| _                        |                        | Autur  | nn Term   | Spring   | Term   | Sumn   | ner Term   |
|--------------------------|------------------------|--|---|--|--|--|--|
| Rec                      | eption                 | Magical Me!  | Celebrating   | Exploring  | Growing  | Enchanted  | Imagine  |
| T                        | REAM<br>eam<br>e Focus | DREAM TEAM  Introduction to the 5 values.  | Determination  Determination  We never give upl  We never give up                                     | Responsibility  Responsibility  We are honest.  We are honest  | Empathy  Emogity  We are kind.  We are kind  | Aspiration  Aspiration  We aim high  We aim high   | Make a Difference  Making a Difference  We look after our world.                                 |
| British<br>Values        |                        | Introduction to British Values   | Democracy   | Rule of Law  | Individual Liberty   | Tolerance  | Mutual Respect   |
| Values  Lines of Enquiry |                        | Who am I?<br>Where am I from?<br>Who is special to me?   | What's up There?<br>What do I celebrate?  | Is it real?<br>What can we see?<br>Who lives there?  | How are Things Changing?<br>Who has been here?   | Where does it live?<br>What would I wish for?<br>How would I feel?   | Would you like to be?<br>I wonder if?  |
| Club                     | Book                   | Not Now Bernard  | <ul><li>What's in the Witches kitchen?</li><li>Room on the Broom</li><li>The Christmas Pine</li></ul> | <ul><li>We're going on a Bear Hunt</li><li>Farmer Duck</li></ul>   | ●The Tiger who came to Tea<br>●Dear Zoo  | <ul><li>Lost and Found</li><li>Meg and Mog</li><li>Colour Monster</li></ul>  | <ul><li>The Giant Jam Sandwich</li><li>Where the Wild Things Are</li><li>The Hairy Toe</li></ul> |
| Drawing Cl               | Tale                   | • Little Red Hen   | <ul><li>Chicken Licken</li><li>Three Little Pigs</li></ul>  | <ul><li>Three Billy Goats Gruff</li><li>The Gingerbread Man</li></ul>  | <ul><li>Hansel and Grettel</li><li>Goldilocks and the Three</li><li>Bears</li></ul>                            | <ul><li>The Magic Porridge Pot</li><li>Jack and the Beanstalk</li></ul>  | <ul><li>White Hen and the Fox</li><li>Little Red Riding Hood</li></ul>                           |
| ٥                        | Anim<br>ation          | Wacky Races  | <ul><li>Pink Panther</li><li>◆Trap Door</li></ul>   | Bananaman meets Dr     Gloom   | <ul><li>Bagpuss – Old man's beard</li><li>Popeye</li></ul>   | ■ Mr Benn – Zookeeper  ■ Roadrunner  | <ul><li>Batfink</li><li>Captain Pugwash</li></ul>  |
|                          | riting<br>asks         | Writing name Writing individual letters – linked to phonics CVC words to match picture – e.g. hen, cat, dog  | Labelling<br>Writing a simple sentence<br>Writing lists – e.g. Christmas                              | Writing simple sentences e.g., using an adjective e.g., it is big, he has big teeth (including some tricky words) Writing simple labels and captions | Writing a simple sentence<br>Making a wanted poster<br>Labelling plants  | Writing a simple tale<br>Describing a monster  | A simple recount of a trip<br>Write a letter to their new teacher                                |
| for                      | Texts<br>Story<br>ime  | The Colour monther mon | Coldiocks the Three Bears BIG YELLOW DIGGER  WILLIAMAN & ADRIAN RYPOULS ROOM ON the Broom             | The Story of the Little Mole who knew it was none of his business  Wenter rote with and West research  The Something Rebecca Cobiners                | Beanstalk  Beanstalk  GATERITICAN  By Bor Gale  GRUFFALO  Juni Bealdur Art Scherter  Juni Bealdur Art Scherter | INSIDE  WALLE FERNING  THE LION AND THE MOUSE  PACHE FERNING  Inches Print EADNO  The Lion and the Mouse  Inches Print EADNO  The Lion and the Mouse  Pache Say  The Committee of the Mouse  The Manifest Machiner of the Mouse  The Committee of the Mouse  T | THE JOLLY POSTMAN OF Other People's Letters  JANET & ALLAN AHLBERG                               |

|                 |  | Finding out and exploring  |   | Playing with what they know   |  | Being willing to 'have a go' (Emp   | owerment)   |
|-----------------|--|--|---|---|--|---|---|
|                 |  | <ul> <li>Showing curiosity about objects</li> </ul>  | events and neonle   | <ul> <li>Pretending objects are things</li> </ul>   | from their experience  | • Initiating activities   | <u>owermenty</u>  |
|                 | nd<br>Bu   | <ul> <li>Using senses to explore the wor</li> </ul>  |   | Representing their experience   | ·  | Seeking challenge   |   |
|                 | ng a<br>orir   | <ul> <li>Engaging in open-ended activity</li> </ul>  |   | Taking on a role in their play  | cs in play   | Showing a 'can do' attitude   |   |
| කි              | Playing and<br>Exploring   | Chaving particular interests   |   |   |  | Taking a risk, engaging in new experiences, and learning by trial   |   |
| l ir            | Pla<br>E   | Showing particular interests   |   | Acting out experiences with o   | Acting out experiences with other people   |   | experiences, and learning by trial  |
| Learning        |  |  |   |   |  |   |   |
|                 |  | Being involved and concentrating   |   | Keeping on trying (Resilience)  |  | Enjoying achieving what they se   | t out to do   |
| <u>``</u>       | <u> </u>   | <ul> <li>Maintaining focus on their activi</li> </ul>  | ty for a period of time   | Persisting with activity when   | challenges occur   | Showing satisfaction in meeti   |   |
| ect             | rair   | <ul> <li>Showing high levels of energy, f</li> </ul>   | ascination  | <ul> <li>Showing a belief that more e</li> </ul>  | effort or a different approach will  | Being proud of how they according   | omplished something – not just the  |
| Effective       | Learning   | Not easily distracted  |   | pay   |  | end result  |   |
| of I            | Active I   | <ul> <li>Paying attention to details</li> </ul>  |   | off   |  | Enjoying meeting challenges f   | for their own sake rather than  |
|                 | Act  |  |   | Bouncing back after difficulti  | ies  | external rewards or praise  | e   |
| stic            |  |  |   |   |  |   |   |
| Characteristics | _  | Having their own ideas (Taking in  | <u>itiative)</u>  | Making links  |  | Choosing ways to do things (Inde  | ependence)  |
