.g. in relation to the natural world around them and other environments they have learnt about through real experiences or books read at home or school. Use simple vocabulary to name and describe objects, materials, living things and environments. (Materials – link to 3 little pigs)	Understand some important processes and changes in the natural world around them, including the seasons - SPR	Explore the natural world around them. (outdoor learning day/ planting linked to Extraordinary gardener) Make observational drawings of plants, mini-beasts, take photographs, make models or record in scrapbooks (Understand some important processes and changes in the natural world around them, including the seasons - SUM

	AUT Term	SPR Term	SUM Term
Expressive Art	Aesthetic Awareness – show	Aesthetic Awareness – respond to creative and	Aesthetic Awareness-show awareness and
& Design	awareness of their feelings linked to exploration of real objects,	aesthetic experiences, show pleasure and	appreciation of sensory experiences and a
Creating With	experiences, materials, artefacts and	enjoyment	range of different stimuli.
Materials	textures within their world	Observation - observe and notice features and	Observation - Talk about what they see, use
		details within real objects, artefacts, materials,	vocabulary associated with texture, colour,
Art	Observation- observe and notice	pictures, paintings and photographs they	patterns, shapes, form, etc.
DT	features and details within real objects, artefacts, materials, pictures,	experience within their world. Talk about what	Communication - Share their ideas, feelings
ы	paintings and photographs they	they see	and thoughts about their creations with
	experience within their world	Communication - can explain the processes,	others
		techniques and materials/media they have used	
	Communication- talk about what they	including colours, patterns, shapes, textures, form.	Physical Skill- manipulate, control and
	are creating	Physical Skill- manipulate, control and explore a	explore a range of tools and equipment for different purposes. Use tools and equipment
	Physical Skill-manipulate, control and	range of tools and equipment for different	safely
	explore a range of tools and	purposes. Use tools and equipment safely	
	equipment for different purposes. Use		Art processes and techniques-Safely use and
	tools and equipment safely Uses moulding tools with malleable	Art processes and techniques- Purposefully explore different techniques within painting, drawing,	explore a variety of materials, tools and techniques with colour, design, form and
	materials	collage and sculpture using a variety of different	function
		materials Uses different techniques and materials	janonon
	Art processes and techniques-	to achieve the desired effect	Evaluation- Share/talk about their work and
	Purposefully explore different	Mixes colours to produce different shades and	the work of others. Say what they like and
	techniques within painting, drawing, collage and sculpture using a variety	combines materials to create different textures	dislike and why. Make suggestions about changes they could make and different or
	of different materials Use different	Evaluation -Share/talk about their work and the	different tools/techniques they could have
	textures in creations and combine	work of others. Say what they like and dislike and	used
	media	why	
	Evaluation- Share/talk about their		
	work		
		Design – talk about their ideas, choose resources,	
	Explore – experiment and build with a range of construction resources, find	tools and techniques with a purpose in mind.	Evaluate – talk about what they like/dislike about their models/constructions/props say
	out about the properties and	Make – make models and props using different	why, and how they would change them.
	functions of different construction	construction materials, e.g. construction kits,	
	materials.	reclaimed materials. Experiment with different	Tools and equipment – use equipment and
	Safety – handle and use equipment	ways to build, construct and join resources. Make props to use in their play /role play/ when acting	tools to build, construct and make simple models and props; use tools and equipment
	appropriately and safely.	out stories/taking on story characters.	linked to food preparation.
		Safety – handle and use equipment appropriately	Safety – handle and use equipment appropriately and safely.
		and safely.	appropriately and sajely.
	•		
Expressive Art	Represent Ideas – initiate their own	Experiment – explore and experiment with props,	Expression – express their feelings, ideas,
& Design	ideas during play, make choices and	objects and materials, their voice, freely in	thoughts and emotions in response to
Baina	decisions when using objects, media, materials, own voice, dance,	different ways and in a range of contexts, e.g.	different media (music, pictures, film, poems, etc.), within their play with peers,
Being Imaginative	instruments and props to develop	play, role play, stories, with peers and with adults.	or with adults.
and	their own ideas and imagination.	Respond – to different stimuli through discussion,	
expressive	Sincing well!	Demoste familiar i faith district	Communication – communicate their ideas,
	Singing – well known nursery rhymes, familiar songs, chants, activities	Recreate – familiar experiences, familiar activities and familiar stories.	thoughts, feelings and preferences through discussion, role play, actions and
	which develop the voice as a sound	ana janutar stories.	performance.
	maker (Link to phase 1 phonics)	Invent – adapt familiar narratives and stories in	
		their play and with adults, create own versions of	Movement – engage in ring games and
	(EYFS units- Charranga)	familiar stories, create new stories using their own ideas, actions, movement and performance	action songs and rhymes, initiate their own movement ideas in response to different
		actus, actions, movement and performance	types of music, show awareness of rhythm
		Making Music – using voice, objects, home-made	and beat when moving to music (EYFS
		and real musical instruments and a range of ICT.	units- Charranga)
		Perform – familiar or new nursery rhymes, songs,	
		poems and stories, use props to enhance their	
		actions, use props to act out in character	
		(EYFS units- Charranga)	
			l