

Children's learning in Nazareth Rooms will be tailored to meet their specific needs.

Children will all follow the same theme; however, provision will be different or adapted. There will be regular opportunities for retrieval as we firmly believe that if the children and us can see that their fluency and mastery is improving then we can truly see the impact we are having.

The learning noted below covers the broad spectrum of abilities in Nazareth Rooms.

# From September until October half-term our topic is "Rhymes"

A Curriculum areas	After half-term until the end of term at Christmas our topic will be "Colours" As part of our themed work children will learn:
	The importance of kindness, respect and following our
Personal and	Nazareth Room rules.
Social skills	<ul> <li>Getting to know the adults and the other children in the Nazareth Rooms.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Getting to know the Nazareth Rooms and where things are</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Developing an understanding of Nazareth Room daily routines including lunchtimes.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>The importance of sharing and taking turns</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>How to make independent choices</li> </ul>
	• How to form good relationships and the importance of including others in play i.e. sharing.
	<ul> <li>How to best communicate with peers.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>How to adjust their behaviour to different situations and adapt to a new routine.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>How to use classroom equipment safely.</li> </ul>
Physical	<ul> <li>Personal hygiene - eg the importance of washing hands frequently and before eating</li> </ul>
Development	<ul> <li>To develop cutting skills - how to hold and use scissors.</li> </ul>
•	<ul> <li>To complete jigsaws.</li> </ul>
1-700	<ul> <li>To use a knife and fork to feed myself as independently as possible.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>To hold a pencil correctly.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>How to form letters correctly.</li> </ul>
	How to write my name.
	<ul> <li>About healthy food and how to keep healthy</li> </ul>
<i>i</i>	<ul> <li>Independently drink water and help myself to a snack</li> </ul>
<u></u>	<ul> <li>To tell an adult when I am feeling hungry or tired.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>About parts of the body</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>To dress and undress</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Working on specific life skills targets.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Reciting and singing a range of rhymes and songs</li> </ul>
Communication -	<ul> <li>Following instructions e.g. to put away or to get an object</li> </ul>
speaking and	<ul> <li>To take turns when talking with others.</li> </ul>
listening	<ul> <li>To listen carefully to what others have to say</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Answering who, what, why questions</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Phonics (Letters and Sounds) - see below</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Working on specific speech and language targets.</li> </ul>
	• Phase 2 letter sounds (when the children are confident with these we introduce the sounds
<u>Literacy</u> – phonics	from Phases 3 and 4).
and reading	<ul> <li>How to blend letter sounds together to read short words.</li> </ul>
3.30	<ul> <li>How to segment letter sounds - saying the sounds we can hear in 3 letter words. This</li> </ul>
	helps build confidence with spelling short words such as "cat" and "can.
-	<ul> <li>To read cvc words eg can, but, cat, did</li> </ul>
	To identify rhyming words eg man and can

Some of the stories	<ul> <li>To match and read high frequency words eg "the, my, saw, went"</li> </ul>
we will be reading:	<ul> <li>To learn, recite and perform a range of rhymes.</li> </ul>
No More I	<ul> <li>To pre-empt sounds or actions in familiar poems</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>To recite rhymes and sing songs.</li> </ul>
Similar Chicks	<ul> <li>To enjoy sharing books with an adult.</li> </ul>
	• To remember learned responses over increasing periods of time and anticipate known
	events [for example, pre-empting sounds or actions in familiar poems
	<ul> <li>To observe the results of their own actions with interest [for example, listening to their</li> </ul>
C Pictures by Erk Carle	own vocalisations)
Brown Bear, Brown Bear, What Do You See?	<ul> <li>To enjoy rhyming and rhythmic activities</li> </ul>
by Bill Martin, Je	<ul> <li>To participate in shared activities with less support.</li> </ul>
-	<ul> <li>To sustain concentration for increasing periods</li> </ul>
The second	<ul> <li>To listen to and join in with stories and poems, one-to-one and also in small groups</li> <li>To fill in the mission word on physics in a linear physical store on a store on a store of the store o</li></ul>
Derid AFRee	• To fill in the missing word or phrase in a known rhyme, story or game, e.g. 'Humpty Dumpty
	sat on a'. The second se
	To show interest in illustrations and print in books.
	• T know that print carries meaning and, in English, is read from left to right and top to
	bottom.
Crrss Learn D Read	• To re write poems in own style
I See Colors	To write a character description
1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -	Colours
See With the factor of the fac	
	Act out story / role play
	Predict events
	Recall events
	Retell events
	Describe a picture
	Sequencing story pictures
	Make class book
	Have favourite book/ character/ event
	Match colour to its name
	Select colours for a task
	<ul> <li>Link to art activities: colour mixing, creating moods through colour</li> </ul>
Handwriting	
	<ul> <li>Hand-eye co-ordination</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Hand Strength</li> </ul>
	Hand Manipulations
	Grasps and Releases
	Pencil grip
	Pencil Control Skills
	Name writing
	Drawing Skills
	<ul> <li>Letter (small and capital)</li> </ul>
	Number Formation
	<ul> <li>Joined Writing.</li> </ul>
Literacy –	
Spelling, grammar	How to write capital letters
and writing	Using capital letters for names
	<ul> <li>Using capital letters for days of the week</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Using capital letters for months of the year</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Plurals - adding -s and -es eg books, boxes</li> </ul>
	Nouns and pronouns
	<ul> <li>To use the simple past tense when writing eg "I went/ I saw"</li> </ul>