| act             | and Critical<br>ıking  | <ul> <li>Thinking of ideas</li> </ul>  |   | Making links and noticing pa  | tterns in their experience   | <ul> <li>Planning, making decisions ab</li> </ul>   | oout how to approach a task, solve a  |
| ar              | Cri  | <ul> <li>Finding ways to solve problems</li> </ul>   |   | <ul> <li>Making predictions</li> </ul>  |  | problem and reach a goal  |   |
| გ               | and<br>Ikin  | <ul> <li>Finding new ways to do things</li> </ul>  |   | <ul> <li>Testing their ideas</li> </ul>   |  | Checking and reflecting how v   | well their activities are going   |
|                 | tivity and C<br>Thinking   | <ul> <li>Shows imagination, spontaneity</li> </ul>   | and innovation  | Developing ideas of grouping  | g, sequences, cause and effect   | <ul> <li>Changing strategy as needed</li> </ul>   |   |
|                 | ativ<br>1  |  |   |   |  | <ul> <li>Reviewing how well the appr</li> </ul>   | oach worked   |
|                 | Cre  |  |   |   |  |   |   |
|                 | Notes:   |  |   |   |  |   |   |
|                 | INULES.  |  |   |   |  |   | d   |
|                 |  | elopment of children's spoken language   | ge underpins all seven areas of learning  | g and development. Children's back-a  | and-forth interactions from an early as  | ge form the foundations for language a  | and cognitive development. The  |
|                 | The dev  | velopment of children's spoken langua<br>r and quality of the conversations they   | •   | •   | •  | -   | •   |
|                 | The dev  | r and quality of the conversations they  | have with adults and peers throughou  | ut the day in a language-rich environm  | nent is crucial. By commenting on wha  | at children are interested in or doing, a   | •   |
|                 | The dev<br>number<br>new voo<br>to use a                                   | r and quality of the conversations they<br>cabulary added, practitioners will build<br>and embed new words in a range of co  | have with adults and peers throughou<br>d children's language effectively. Readi<br>ntexts, will give children the opportun   | ut the day in a language-rich environm<br>ing frequently to children, and engagi<br>ity to thrive. Through conversation, st   | nent is crucial. By commenting on what need to be needed to be needed to be needed to be needed to ry-telling and role play, where childs  | at children are interested in or doing, a<br>n, rhymes and poems, and then provid   | and echoing back what they say with ling them with extensive opportunities  |
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|                 | The dev<br>number<br>new voo<br>to use a<br>sensitiv                       | r and quality of the conversations they<br>cabulary added, practitioners will build<br>and embed new words in a range of co<br>re questioning that invites them to elab  | have with adults and peers throughou<br>d children's language effectively. Readi<br>ntexts, will give children the opportun   | ut the day in a language-rich environm<br>ing frequently to children, and engagi<br>ity to thrive. Through conversation, st   | nent is crucial. By commenting on what in the mactively in stories, non-fiction tory-telling and role play, where child inguage structures.  | at children are interested in or doing, a<br>n, rhymes and poems, and then provid<br>ren share their ideas with support and   | and echoing back what they say with ling them with extensive opportunities  |
| 36              | The dev<br>number<br>new voo<br>to use a<br>sensitiv                       | r and quality of the conversations they<br>cabulary added, practitioners will build<br>and embed new words in a range of co<br>re questioning that invites them to elab  | have with adults and peers throughout children's language effectively. Readintexts, will give children the opportunitorate, children become comfortable under the play festivals and celebrations   | ut the day in a language-rich environming frequently to children, and engagiity to thrive. Through conversation, stusing a rich range of vocabulary and la  Asking questions Past, present and future tense   | nent is crucial. By commenting on what ng them actively in stories, non-fiction tory-telling and role play, where childrenguage structures.  Fairy tale role play area   | et children are interested in or doing, a<br>n, rhymes and poems, and then provid<br>ren share their ideas with support and<br>Making predictions of what we  | Ind echoing back what they say with ling them with extensive opportunities modelling from their teacher, and  Talking about what they want to be when they grow up or what they   |
| lage            | The dev<br>number<br>new voo<br>to use a<br>sensitiv                       | r and quality of the conversations they<br>cabulary added, practitioners will build<br>and embed new words in a range of co<br>re questioning that invites them to elab  | have with adults and peers throughou<br>d children's language effectively. Readi<br>ntexts, will give children the opportuni<br>porate, children become comfortable u   | ut the day in a language-rich environming frequently to children, and engagiity to thrive. Through conversation, stusing a rich range of vocabulary and la  | nent is crucial. By commenting on what in the mactively in stories, non-fiction tory-telling and role play, where child inguage structures.  | at children are interested in or doing, a<br>n, rhymes and poems, and then provid<br>ren share their ideas with support and   | Ind echoing back what they say with ling them with extensive opportunities modelling from their teacher, and  Talking about what they want to be when they grow up or what they are good at "I am good at"  |
