

### Moorside Community Primary Academy School Curriculum POD- Reception (2-5years)

#### **EYFS Curriculum Intent:**

At Moorside we offer a curriculum rich in knowledge, interests and memorable experiences.

We work hard to provide a stimulating environment that provides exciting opportunities, promotes challenge, exploration, adventure and a real love of learning.

It is our **intent** that all children develop physically, verbally, cognitively and emotionally in an environment, that values all cultures, communities and people. We aim for our children to be confident and independent, to believe in themselves and interact positively with others.

We understand that play is an integral part of learning and this is at the heart of our Early Years curriculum. We believe that the correct mix of adult directed and uninterrupted child-initiated play ensures the best outcomes for pupils.

Warm and positive relationships between staff and children, consistent routines and strong relationships with parents are key.

We recognise the crucial role that Early Years education has to play in providing firm foundations upon which the rest of a child's education is successfully based.

### **EYFS Curriculum Implementation:**

At Moorside we meet the welfare requirements laid down in the Statutory Framework for the Early Years Foundation Stage and actively safeguard and promote the welfare of all of our children.

We prioritise creating a 'language rich' environment through the use of songs, nursery rhymes, stories and providing time for quality interactions between adults and between peers. Trained staff ensure that interactions are positive and progressive, allowing children to flourish and gather words at pace in order to become confident communicators. Children are encouraged to become early readers through enjoyment of books and the systematic teaching of phonics through the BugClub programme. The children learn nursery rhymes and develop their mathematical thinking through direct teaching and exploration. We want our children to become confident mathematicians who can apply what they have learnt to real life experiences.

We have built our school environment to enable our children to strengthen their core muscles through physical play, children spend time outdoors in their natural environment in all weathers. They develop through wonderful, exploratory, sensory experiences, taking part in Forest School sessions. Our learning environment is adaptable in order to reflect children's interests and progression. The children are supported to learn to work together, manage their feelings and ask questions through skilled adult facilitated play.

The curriculum is taught through topics, which are enriched with classroom enhancements, trips and visitors. Topics are supported by quality key texts. These are chosen carefully to encourage children's speech, language and communication development. All planning however is flexible and responsive to children's needs so plans can be changed and adapted dependent on children's interests.

We understand the importance of parental engagement and believe that our parents have a crucial role to play in their children's education. We work hard to create strong partnerships between home and school. Parents receive digital Learning Journeys each half term to inform them of what their child is learning and to explain how they can support this at home. Parents enjoy using EvidenceMe to engage in their child's learning and share experiences from home.

As part of the learning and teaching process, children are assessed in relation to their progress towards the Early Learning Goals (ELGs). These judgements are made on the basis of accumulative observations and in-depth knowledge of the children acquired through ongoing assessments. These ongoing assessments are used to inform planning and next steps in teaching and learning for all children throughout the year.

# **EYFS Curriculum Impact:**

Our curriculum and its delivery ensure that children, from their own starting points make good progress. During their time with us, children make progress towards the national expectation for a Good Level of Development (GLD) at the end of the Reception year. Pupils also make good progress toward their age-related expectations both academically and socially, developing a sense of themselves before transitioning into Year One.

Children develop their characteristics of learning and are able to apply their knowledge to a range of situations making links and explaining their ideas and understanding. Children are confident to take risks and discuss their successes and failures with peers and adults, drawing on their experiences to improve or adjust what they are doing.

We believe our high standards are due to our carefully planned environment, enriched play-based curriculum, quality first teaching and the rigour of assessment.

#### **Communication and Language – Prime Area.**

The development of children's spoken language underpins all seven areas of learning and development. Children's back-and-forth interactions from an early age form the foundations for language and cognitive development. The number and quality of the conversations they have with adults and peers throughout the day in a language-rich environment is crucial. By commenting on what children are interested in or doing, and echoing back what they say with new vocabulary added; practitioners will build children's language effectively. Reading frequently to children, and engaging them actively in stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems, and then providing them with extensive opportunities to use and embed new words in a range of contexts, will give children the opportunity to thrive. Through conversation, story-telling and role play, where children share their ideas with support and modelling from their teacher, and sensitive questioning that invites them to elaborate, children become comfortable using

a rich range of vocabulary and language structures.

