Subject	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Personal and Social Development	To build relationships with adults and children.To select and use activities and resources, sometimes with help.To begin to accept the needs of others 	To play in a group, extending and elaborating play ideas, e.g. building up a role-play activity with other children. To select and use activities and resources with help. To be aware of own feelings, and knows that some actions and words can hurt others' feelings.	To play in a group, extend and elaborate play ideas, e.g. building up a role-play activity with other children. To enjoy responsibility of carrying out small tasks. To welcome and value praise for what they have done. To begin to accept the needs of others and can take turns and share resources, sometimes with support from others.	To Initiate play, offering cues to peers to join them. To become more outgoing towards unfamiliar people and more confident in new social situations. To usually tolerate delay when needs are not immediately met, and understand wishes may not always be me.	To keep play going by responding to what others are saying or doing. To be confident to talk to other children when playing, and communicate freely about own home and community. To adapt behaviour to different events, social situations and changes in routine.	To demonstrate friendly behaviour, initiating conversations and forming good relationships with peers and familiar adults. To show confidence in asking adults for help.
Physical Development	nursery rules.To develop both grossand fine motorcontrol.To move freely withconfidence in a rangeof ways.To developindependence whenmanaging basichygiene, includinggoing to the toilet andwashing hands.	To move freely and with pleasure and confidence in a range of ways, such as slithering, shuffling, rolling, crawling, walking, running, jumping, skipping, sliding and hopping. To mount stairs, steps or climbing equipment using alternate feet. To tell adults when they are hungry or tired or when they want to rest or play.	To walk downstairs, two feet to each step while carrying a small object. To run skilfully and negotiates space successfully, adjusting speed or direction to avoid obstacles. To observe the effects of activity on their bodies.	To stand momentarily on one foot when shown. To catch a large ball To understand that equipment and tools have to be used safely.	To draw lines and circles using gross motor movements. To use one-handed tools and equipment, e.g. makes snips in paper with child scissors. To gain more bowel and bladder control and to attend to toileting needs most of the time themselves. To usually manage washing and drying hands.	To hold pencil between thumb and two fingers, no longer using whole-hand grasp. To hold pencil near point between first two fingers and thumb and uses it with good control. To copy some letters, e.g. letters from their name. To dress with help.

• • • • •	T - 15 - 1 1	T . P.()	T - 19 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 2 - 2 - 10	To to to the state of a first second se		To be able to falls of the strength of
Communication	To listen to others one	To listen to others one to	To listen to stories with	To join in with repeated refrains	To focus attention - still listen	To be able to follow directions
and Language	to one or in small	one or in small groups,	increasing attention and recall.	and anticipates key events and	or do, but can shift own	(if not intently focused on own
3 3	groups.	when conversation		phrases in rhymes and stories.	attention.	choice of activity).
		interests them.	To show understanding of			
	To respond to simple		prepositions such as 'under',	To respond to simple	To begin to understand 'why'	To build up vocabulary that
	instructions.	To listen to stories with	'on top', 'behind' by carrying	instructions, e.g. to get or put	and 'how' questions.	reflects the breadth of their
		increasing attention and	out an action or selecting	away an object.		experiences.
	To begin to use more	recall.	correct picture.		To use intonation, rhythm and	
	complex sentences to			To question why things happen	phrasing to make the meaning	To use talk in pretending that
	link thoughts (e.g. using	To understand use of	To use talk to connect ideas.	and gives explanations.	clear to others.	objects stand for something
	'and', 'because'). Use	objects (e.g. "What do				else in play, e.g., 'This box is my
	eye contact when	we use to cut things?')		To use a range of tenses (e.g.	To use vocabulary focused on	castle.'
	speaking to another			play, playing, will play, played).	objects and people that are of	
	person.	To retell a simple past			particular importance to them.	
	F	event in correct order			F	
		(e.g. went down slide,				
		hurt finger)				
Literacy	Listens to and joins in	Beginning to be aware of	Describes main story settings,	Enjoys rhyming and rhythmic	Looks at books independently.	Knows that print carries
Literacy	with stories and poems,	the way stories are	events and principal	activities.		meaning and, in English, is read
	one-to-one and also in	structured.	characters.		Handles books carefully.	from left to right and top to
	small groups.			Shows awareness of rhyme and		bottom.
	sinan groups.	Suggests how the story	Shows interest in illustrations	alliteration.	Knows information can be	bottom
	Joins in with repeated	might end.	and print in books and print in		relayed in the form of print.	Shows awareness of rhyme and
	refrains and anticipates	inight end.	the environment.	Recognises rhythm in spoken	relayed in the form of print.	alliteration.
	key events and phrases	Listens to stories with	the environment.	words.	Sometimes gives meaning to	aniteration.
			Recognises familiar words and	words.		Recognises rhythm in spoken
	in rhymes and stories.	increasing attention and	0	Used as he also as a fully.	marks as they draw and paint.	o , ,
	to all a state state.	recall.	signs such as own name and	Handles books carefully.		words.
	Looks at books		advertising logos.	Kee at familie the second	Ascribes meanings to marks	the effective frequency of the
	independently.	Holds books the correct		Knows information can be	that they see in different	Handles books carefully.
		way up and turns pages.	Sometimes gives meaning to	relayed in the form of print.	places.	
	Handles books carefully.		marks as they draw and paint.			Sometimes gives meaning to
		Sometimes gives		Sometimes gives meaning to		marks as they draw and paint.
	Sometimes gives	meaning to marks as	Ascribes meanings to marks	marks as they draw and paint.		
	meaning to marks as	they draw and paint.	that they see in different			Ascribes meanings to marks
	they draw and paint.		places.	Ascribes meanings to marks that		that they see in different
		Ascribes meanings to		they see in different places.		places.
	Ascribes meanings to	marks that they see in				
	marks that they see in	different places.				
	different places.					