| guage           | The dev<br>number<br>new voo<br>to use a<br>sensitiv                       | r and quality of the conversations they cabulary added, practitioners will build and embed new words in a range of core questioning that invites them to elaborate states and successful to the states of the conversation of the conversations they can be conversation of the conversations they can be conversation of the conversations they can be conversation of the co | have with adults and peers throughout children's language effectively. Readintexts, will give children the opportunity orate, children become comfortable under the play festivals and celebrations Winter – Winter changes   | ut the day in a language-rich environming frequently to children, and engagiity to thrive. Through conversation, stusing a rich range of vocabulary and la  Asking questions Past, present and future tense Spring – spring changes   | nent is crucial. By commenting on what ing them actively in stories, non-fiction tory-telling and role play, where childrenguage structures.  Fairy tale role play area Spring – spring changes  | Making predictions of what we think will happen. Summer – summer changes  | Talking about what they want to be when they grow up or what they are good at "I am good at"  Summer – summer changes   |
| anguage         | The dev<br>number<br>new voo<br>to use a<br>sensitiv                       | r and quality of the conversations they cabulary added, practitioners will build and embed new words in a range of core questioning that invites them to elaborate states.  Sharing baby photos – who is in my family Autumn – Autumn Changes  -Understand how to listen carefully   | have with adults and peers throughout children's language effectively. Readintexts, will give children the opportunitorate, children become comfortable under the play festivals and celebrations   | ut the day in a language-rich environming frequently to children, and engagiity to thrive. Through conversation, stusing a rich range of vocabulary and language of vocabulary and language.  Asking questions Past, present and future tense   | nent is crucial. By commenting on what ng them actively in stories, non-fiction tory-telling and role play, where childrenguage structures.  Fairy tale role play area   | Making predictions of what we think will happen. Summer – summer changes  -Learn rhymes, poems and songs.   | Talking about what they want to be when they grow up or what they are good at "I am good at" Summer – summer changes Learn new vocabulary. (See   |
| l Language      | Something to use a sensitiv about  | r and quality of the conversations they cabulary added, practitioners will build and embed new words in a range of core questioning that invites them to elaborate them to ela | have with adults and peers throughout children's language effectively. Readintexts, will give children the opportunity orate, children become comfortable under the play festivals and celebrations Winter – Winter changes   | ut the day in a language-rich environming frequently to children, and engagiity to thrive. Through conversation, stusing a rich range of vocabulary and la  Asking questions Past, present and future tense Spring – spring changes   | nent is crucial. By commenting on what ing them actively in stories, non-fiction tory-telling and role play, where children inguage structures.  Fairy tale role play area Spring – spring changes  Learn rhymes, poems and songs.  Learn new vocabulary. (See   | Making predictions of what we think will happen. Summer – summer changes  | Talking about what they want to be when they grow up or what they are good at "I am good at"  Summer – summer changes   |
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| and             | Something something to talk to talk about                                  | r and quality of the conversations they cabulary added, practitioners will build and embed new words in a range of core questioning that invites them to elaborate them to ela | Role play festivals and celebrations Winter – Winter changes  Learn rhymes, poems and songs.  Listens to familiar stories with increasing attention and recall  | Asking questions Past, present and future tense Spring – spring changes  Learn rhymes, poems and songs.   | nent is crucial. By commenting on what ing them actively in stories, non-fiction tory-telling and role play, where children inguage structures.  Fairy tale role play area Spring – spring changes  Learn rhymes, poems and songs.  Learn new vocabulary. (See   | Making predictions of what we think will happen. Summer – summer changes  -Learn rhymes, poems and songsLearn new vocabulary. (See vocabulary progression) -Focusing attention – can still  | Talking about what they want to be when they grow up or what they are good at "I am good at" Summer – summer changes  Learn new vocabulary. (See vocabulary progression)  |
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| and             | Something so a so                            | r and quality of the conversations they cabulary added, practitioners will build and embed new words in a range of core questioning that invites them to elaborate equestioning that invites them carefully and why listening is important.  -Engage in story times  -Listens to others in one-to-one or small groups, when conversation interests them -Learn new vocabulary. (See vocabulary progression)  | Role play festivals and celebrations Winter – Winter changes  Learn rhymes, poems and songs.  Listens to familiar stories with increasing attention and recall  Joins in with repeated refrains and anticipates key events and phrases in rhymes and stories -Engage in non-fiction books.  Learn new vocabulary. (See vocabulary progression)  | Asking questions Past, present and future tense Spring – spring changes  Learn rhymes, poems and songs.  Engage in non-fiction books.  Listen to and talk about selected non-fiction to develop a deep familiarity with new knowledge and vocabulary. Learn new vocabulary. Learn new vocabulary. (See vocabulary progression)  Focusing attention – can still listen or do, but can change their own   | rent is crucial. By commenting on what ing them actively in stories, non-fiction tory-telling and role play, where childrenguage structures.  Fairy tale role play area Spring – spring changes  Learn rhymes, poems and songs.  Learn new vocabulary. (See vocabulary progression)  Focusing attention – can still listen or do, but can change their own focus of attention  Beginning to understand and ask | Making predictions of what we think will happen. Summer – summer changes  -Learn rhymes, poems and songsLearn new vocabulary. (See vocabulary progression)  -Focusing attention – can still listen or do, but can change their own focus of attention -Listen to and talk about selected non-fiction to develop a deep familiarity with new knowledge | Talking about what they want to be when they grow up or what they are good at "I am good at" Summer – summer changes  Learn new vocabulary. (See vocabulary progression)  Listening, Attention and Understanding ELG  Children at the expected level of development will:  Listen attentively and respond to what they hear with relevant questions, comments and actions when being read to and during   |