	• To use a capital letter for the start of their own name.		
	<ul> <li>To expect written text to make sense and to check for sense if it does not.</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>To focus reading their own work aloud.</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>To read aloud with confidence.</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>To know how to use capital letters for names and I.</li> </ul>		
	To write simple sentences.		
	<ul> <li>To pause at full stops.</li> </ul>		
	• To spot the mistake and correct - read sentences with wrong verbs - I catched a ball.		
	<ul> <li>To know proper nouns need capitals.</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Joining words and joining sentences using 'and'</li> </ul>		
	• How the prefix un- changes the meaning of verbs and adjectives (negation, e.g. unkind, or		
	undoing, e.g. untie the boat)		
	<ul> <li>Regular plural noun suffixes -s or -es (e.g. dog, dogs; wish, wishes)</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Suffixes that can be added to verbs (e.g. helping, helped, helper)</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>How words can combine to make sentences</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Sequencing sentences to form short narratives</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Separation of words with spaces</li> </ul>		
	• Introduction to capital letters, full stops, question marks and exclamation marks to		
	demarcate sentences		
	<ul> <li>Capital letters for names and for the personal pronoun 'I</li> </ul>		
	Challenges to extend		
	•Formation of nouns using suffixes such as -ness, -er		
	•Formation of adjectives using suffixes such as -ful, -less		
	•Use of the suffixes -er and -est to form comparisons of adjectives and adverbs		
	•Subordination (using when, if, that, or because) and co- ordination (using or, and, or but)		
	•Expanded noun phrases for description and specification (e.g. the blue butterfly, plain flour, the		
	man in the moon)		
	<ul> <li>Sentences with different forms: statement, question, exclamation, command</li> </ul>		
	•Correct choice and consistent use of present tense and past tense throughout writing		
	•Use of the continuous form of verbs in the present and past tense to mark actions in progress		
	(e.g. she is drumming, he was shouting)		
	•Use of capital letters, full stops, question marks and exclamation marks to demarcate sentences		
	•Commas to separate items in a list		
	Number Shape Space Measures (Children working at EYFS level)		
Mathematics	Autumn 1		
Marnemarics			
	Number activities and counting: rhymes, songs, number games		
1 🥇 🛃 🛔 🧶 🧕	•Familiar rhymes stories songs and games.		
	•Represent numbers using fingers.		
	•Counting objects by saying one number for each item.		
	•Rote counting up to 3, 5, 10,20 (and beyond)		
Je Te	•Counting objects, claps, steps, jumps etc.		
0 threaded	•Recognise numbers 1-5 (10,20 and beyond)		
	.Selects the correct numeral.		
	•Understand each numeral represents a constant number or amount e.g. put correct number of		
	objects into a container marked with the numeral.		
	·Make sets of numbers.		
	•Matching one to one correspondence e.g. straws to cartons, cups to saucers.		
	•Time: days of the week. months of the year, o'clock		
	Sequence events in chronological order using language [for example, before and after, next, first,		
	today, yesterday, tomorrow, morning, afternoon and evening]		
	•Copy simple patterns or sequences e.g. drum beat, simple pattern of repeated movement,		
	patterns.		
	•Respond to how many?		