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2	Early Learning Goals
Pod	Copy gestures and words.	Make themselves	Understands frequently	Start to say how they are	Generally focus on an	Identify familiar objects and	
Skills		understood.	used words.	feeling using words as well as actions.	activity of their own choice.	properties.	
	Continue to build on the						
	use of single words.	Listen to simple stories and understand what is	To start a conversation with an adult.	(Makaton enrichment)	Develop pretend play.	Understand and act on longer sentences	
	Haine anakona oranina anak	happening.			Fuia distanta ta lauran		
	Using gesture, waving and pointing to communicate.		(Makaton enrichment)	Begin to sing familiar	Enjoys listening to longer stories and can remember	Understand simple	
	Ferrori & control of the control of	Listen to other peoples talk with interest.	(,	songs and rhymes.	some of what happens.	questions who, what & where.	
	Make sounds to gain						
	attention in different ways.	(Makaton enrichment)		Begin to start developing conversation, jumping	(Makaton enrichment)	Use speech sounds p, b, m &	
	Understand single words in context.	(Wakaten einienien)		from topic to topic.		w.	
	Understand a simple instruction.					(Makaton enrichment)	
	(Makaton enrichment)						
Pod	To use single words in context.	To talk in clear simple sentences	Having the confidence to converse with adults	To understand their own feelings and emotions	Concentration skills	To know and identify objects by name.	

Knowledge	To build a vocabulary bank  To know their voices and actions have an effect on others.	To become active listeners  To being to develop basic comprehension knowledge by following and understanding the pictures in a book.		and can express them appropriately.  Collect a bank of songs, experimenting with beats, rhythms, language & new vocabulary.  To become a confident communicator	To act out scenarios they may have seen in everyday life.  To be able to follow a story by looking at the pictures.	To begin to understand and use questions to know how to give and retrieve basic information.  To be able to say words, speak clearly and be understood by others.	
Nursery Skills	To sing rhymes and look at picture books.  To talk about the different characters and what they are doing.  To talk about themselves and their families.  Develop communication that can be understood by others.  To listen carefully to stories	To talk about celebrations at home.  To listen to stories on celebrations such as birthdays, Diwali, Christmas etc. and to talk about them and why they are celebrated.  To listen to, and follow simple instructions.  To talk about past events.	To learn and talk about our senses.  To be able to identify the different senses that we use.  To begin to use a wide range of vocabulary in the correct context.  To talk in short sentences that others can understand.  To listen to, and follow simple instructions and respond to questions appropriately.	To listen to traditional stories and retain key vocabulary.  To be able to talk about the setting, characters and the structure of the story.  To be able to use connectives e.g. Once upon a time and then.  To listen to, and follow simple instructions and respond to questions appropriately.  To talk in short sentences that others can understand.	To listen to traditional stories and retain key vocabulary.  To be able to answer questions and share opinions using the relevant vocabulary.  To be able to talk about the setting, characters and the structure of the story.  To be able to use connectives e.g. Once upon a time and then.	To listen to different Nursery rhymes and be able to join in, singing words confidently and clearly.  To be able to answer questions and share opinions using the relevant vocabulary.  To be able to talk about the setting, characters and the structure of the story with confidence.	
Nursery Knowledge	To know that stories have different character which could be real and pretend.  To know to sing words clearly, so that they are audible.  To know that it is OK to talk to others about wants and needs.	To know that stories have a beginning, middle and an end.  To be able to understand simple instructions.  To begin to use the correct tense.	To be able to differentiate and categorise objects based on their properties.  To remember new words I am learning when talking to others.  To be able to understand simple instructions, questions and commands.	To know that stories have a beginning, middle and an end.  To be able to answer questions related to the story.  To be able to understand two- part instructions, questions and commands.	To know that stories have a beginning, middle and an end.  To be able to answer questions related to the story.  To be able to use vocabulary learnt to have a conversation with others.	To be able to independently sequence familiar rhymes and to be able to say what happens next in a story.  To use the words they know appropriately to organise themselves and their play.	