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| and             | Attention and Understanding to talk to talk about about                    | cabulary added, practitioners will build and embed new words in a range of core questioning that invites them to elaborate questioning that invites them t | Rhave with adults and peers throughout children's language effectively. Readintexts, will give children the opportunitionate, children become comfortable uses and celebrations.  Role play festivals and celebrations. Winter – Winter changes  Learn rhymes, poems and songs.  Listens to familiar stories with increasing attention and recall.  Joins in with repeated refrains and anticipates key events and phrases in rhymes and stories.  Engage in non-fiction books.  Learn new vocabulary. (See vocabulary progression)  Shows understanding of prepositions such as under, on top, behind by carrying out an action or | Asking questions Past, present and future tense Spring – spring changes  Learn rhymes, poems and songs.  Engage in non-fiction books.  Listen to and talk about selected non-fiction to develop a deep familiarity with new knowledge and vocabulary.  Learn new vocabulary.  Learn new vocabulary.  See vocabulary progression)  Focusing attention – can still listen or do, but can change their own focus of attention  Beginning to understand why and | rent is crucial. By commenting on what ing them actively in stories, non-fiction tory-telling and role play, where childrenguage structures.  Fairy tale role play area Spring – spring changes  Learn rhymes, poems and songs.  Learn new vocabulary. (See vocabulary progression)  Focusing attention – can still listen or do, but can change their own focus of attention  Beginning to understand and ask | Making predictions of what we think will happen. Summer – summer changes  -Learn rhymes, poems and songsLearn new vocabulary. (See vocabulary progression)  -Focusing attention – can still listen or do, but can change their own focus of attention -Listen to and talk about selected non-fiction to develop a deep familiarity with new knowledge | Talking about what they want to be when they grow up or what they are good at "I am good at" Summer – summer changes  Learn new vocabulary. (See vocabulary progression)  Listening, Attention and Understanding ELG  Children at the expected level of development will:  Listen attentively and respond to what they hear with relevant questions, comments and actions when being read to and during whole class discussions and small group interactions;  Make comments about what they have heard and ask questions to  |
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| and             | Attention and Understanding to talk to talk about about                    | cabulary added, practitioners will build and embed new words in a range of core questioning that invites them to elaborate questioning that invites them t | Rhave with adults and peers throughout children's language effectively. Readintexts, will give children the opportunitionate, children become comfortable uses and celebrations.  Role play festivals and celebrations. Winter – Winter changes  Learn rhymes, poems and songs.  Listens to familiar stories with increasing attention and recall.  Joins in with repeated refrains and anticipates key events and phrases in rhymes and stories.  Engage in non-fiction books.  Learn new vocabulary. (See vocabulary progression)  Shows understanding of prepositions such as under, on top, behind by carrying out an action or | Asking questions Past, present and future tense Spring – spring changes  Learn rhymes, poems and songs.  Engage in non-fiction books.  Listen to and talk about selected non-fiction to develop a deep familiarity with new knowledge and vocabulary.  Learn new vocabulary.  Learn new vocabulary.  See vocabulary progression)  Focusing attention – can still listen or do, but can change their own focus of attention  Beginning to understand why and | rent is crucial. By commenting on what ing them actively in stories, non-fiction tory-telling and role play, where childrenguage structures.  Fairy tale role play area Spring – spring changes  Learn rhymes, poems and songs.  Learn new vocabulary. (See vocabulary progression)  Focusing attention – can still listen or do, but can change their own focus of attention  Beginning to understand and ask | Making predictions of what we think will happen. Summer – summer changes  -Learn rhymes, poems and songsLearn new vocabulary. (See vocabulary progression)  -Focusing attention – can still listen or do, but can change their own focus of attention -Listen to and talk about selected non-fiction to develop a deep familiarity with new knowledge | Talking about what they want to be when they grow up or what they are good at "I am good at" Summer – summer changes  Learn new vocabulary. (See vocabulary progression)  Listening, Attention and Understanding ELG  Children at the expected level of development will:  Listen attentively and respond to what they hear with relevant questions, comments and actions when being read to and during whole class discussions and small group interactions;  Make comments about what they have heard and ask questions to clarify their understanding;                                 |
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| Self-Regulation        | Expresses a wide range of feelings in their interactions with others and through their behaviour and play, including excitement and anxiety, guilt and self-doubt                         | <ul> <li>Expresses a wide range of feelings in their interactions with others and through their behaviour and play, including excitement and anxiety, guilt and self-doubt</li> <li>Talks about how others might be feeling and responds according to their understanding of the other person's needs and wants</li> </ul> | Is more able to recognise the impact of their choices and behaviours/actions on others and knows that some actions and words can hurt others' feelings                              | Understands that expectations vary depending on different events, social situations, and changes in routine, and becomes more able to adapt their behaviour in favourable conditions  | <ul> <li>Express their feelings and consider the feelings of others.</li> <li>Identify and moderate their own feelings socially and emotionally.</li> <li>See themselves as a valuable individual</li> </ul>  | Self-Regulation ELG Children at the expected level of development will:  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 to follow instructions involving several ideas or actions. |