#### Autumn 2

Compares 2 sets of objects and says whether they have the same number.

•Understand the concept of 'more' eg more counters are required and 'less' e.g which bottle has less water in it.

•Ordinal numbers.

•Labelling sets of objects with the correct numeral.

Matching pattern on a dice to correct numeral

•Count on from a number.

•In practical situations add one to a number of objects. e.g. add one pencil to the pot.

·Labelling sets of objects with correct numeral.

Begin to identify and represent numbers using objects and pictorial representations including the . number line

•Place numbers in order

•Explore position of objects e.g. placing objects in and out of containers, inside and outside hoop, fit as many objects as possible into a box.

•Ordering events in the day e.g. meal times bed times

•Classification using criteria e.g. sorting coins by size,, colour or shape; sorting boots, sorting all the red shoes etc

Odd one out.

#### Children working at National Curriculum level: Autumn 1

• Number and Place Value

0, and in tens from any number, forward and backward *recognise the place value of each digit in a two-digit number (tens, ones) *identify, represent and estimate	50 and 100; find 10 or 100 more or less than a given number [] recognise the place value of each digit in a three-digit number (hundreds, tens, ones)
*recognise the place value of each digit in a two-digit number (tens, ones)	[] recognise the place value of each digit in a three-digit number (hundreds, tens, ones)
digit in a two-digit number (tens, ones)	digit in a three-digit number (hundreds, tens, ones)
ones)	(hundreds, tens, ones)
ones)	(hundreds, tens, ones)
*identify represent and estimate	
numbers using different	Compare and order numbers up to 1000
representations, including the number line	lidentify, represent and estimate numbers using different
*compare and order numbers from 0 up to 100: use < > and = sians	representations
	🛛 read and write numbers up to 1000
*read and write numbers to at least 100 in numerals and in words	in numerals and in words
	I solve number problems and
*use place value and number facts to solve problems.	practical problems involving these ideas.
n * u * 10	compare and order numbers from 0 p to 100; use <, > and = signs read and write numbers to at least 00 in numerals and in words use place value and number facts to

	shapes	I draw 2 D chapac and make 3 D
<ul> <li>[Irecognise and name common 2-D and 3-D shapes, including:</li> <li>[2-D shapes [for example, rectangles (including squares), circles and triangles]</li> <li>[3-D shapes [for example, cuboids (including cubes), pyramids and spheres].</li> </ul>	[lidentify and describe the properties of 2-D shapes, including the number of sides and line symmetry in a vertical line [lidentify and describe the properties of 3-D shapes, including the number of edges, vertices and faces [lidentify 2-D shapes on the surface of 3-D shapes [for example, a circle on a cylinder and a triangle on a pyramid] compare and sort common 2-D and 3-D shapes and everyday objects. order and arrange combinations of mathematical objects in patterns and sequences	<ul> <li>draw 2-D shapes and make 3-D shapes using modelling materials; recognise 3-D shapes in different orientations and describe them</li> <li>recognise angles as a property of shape or a description of a turn</li> </ul>

### • Measurement: Length, Weight, Capacity

· Mousur emerne Longin, M	olgitt, oupacity	
Ecompare, describe and solve practical problems for:	Ichoose and use appropriate standard units to estimate and measure	<pre>[] measure, compare, add and subtract: lengths (m/cm/mm); mass (kg/g);</pre>
[lengths and heights [for example,	length/height in any direction (m/cm);	volume/capacity (l/ml)
long/short, longer/shorter,	mass (kg/g); temperature (°C);	I measure the perimeter of simple 2-D
tall/short, double/half]	capacity (litres/ml) to the nearest	shapes
[]mass/weight [for example,	appropriate unit, using rulers, scales,	
heavy/light, heavier than, lighter	thermometers and measuring vessels	
than]	Compare and order lengths, mass,	
<pre>[]capacity and volume [for example,</pre>	volume/capacity and record the	
full/empty, more than, less than,	results using >, < and =	
half, half full, quarter]		
<pre>Itime [for example, quicker, slower,</pre>		
earlier, later]		
Omeasure and begin to record the		
following:		
I lengths and heights		
1 mass/weight		
Capacity and volume		