Power of Reading texts:	<image/>	Bedtine for MONSTERS Opened Over	Happy Birthday Maisy Linned Twee class Zyme war Org Cosine Will not eat a tomato Derive the Berievelus	Kinka Tanka Skunki Skunki Skunki Sterne S	<image/> <text></text>	Kooray for Fish ! Cury Coustos Cury Coustos
Genres/ Other	Fiction:	Fiction:	Fiction:	Poetry: My first Mother	Fiction:	Fiction:
texts:	Starting school	Whatever next	Titch	goose	Puffin Peter	Tiddler
	The colour monster	Aliens love	Jasper's beanstalk		All aboard for the Bobo	Sharing a shell
	goes to school	underpants		Nursery Rhymes	road	Rainbow fish
	Guess how much I		Non-Fiction:			Bright stanley
	love you		From egg to chicken		Non fiction:	
		Non-Fiction:			Fire fighter; busy	Information:
	Poetry:	First fabulous			people	Surprising sharks
	A great big cuddle	facts: space				
Maths	To use some number names and number language spontaneously.	To know that numbers identify how many objects are in a set.	To match numeral and quantity correctly.	To compare two groups of objects, saying when they have the same number.	To separate a group of three or four objects in different ways, beginning to recognise that the	To show an interest in representing numbers.
	To use some number names accurately in play.	To begin to represent numbers using fingers, marks on paper or pictures.	To show curiosity about numbers by offering comments or asking questions. To show awareness of	To show an interest in number problems. To show interest in shape by sustained construction activity or	To show an interest in numerals in the environment.	To realise not only objects, but anything can be counted, including steps, claps or jumps. To begin to talk about the

	To recite numbers in order to 10. To show interest in shape by sustained construction activity or by talking about shapes or arrangements.	To show an interest in shape and s pace by playing with shapes or making arrangements with objects.	similarities of shapes in the environment. To use positional language e.g. 'in', 'on', 'under', 'next to', 'behind.'	by talking about shapes or arrangements. To show interest in shapes in the environment.	To use shapes appropriately for tasks.	shapes of everyday objects, e.g. 'round' and 'tal
RE	Myself	Welcome	Celebrations	Gathering	Good News	Friends
Торіс	All about me	Birthdays Good Night Good night	Growing	Growing RHYME Rhyme time	Journeys	Our World
Understanding of the World	To show interest in the lives of people who are familiar to them. To comment and ask questions about their familiar world such as the place where they live or the natural world. To know how to operate simple equipment. Use a simple computer program with the interactive screen or computer mouse.	To remember and talk about significant events in their own experience. To know how to operate simple equipment, e.g. turns on CD player and uses remote control.	To remember and talk about significant events in their own experience To talk about some of the things they have observed such as plants, animals, natural and found objects. To shows an interest in technological toys with knobs or pulleys, or real objects such as cameras or mobile phones.	To recognises and describes special times or events for family or friends. To talk about why things happen and how things work. To show skill in making toys work by pressing parts or lifting flaps to achieve effects such as sound, movements or new images.	To show interest in different occupations and ways of life. To Develop an understanding of growth, decay and changes over time. To know that information can be retrieved from computers	To know some of the things that make them unique, and can talk about some of the similarities and differences in relation to friends or family. To show care and concern for living things and the environment.
EAD	To explore colours and how they can be changed. To enjoy joining in with ring games. To explore different sounds and how they	To enjoy joining in with dancing and ring games. To sing a few familiar songs. To begin to move rhythmically.	To tap out simple repeated rhythms. To explore and learn how sounds can be changed. To explore colour and how colours can be changed.	To understand that they can use lines to enclose a space, and then begin to use these shapes to represent objects. To begin to be interested in and describe the texture of things. To engage in imaginative	To use various construction materials. To begin to construct, stacking blocks vertically and horizontally, making enclosures and creating spaces. To use available resources to	To join construction pieces together to build and balance. To realise tools can be used for a purpose To use available resources to create props to support

can be changed.	To imitate movement in	To sing to self and makes up	role-play based on own	create props to support	role-play.
	response to music.	simple songs.	first-hand experiences.	role-play.	
To tap out simple					To capture experiences and
rhythms on instruments.	To develop preferences	To make up rhythms.	To build stories around toys, e.g.	To capture experiences and	responses with a range of
	for forms of expression.		farm animals needing to be	responses with a range of	media, such as music, dance
To engage in imaginative		To notice what adults do,	rescued from an armchair.	media, such as music, dance	and paint and other materials
role-play based on own	To use movement to	imitating what is observed and		and paint and other materials	or words.
first-hand experiences.	express feelings. To	then doing it spontaneously		or words.	
	create movement in	when the adult is not there.			
To build stories around	response to music.				
toys.					