	To understand why listening is important.						
Reception Skills	To talk about themselves and others.	To compare different festivals.	To describe features of traditional stories.	To describe familiar texts with detail and using full sentences.	To label and sort living things.	To be able to give facts about a specified subject.	Listening and Understanding. *Listen attentively and respond to what they
	To sing songs.	To make comments about their observations.	To ask how and why questions	To being to ask questions about familiar aspects of	To begin to take a photograph on the IPad to share with parents.		hear with relevant questions, comments and actions when
	To speak about a range of texts.	To understand how to listen carefully and why listening is important.	To ask questions to find out more and to check they understand what	their environment and their learning.	To describe habitats.		being read to and during whole class discussions and small group interaction.
	To talk about experiences that are familiar to them.		has been said to them.	To ask questions to find out more.			*Make comments about what they have
	To show an interest in other people.						heard and ask questions to clarify their understanding. *Hold conversation
	To follow instructions.	115		115			when engaged in back- and-forth exchanges with their teacher and
Reception Knowledge	To know about others.	To know about different festivals.	To know different traditional stories.	To know different features of texts.	To name and sort a range of living things.	To know a range of facts.	speaking. *Participate in small
	To know familiar songs.  To describe different story and non-fiction texts.	To be able to talk about how different people help us.	Express their ideas and feelings about their experiences.	To talk confidently about why things happen using new vocabulary learnt.	To be able to talk about different habitats.	To engage in meaningful conversations with others.  To be able to talk about	group, class and one- to-one discussions, offering their own ideas, using recently introduced vocabulary.
	To know a range of what helps us to stay healthy.	To begin to talk about why things happen using new vocabulary learnt.	To describe events such as Chinese New Year.	To engage in meaningful conversations with others.	To engage in meaningful conversations with others.	similarities and differences between things in the past and now.	*Offer explanations for why things might happen, making use of
	To be able to discuss how we can have good oral hygiene.	To be able to talk about stories that they have heard.		To be able to learn and recite simple poems and songs.  To engage in and talk about selected non-	To describe events in detail such as life cycles.	To be able to discuss the experiences they have had at different points in the school year (end of year video/photographs)	recently introduced vocabulary from stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems when appropriate.
		To be able to share news during key worker or show and tell.		fiction.		School trip.	*Express their ideas and feelings about their experiences using full sentences, including use of past,
							present and future tenses and making use of conjunctions, with modelling and support from their teacher.

## Personal, Social and Emotional Development – Prime Area.

Children's personal, social and emotional development (PSED) is crucial for children to lead healthy and happy lives, and is fundamental to their cognitive development. Underpinning their personal development are the important attachments that shape their social world. Strong, warm and supportive relationships with adults enable children to learn how to understand their own feelings and those of others. Children should be supported to manage emotions, develop a positive sense of self, set themselves simple goals, have confidence in their own abilities, to persist and wait for what they want and direct attention as necessary. Through adult modelling and guidance, they will learn how to look after their bodies, including healthy eating, and manage personal needs independently. Through supported interaction with other children they learn how to make good friendships, co-operate and resolve conflicts peaceably. These attributes will provide a secure platform from which children can achieve at school and in later life.