|------------------------|---|--|---|---|---|--|
| Managing Self          | - Is becoming more aware of the similarities and differences between themselves and others in more detailed ways and identifies them self in relation to social groups and to their peers | -Is sensitive to others' messages of appreciation or criticism -Enjoys a sense of belonging through being involved in daily tasks Further develop the skills they need to manage the school day successfully: - lining up and queuing - mealtimes - personal hygiene   | - Is aware of being evaluated by others and begin to develop ideas about themselves according to the messages they hear from others -Begins to show resilience.                     | - Manage their own needsShow resilience and perseverance in the face of challenge - 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 | -Manage their own needs Show resilience and perseverance in the face of challenge - Shows their confidence and selfesteem through being outgoing towards people, taking risks, and trying new things or new social situations and being able to express their needs and ask adults for help | Managing Self ELG Children at the expected level of development will:  • 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.  |
| Building Relationships | -Seeks out companionship with adults  | - Seeks out a friend to share experiences and play ideas.  - Uses their experiences of adult behaviours to guide their social relationships and interactionsShare's resources and toys in a small groupEnjoys playing alone, alongside and with others, inviting others to play and attempting to join others' play        | -Seeks out companionship with adults and other children, sharing experiences and play ideas Shows increasing consideration of other people's needs can share without adult support. | -Practices skills of assertion, negotiation and compromise and looks to a supportive adult for help in resolving conflict with peers  | - Build constructive and respectful relationships Think about the perspectives of others.   | Building Relationships ELG Children at the expected level of development will:  • Work and play cooperatively and take turns with others.  • Form positive attachments to adults and friendships with peers;  • Show sensitivity to their own and to others' needs.  |

others' play

|                    | Jigsaw                                       | -I understand how it feels to belong and that we are similar and different -I can start to recognise and manage my feelings -I enjoy working with others to make school a good place to be -I understand why it is good to be kind and use gentle hands -I am starting to understand children's rights and this means we should all be allowed to learn and  | Celebrating Differences: -I can identify something I am good at and understand everyone is good at different things -I understand that being different makes us all special -I know we are all different but the same in some ways -I can tell you why I think my home is special to me -I can tell you how to be a kind friend -I know which words to use to stand up for myself when someone says or does something unkind  | Dreams & Goals:  -I understand that if I persevere I can tackle challenges  -I can tell you about a time I didn't give up until I achieved my goal  -I can set a goal and work towards it  -I can use kind words to encourage people  -I understand the link between what I learn now and the job I might like to do when I'm older  -I can say how I feel when I achieve a goal and know what it means to feel proud | Healthy Me:  -I understand that I need to exercise to keep my body healthy  -I understand how moving and resting are good for my body  -I know which foods are healthy and not so healthy and can make healthy eating choices  -I know how to help myself go to sleep and understand why sleep is good for me  -I can wash my hands thoroughly and understand why this is important especially before I eat and after I go to the toilet  -I know what a stranger is and how to stay safe if a stranger approaches me | -I know how to make friends to<br>stop myself from feeling lonely<br>-I can think of ways to solve<br>problems and stay friends<br>-I am starting to understand the                         | Changing Me:  -I can name parts of the body -I can tell you some things I can do and foods I can eat to be healthy -I understand that we all grow from babies to adults -I can express how I feel about moving to Year 1 -I can talk about my worries and/or the things I am looking forward to about being in Year 1 -I can share my memories of the best bits of this year in Reception. |
|--------------------|--|--|---|---|---|---|--|
|                    | explorate both income and emotion crafts are | tions and the development of a child's loors and outdoors, adults can supportional well-being. Fine motor control and the practise of using small tools, with the properties of properties of the properties of using small tools, with the properties of using small tools and the properties o | development, enabling them to pursue strength, co-ordination and positional the children to develop their core strength and precision helps with hand-eye co-of the feedback and support from adults, a strength and precision helps with hand-eye co-of the feedback and support from adults, a strength and precision helps with hand-eye co-of the feedback and support from adults, a strength and the feedback and support from adults, a strength and the feedback and support from adults. | awareness through tummy time, craw<br>h, stability, balance, spatial awareness<br>ordination which is later linked to earl<br>llow children to develop proficiency, of<br>Developing ball skills – rolling,<br>throwing, catching, bean bags into   | wling and play movement with both of s, co-ordination and agility. Gross moly literacy. Repeated and varied opportunity and confidence.  Developing ball skills - kicking/controlling football and  | bjects and adults. By creating games a tor skills provide the foundation for dertunities to explore and play with small bat and ball skills – balancing beanbags on bats, hitting bean bags | eveloping healthy bodies and social world activities, puzzles, arts and  Hop confidently and skip in time to music. Handwriting beginning to be  |