## Autumn 2

### • Place Value: Addition and Subtraction

Place value: Addition and Subtraction			
[read, write and interpret mathematical	solve problems with addition and	add and subtract numbers	
statements involving addition (+),	subtraction:	mentally, including:	
subtraction (-) and equals (=) signs	Dusing concrete objects and pictorial	🛛 a three-digit number and ones	
Drepresent and use number bonds and	representations, including those	🛛 a three-digit number and tens	
related subtraction facts within 20	involving numbers, quantities and	] a three-digit number and hundreds	
add and subtract one-digit and two-	measures	🛛 add and subtract numbers with u	
digit numbers to 20, including zero	Dapplying their increasing knowledge	to three digits, using formal written	
Isolve one-step problems that involve	of mental and written methods	methods of columnar addition and	
addition and subtraction, using concrete	Irecall and use addition and	subtraction	
objects and pictorial representations,	subtraction facts to 20 fluently, and	🛛 estimate the answer to a	
and missing number problems such as	derive and use related facts up to 100	calculation and use inverse	
7 = ? - 9.	Dadd and subtract numbers using	operations to check answers	
	concrete objects, pictorial	I solve problems, including missing	
	representations, and mentally,	number problems, using number	
	including:	facts, place value, and more complex	
	a two-digit number and ones	addition and subtraction.	
	a two-digit number and tens		
	two two-digit numbers		
	adding three one-digit		
	numbers		

	1					
		Ishow that addition of tw	vo numbers			
		can be done in any order				
	(commutative) and subtraction of one					
		number from another cannot				
	Irecognise and use the inverse relationship between addition and subtraction and use this to check calculations and solve missing number problems.					
	Geometry: Position ai	d Direction				
	-					
	describe position, direction and	[]*use mathematical vocabulary		ognise angles as a property of		
	movement, including whole, half,	describe position, direction and		or a description of a turn		
	quarter and three-quarter turns.	movement, including movement		ntify right angles, recognise that		
		straight line and distinguishing		o right angles make a half-turn,		
		between rotation as a turn and		, and four a complete turn; identify		
		terms of right angles for quar				
		half and three-quarter turns		ether angles are greater than or		
		(clockwise and anti-clockwise).		s than a right angle		
				ntify horizontal and vertical lines		
			and p	airs of perpendicular and parallel		
			lines.			
	<ul> <li>Fractions</li> </ul>					
	Drecognise, find and name a half	*Recognise, find, name and write	count up and	down in tenths; recognise that		
	as one of two equal parts of an	-		from dividing an object into 10		
	object, shape or quantity	fractions , , and of a length,		and in dividing one-digit numbers or		
	recognise, find and name a	shape, set of objects or	quantities by 10			
	quarter as one of four equal	quantity		find and write fractions of a		
	parts of an object, shape or			of objects: unit fractions and non-		
	quantity.	•write simple fractions e.g. $\frac{1}{2}$ of		is with small denominators		
	quanny.	6 = 3 and recognise the simple		and use fractions as numbers: unit		
		equivalence	-			
			denominator	d non-unit fractions with small		
				-		
				and show, using diagrams, equivalent		
			-	th small denominators		
				btract fractions with the same		
				within one whole		
				nd order unit fractions, and		
				th the same denominators		
			I solve prob	ems that involve all of the above.		
Other information						
	Please send in your child	's reading record, reading i	book and H	lome-School book every day.		
Nazareth Room						
staff:						
51411	We may need to write a mess	sage in your child's Home-Sc	hool book s	o please check this every night.		
	we may need to write a mes.	suge in your child's nome-oc	HOULDOOK 3	o please check this every hight.		
Mrs Gray						
ARP Manager-						
(Monday,						
	Homework: We ask that you	read with your child every n	ight and re	cord in your child's readina		
	•		-			
Miss Green	record and also for your child	u to complete the work set i	n meir pur	DIE NOMEWORK DOOK.		
Class Teacher-						
(Monday, Tuesday ,						
Wednesday,						
				I		
Wednesday,		<b>T</b> ) 1.				
Wednesday, Thursday, Friday)		Thank you				
Wednesday, Thursday, Friday) Our Teaching						
Wednesday, Thursday, Friday) Our Teaching Assistants are:		Thank you The ARP Tea				
Wednesday, Thursday, Friday) Our Teaching Assistants are: Miss Bombi						
Wednesday, Thursday, Friday) Our Teaching Assistants are:						