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	nich children can achieve at sc Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2	Early Learning Goals
Pod	Strong enough to express a	Use engagement to achieve	To develop self-	Play with increasing	Feel confident with new	Find ways to manage	
Skills	range of emotions.	a goal.	assurance.	confidence on their own.	people and places.	transitions.	
SKIIIS							
	To grow independence,	To start to enjoy the	To increasingly be able to	Begin to play with other	Safely explore emotions	Talk about feelings in a	
	rejecting help from adults.	company of other children	manage own emotions.	children knowing that	beyond their normal range.	more elaborate way.	
		and want to begin to play	_	their key person is		•	
		with them.		nearby.			
	To engage with others		Begin to learn how to use		Begin to develop friendships	Begin to show effortful	
	through gesture, gaze and talk.		the toilet.		with other children.	control.	
	laik.						
						Begin how to use the toilet	
	Begin to find ways to					independently.	
	manage transitions.						
	To be able to express their	To know adults are	To understand and have	To show basic problem	To be self-confident	To understand their	
Pod	emotions in a safe & secure	available to help	confidence in their own	solving abilities &	To be self-confident	emotions and demonstrate	
Knowledge	environment	aranasie to ne.p	abilities	independence when	To feel emotionally safe	control	
		To begin to make		exploring the	with a key person and,		
	To become independent	friendships	To know and understand	environment	gradually, other adults.	To show an understanding	
	learners		their basic emotions			of bowl and bladder urges	
			To become confident in	To understand their emotionally available	To begin to make friendships		
			self-care and understand	adult to on hand if they	menusiips		
			their basic bodily	need support or comfort			
			functions				
	To constant from motor	To be a subsequent	T. I b b b	T	To be obtained to the control of	T	
	To separate from main carer and learn to adapt to	To learn about daily routines and classroom	To learn how to share resources and play in a	To show independence in accessing and exploring	To be able to initiate play with peers and keep play	To gain enough confidence to talk to adults and peers.	
	the Nursery environment.	rules.	group.	the environment.	going by giving ideas.	to talk to addits and peers.	
Nursery			0 - 1		8. 8.78 8.111		
•						To begin to be assertive	
Skills	To select and use activities	To be aware of behavioural	To learn to look after	To independently put on	To become more outgoing	towards others where	
	and resources, with some	expectations in the	resources within the	coats and use the toilet.	with unfamiliar people.	necessary.	
	support if needed.	Nursery.	class.				
				To listen to, and follow	To show more confidence in		
	To wash hands after using	To select and use activities	To listen to, and follow	rules set.	new social situations.		
	the toilet.	and resources, with some	rules set.				
		support if needed.		To learn to look after	To begin to find solutions to		
	To develop their sense of		To take turns whilst	resources within the	conflicts.		
	community.	To show respect for others	playing and waiting	class.	Commets.		
	·	beliefs.	patiently to have a go.				

	To show an awareness of	To take care of toiletin-			To show an awareness of		
	the importance of oral health.	To take care of toileting needs independently.			how others may be feeling.		
Nursery Knowledge	To know that they can approach adults in Nursery when needed.	To know how to adapt behaviour to suit classroom routines.	To know how to manage their emotions in different situations.	To be aware of the different areas in the Nursery and how to explore them safely.	To know that to playing nicely is important e.g. share and take turns.	To know how to talk politely and develop an understanding of what is appropriate.	
	To help by carrying out simple tasks.  To know that oral hygiene is important and that	To show confidence in asking adults for support.  To understand that we	To know that there are boundaries set.  To know about different	To approach an adult if they need support.	To know that if I am upset, I can use phrases such as "stop it, I don't like it" to convey my discomfort.	To know that it is OK to challenge others, but they must remember use a kind manner.	
	eating fruits and vegetables is healthy for teeth and bodies.  To know about personal	have different beliefs.	feelings and be able to talk about them during circle time, 'happy', 'sad', 'angry' or 'worried'.		To know that it is OK to engage with others, even if in a different environment.	To know that people show their emotions in different ways, for example smiling if they are happy, cry if they are sad etc.	
	hygiene and the importance of being clean and tidy.		To know that we must respect our resources and out them back when we have finished with them.		To know that people show their emotions in different ways, for example smiling if they are happy, cry if they are sad etc.		
			To know that when playing in a group they need to share and know that they will get a turn.		To begin to take responsibility for living things.		
Reception Skills	To describe a friend.	To learn about important dates in their lives.	To learn right from wrong.	To understand that people need help.	To identify friendly/ unfriendly behaviour.	To express how they are feeling about moving to Year 1.	Self-Regulation. *Show an understanding of their
	To know and demonstrate friendly behaviour.  To understand how to be a	To understand how to make the right choices and the consequences of not making the right ones.	To understand that if I persevere I can tackle challenges.	To identify ways of being helpful to others and how this makes them feel.	To seek out my emotionally available adult when I experience big feelings.	Celebrate and share memories from the Year in reception class.	own feelings and those of others, and begin to regulate their behaviour accordingly.
	good friend.  To learn to join in with whole group activities.	To begin to resolve conflict	I can set a goal and work towards it.		To learn about the different family structures.	To understand that we all grow from babies.	*Set and work towards simple goals, being able to wait for what they want and control their immediate
	To choose an activity independently.	To show independence, getting dressed/undressed and putting own shoes on.					impulses when appropriate.  *Give focused attention to what the
	To start to recognise and manage feelings.	To show respect to classroom and others.					teacher says, responding appropriately even