| (                  | General<br>Focus                             | Gross motor  Basic shape handwriting assessment  |   | hoops/buckets, Handwriting books and finger gym   | passing Handwriting books and finger gym  | with bags Handwriting books and finger gym  | able to write on lines and control letter size (etc) Sports Day Practise   |
| l Development (PD) | Gross Motor Skills                           | -Revise and refine the fundamental movement skills they have already acquired: - rolling - crawling - walking - jumping - running - hopping - skipping - climbing  | -Progress towards a more fluent style of moving, with developing control and graceCombine different movements with ease and fluencyDevelop overall body-  | -Develop the overall body strength, co-ordination, balance, and agility needed to engage successfully with dance and gymnastics Use their core muscle strength to achieve a good posture when sitting at a table or sitting on the floor.   | -Confidently and safely use a range of large and small apparatus indoors and outside, alone and in a group.   | - Further develop and refine a range of ball skills including throwing, catching, kicking, passing, batting, and aiming.  | -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.  |
| Physical           | Fine Motor Skills                            | -Develop their small motor skills so that they can use a range of tools competently, safely and confidently. Suggested tools: pencils for drawing and writing, paintbrushes, scissors, knives, forks and spoons.   |   | -Develop confidence, competence, precision and accuracy when engaging in activities that involve a ball.  | -Develop the foundations of a handwriting style which is fast, accurate and efficientDevelop the effective use of the tripod grip.  | -Develop the foundations of a handwriting style which is fast, accurate and efficient.  | 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.  |

| ics           | Wk 3 - Phase 2 phonics (5 weeks) Tricky Words: is, I, the   | Finish Phase 2<br>Tricky Words:   | Phase 3<br>Tricky Words:   | Phase 3<br>Longer words  | Phase 4 Tricky Words: said, so, have, like,  | Phase 4<br>CCVC, CVCC, CCCVC, CVCCC  |
|---------------|---|---|--|--|--|--|
| Phonics       |   | Put, pull, full, as, and, has, his,<br>her,no, go, into, to, he, she,<br>push, of, we, me, be   | Was, you, they, my, by, all, are, sure, pure   | Suffixes – ing<br>- ed   | some, come, love, do, were,<br>here, little, says, there, when,<br>what, one, out, today   | Long vowel sounds, Root words ending – ed, -ing, - es – s  |
|               | Describe what is happening from   | •   | Use new vocabulary to retell a kn  | own story.   | Comprehension ELG  |  |
| Comprehension | Use known vocabulary to tell a sto  |   | Begin to predict what will happen<br>Understand a sentence that they   | next in a story.   | stories and narratives using their of vocabulary;  • Anticipate – where appropriate – I  | nat has been read to them by retelling own words and recently introduced key events in stories; duced vocabulary during discussions  |
| Word Reading  | Can recognise own name – self register and pegs.  -Read individual letters by saying the sounds for them - Blend sounds into words, so that they can read short words made up of known letter sound correspondences.  | - Blend sounds into words, so that they can read short words made up of known lettersound correspondencesRead some letter groups that each represent one sound and say sounds for them Read a few common exception words matched to Little Wandle (Phase 2 and 3 tricky words)  | -Read some letter groups that each represent one sound and say sounds for them.  -Blend sounds into words, so that they can read short words made up of known letter-sound correspondences Read a few common exception words matched to Little Wandle (Phase 2 and 3 tricky words) | -Read simple phrases and sentences made up of words with known letter—sound correspondences and, where necessary, a few exception words.  - Read a few common exception words matched to Little Wandle (Phase 2, 3 and 4 tricky words) | Word Reading ELG:     Say a sound for each letter in the a     Read words consistent with their p     Read aloud simple sentences and I     phonic knowledge, including some | phonic knowledge by sound-blending;<br>books that are consistent with their  |
| Writing       | - Sometimes gives meaning to their drawings and paintings  -Ascribes meanings to signs, symbols and words that they see in different places, including those they make themselves -Imitates adults' writing by making continuous lines of shapes and symbols (early writing) from left to right -Attempts to write their own name, or other names and words, using combinations of lines, circles and curves, or letter-type shapes | - Makes up stories, play scenarios, and drawings in response to experiences, such as outings - Includes mark making and early writing in their play • -Shows interest in letters on a keyboard, identifying the initial letter of their own name and other familiar words - Begins to make letter-type shapes to represent the initial sound of their name and other familiar words -Begins to write cvc words. | -Form lower-case and capital letters correctly -Spell words by identifying the sounds and then writing the sound with letter/s.  | -Spell words by identifying the sounds and then writing the sound with letter/s Begin to write a simple sentence with known letter sound correspondences.  | -Write short sentences with words with known letter-sound correspondences using a capital letter and full stop Re-read what they have written to check that it makes sense   | Writing ELG:  • 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. |

## Notes:

Mathematics

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.

|                            | Block 1 - Match, sort and<br>compare<br>Block 2 - Talk about measure<br>and Patterns<br>Block 3 - It's me 123!   | Block 4 - Circles and Triangles<br>Block 5 - 1, 2, 3, 4, 5<br>Block 6 - Shapes with 4 sides  | Block 1 - Alive in 5!<br>Block 2 - Mass and Capacity<br>Block 3 - Growing 6,7,8   | Block 4 - Length, height and<br>time<br>Block 5 - Building 9 and 10<br>Block 6 - Explore 3-D Shapes   | Block 1 - To 20 and Beyond<br>Block 2 - How many now?<br>Block 3 - Manipulate, compose<br>and decompose  | Block 4 - Sharing and grouping<br>Block 5 - Visualise, build and<br>map<br>Block 6 - Make connections  |
|----------------------------|--|--|---|---|--|--|
| Number & Numerical Pattern | Block 1 – Match, sort and compare  1. Match objects 2. Match pictures and objects 3. Identify a set 4. Sort objects to a type 5. Exploring sorting objects 6. Creating sorting rules Block 2 – Talking about measure and patterns 1. Compare size 2. Compare mass 3. Compare capacity 4. Explore simple patterns 5. Copy and continue simple patterns 6. Create simple patterns Block 3 – It's me 1, 2, 3 1. Find 1, 2 and 3 2. Subitise 1, 2 and 3 3. Represent 1, 2 and 3 4. 1 more 5. 1 less 6. Composition of 1, 2 and 3 | <ol> <li>Block 4 - Circles and Triangles</li> <li>Identify and name circles and triangles</li> <li>Compare circles and triangles</li> <li>Shapes in the environment</li> <li>Describe position</li> <li>Block 5 - 1, 2, 3, 4, 5</li> <li>Find 4 and 5</li> <li>Subitise 4 and 5</li> <li>Represent 4 and 5</li> <li>1 more</li> <li>1 less</li> <li>Composition of 4 and 5</li> <li>Composition 1 - 5</li> <li>Block 6 - Shapes with 4 sides</li> <li>Identify and name shapes with 4 sides</li> <li>Combine shapes with 4 sides</li> <li>Shapes in the environment</li> <li>My day and night</li> </ol> | Block 1 – Alive in 5!  1. Introduce 0  2. Find 0 – 5  3. Subitise 0 – 5  4. Represent 0 – 5  5. 1 more  6. 1 less  7. Composition  8. Conceptual subitising to 5  Block 2 – Mass and Capacity  1. Compare mass  2. Find a balance  3. Explore capacity  4. Compare capacity  4. Compare capacity  Block 3 – Growing 6, 7, 8  1. Find 6, 7 and 8  2. Represent 6, 7 and 8  3. 1 more  4. 1 less  5. Composition of 6, 7 and 8  6. Make pairs – odd and even  7. Double to 8 (find a double)  8. Double to 8 (make a double)  9. Combine two groups  10.Conceptual subitising | 1. Explore length 2. Compare length 3. Explore height 4. Compare height 5. Talk about time 6. Order and sequence time  Block 5 – Building 9 and 10 1. Find 9 and 10 2. Compare numbers to 10 3. Represent 9 and 10 4. Conceptual subitising to 10 5. 1 more 6. 1 less 7. Composition to 10 8. Bonds to 10 (2 parts) 9. Make arrangement of 10 10.Bonds to 10 (3 parts) 11.Double to 10 (find a double) 12.Doubles to 10 (make a double) 13.Explore even and odd  Block 6 – Explore 3-D shapes 1. Recognise and name 3D shapes 2. Find 2-D shapes within 3D shapes 3. Use 3D shapes for tasks 4. 3D shapes in the environment 5. Identify more complex patterns 6. Copy and continue patterns 7. Patterns in the environment | Block 1 – To 20 and beyond  1. Build numbers beyond 10 (10-13)  2. Continue patterns beyond 10 (10-13)  3. Build numbers beyond 10 (14-20)  4. Continue patterns 10 (14 – 20)  5. Verbal counting beyond 20  6. Verbal counting patterns  Block 2 – How many now?  1. Add more  2. How more did I add?  3. Take away  4. How many did I take away?  Block 3 – Manipulate, compose and decompose  1. Select shapes for a purpose  2. Rotate shapes  3. Manipulate shapes  4. Explain shape arrangements  5. Compose shapes  6. Decompose shapes  7. Copy 2D shape pictures  8. Find 2-D shapes within 3D shapes | <ol> <li>Exploring sharing</li> <li>Sharing</li> <li>Exploring</li> <li>Grouping</li> <li>Even and odd sharing</li> <li>Play and build with doubles</li> <li>Block 5 – Visualise, build and map</li> <li>Identify units of repeating pattern</li> <li>Create own pattern rules</li> <li>Explore own patterns</li> <li>Replicate and build scenes and constructions</li> <li>Visualise from different positions</li> <li>Describe positions</li> <li>Give instructions to build</li> <li>Explore mapping</li> <li>Represent maps with models</li> <li>Create own maps from familiar places</li> <li>Create own maps and plans from story situations</li> <li>Deepen understanding</li> <li>Patterns and relationship</li> </ol> |
| NCETM Mastering<br>Number  | <ul><li>Cardinality and Counting</li><li>Comparison</li><li>Composition</li><li>Pattern</li></ul>  | <ul> <li>Shape and Space</li> <li>Cardinality and Counting</li> <li>Comparison</li> <li>Composition</li> </ul>   | <ul> <li>Cardinality and Counting</li> <li>Comparison</li> <li>Composition</li> <li>Measures</li> </ul>   | <ul> <li>Shape and Space</li> <li>Cardinality and Counting</li> <li>Comparison</li> <li>Composition</li> <li>Measures</li> </ul>  | <ul> <li>Shape and Space</li> <li>Cardinality and Counting</li> <li>Comparison</li> <li>Composition</li> </ul>   | <ul> <li>Shape and Space</li> <li>Cardinality and Counting</li> <li>Comparison</li> <li>Composition</li> <li>Pattern</li> </ul>  |

|   |   |  | Final Assessment Checkpoint  |
|---|---|--|--|
|   |   |  | Number ELG:  |
|   |   |  | Have a deep understanding of numb to 10, including the composition ofe number; Subitise (recognise quantit without counting) up to 5; Automatically recall (without reference to rhymes, counting or other aids) number bonds up to 5 (including   |
|   |   |  | subtraction facts) and some number bonds to 10, including double facts.  |
|   |   |  | Numerical Patterns ELG   |
|   |   |  | Verbally count beyond 20, recognising the pattern of the counting system; Compare quantities up to 10 in different contexts, recognising when one quantity is greater than, less that or the same as the other quantity; Explore and represent patterns with numbers up to 10, including evens a odds, double facts and how quantities can be distributed equally.                         |
| lotes<br>Inderst                        | tanding the world involves guiding children to make sense of their physical v   | world and their community. The frequency and range of children's personal  |  |
| Inderst<br>from v<br>Inderst            | visiting parks, libraries and museums to meeting important members of soc   | <ul> <li>ety such as police officers, nurses and firefighters. In addition, listening to a prid. As well as building important knowledge, this extends their familiarity of the extends the</li></ul>  | experiences increases their knowledge and sense of the world around the broad selection of stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems will foster the with words that support understanding across domains. Enriching and  Past and present ELG  Talk about the lives of the people around them and their roles in society;  Know some similarities and differences between things in the past |
| Inderst<br>from v<br>Inderst<br>videnir | visiting parks, libraries and museums to meeting important members of socianding of our culturally, socially, technologically and ecologically diverse we ag children's vocabulary will support later reading comprehension.  • Talk about members of their immediate family and community.  • Name and describe people who are familiar to them. | <ul> <li>ety such as police officers, nurses and firefighters. In addition, listening to a product of the p</li></ul> | experiences increases their knowledge and sense of the world around the broad selection of stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems will foster the with words that support understanding across domains. Enriching and  Past and present ELG  Talk about the lives of the people around them and their roles in   |

|             | The Natural World                | world such as the place where they live or the natural world  • Talks about why things happen and how things work  • Shows care and concern for living things and the environment  • Begin to understand the effect their behaviour can have on the environment  • Explore the natural world around them.  • Describe what they see, hear and feel whilst outside. (Winter walk)  • Recognise some environments that are different to the one in which they live.  • Understand the effect of changing seasons on the natural world around them.  Myself – Looking at different religions that we are part of.  Special People to me  Introduce people who are important to members of a religious group, e.g.  Jesus, Prophet Muhammad, vicar, imam, etc.  Jesus, Prophet Muhammad, vicar, imam, etc.  |   | <ul> <li>Looks closely at similarities, differences, patterns and change in nature</li> <li>Knows about similarities and differences in relation to places, objects, materials and living things</li> <li>Talks about the features of their own immediate environment and how environments might vary from one another (<i>Comparing the fields where the goats live – different settings</i>)</li> <li>Makes observations of animals and plants and explains why some things occur, and talks about changes</li> <li>Developing an understanding of growth, decay, and changes over time. (<i>planting beans</i>)</li> </ul>                            |  | <ul> <li>The Natural World ELG</li> <li>Explore the natural world around them, making observations and drawing pictures of animals and plants;</li> <li>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;</li> <li>Understand some important processes and changes in the natural world around them, including the seasons and changing states of matter.</li> </ul> |  |
|-------------|----------------------------------|---|---|--|--|---|--|
|             | wi<br>ed                         |   |   | My Friends – treat others the way you want to be treated.  Christianity, Judaism  Our Special Things  Introduce objects that are important to members of a religious group, e.g. cross, subha beads, prayer mat, etc   | Our Special Books  Good Samaritan, Lost Sheep, Jonah and the whale  Our Special Places  Church, Mosque, Temple                   | My Senses  Explore different ways of using the senses using stimulus associated with religion, e.g. music, art, story, incense, food, etc.  | Our Beautiful World  Introduce stories about creation and some beliefs about the natural world, e.g. the duty to care for the environment; make links with Judaism |
|             | play wit                         | th a wide range of media and mat  | d cultural awareness supports their i<br>erials. The quality and variety of what<br>gency, repetition and depth of their e  | at children see, hear and participate  | e in is crucial for developing their u   | inderstanding, self-expression, vo  | cabulary and ability to  |
| Development | Creating with Materials          | <ul> <li>Explore, use and refine a variety of and feelings.</li> <li>Begins to build a collection of sor</li> <li>Makes music in a range of ways,</li> </ul>  | of artistic effects to express their ideas  ngs and dances. (Songs for Nativity) e.g. plays with sounds creatively, plays are singing or music they are listening  rking theories, feelings and t forms, e.g. movement, | <ul> <li>Return to and build on their previous learning, refining ideas and developing their ability to represent them.</li> <li>Uses their increasing knowledge and understanding of tools and materials to explore their interests and enquiries and develop their thinking</li> <li>Develops their own ideas through experimentation with diverse materials, e.g. light, projected image, loose parts, watercolours, powder paint, to express and communicate their discoveries and understanding.         (Matisse snail and Kandinsky circles)         Create collaboratively sharing ideas, resources and skills. (Team Challenge)     </li> </ul> |  |   |  |
| Creative Do | Being Imaginative and Expressive | <ul> <li>Listen attentively, move to and talk about music, expressing their feelings and responses.</li> <li>Sing in a group or on their own, increasingly matching the pitch and following the melody.</li> <li>Develop storylines in their pretend play.</li> <li>Explore and engage in music making and dance, performing solo or in groups.</li> <li>Chooses particular movements, instruments/ sounds, colours and materials for their own imaginative purposes</li> <li>Responds imaginatively to art works and objects, e.g. this music sounds likes dinosaurs, that sculpture is squishy like this [child physically demonstrates], that peg looks like a mouth</li> <li>Introduces a storyline or narrative into their play</li> <li>Plays cooperatively as part of a group to create, develop and act out an imaginary idea or narrative</li> </ul> |   | <ul> <li>Watch and talk about dance and feelings and responses.</li> <li>Creates representations of both people and objects</li> <li>Initiates new combinations of me express and respond to feelings, id</li> </ul>   | imaginary and real life ideas, events, ovements and gestures in order to eas and experiences e.g. moving and singing, making and | their teacher; • Sing a range of well-known   | nursery rhymes and songs;<br>ms and stories with others, and –   |