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	To use kind hands and kind						when engaged in
	words.	To think about the					activity, and show an
		perspectives of others.					ability to follow
	To see themselves as a						instructions involving several ideas or
	To see themselves as a valuable individual.						actions.
	valuable illuividual.						actions.
Reception	To describe and show	To be able to talk about	To be able to talk about	To talk about the effect	To talk about the world that	Name the basic body parts	Managing Self.
•	friendly behaviour.	different festivals.	why a character has	my behaviour has on	we live in and how there	(not reproduction organs)	*Be confident to try
Knowledge			made a poor choice and	others.	are similarities and		new activities and
			what the consequences		differences when looking at		show independence,
	To begin taking turns with	To understand why	are.		different aspects.		resilience and
	their friends.	different people celebrate		To know what a good			perseverance in the
		different things.		sleep routine looks like.			face of challenges.
			To be able to talk about		To know how to be a good		*Flain the manner
	To understand how it feels	To be able to identify	how the character could		friend.		*Explain the reasons
	to belong and that we are similar and different.	To be able to identify	have made a better				for rules, know right from wrong and try to
	similar and different.	something I am good at and understand everyone is	choice.		To know the importance of		behave accordingly.
		good at different things.			being kind to living		
	Begin to understand		To be able to say how		creatures.		*Manage their own
	classroom/school rules.	To see do set on dath at his ton	they feel when they				basic hygiene and
		To understand that being	achieve a goal and know		To be able to tall, about the		personal needs, including dressing,
	To begin to understand	different makes us all	what it means to feel		To be able to talk about the relationships they have at		going to the toilet and
	children's rights and this	special.	proud.		home with their family and		understanding the
	means we should all be				friends.		importance of healthy
	allowed to learn and play.	To know we are all	Can talk about a time		menus.		food choices
	anowed to learn and play.	different but the same in	they never gave up to				
		some ways.	achieve their goal.				Building Relationships.
	To begin to learn what						*Work and play
	being responsible means.						cooperatively and take
	- '	Can tell you how to be a	To know how to wash				turns with others.
		kind friend.	hands thoroughly and to				
	To be able to talk about		know why.				*Form positive
	overall health such as oral						attachments to adults
	health.						and friendships with
			T know what is a stranger				peers.
	To be seen think for all and		is and how to stay safe.				*Charranettivita
	To know which foods are healthy/ not healthy.						*Show sensitivity to their own and to
	Healthy/ not healthy.						others' needs.
							others needs.
	To know that they need to						
	exercise to keep myself						
	healthy.						

## Physical Development – Prime Area.

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

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2	Early Learning Goals
Pod Skills	Build independently with a range of resources.  To fit themselves in to spaces such as tunnels, dens and boxes.	To move freely and explore their surroundings.  Enjoy starting to kick, throw and catch balls.	To begin to hold a pencil.  Use large and small motor skills to do things independently.	Begin to use active travel, walking, jumping, running and climbing. Explore different materials and tools.	Sit on push along toys with some balance.  Show an increase desire to be independent. Putting on own coat etc.	Gradually gain control of their whole body through large movement.  Start to eat independently using a knife and fork.  Develop manipulation and control.	
Pod Knowledge	To use a range of resources safely.  To explore how their bodies can move.	To understand how to move safely around the environment whilst taking risks.  To use their gross motor movements.	To hold a pencil comfortably (Palma grasp) and make marks	To understand how their bodies move differently  To begin to use tools for purpose.	To develop balance and coordination and core strength  To show self-confidence and self-reliance when tending to their own needs.	To move in a variety of ways  To begin to negotiate their movements.  To know how to use cutlery appropriately	
Nursery Skills	To begin to show a preference for a dominant hand.  To climb apparatus safely.  To begin to show awareness of moving equipment safely with peers.	To independently put on their coats, with some support for the zipper and buttons.  To copy Christmas dance moves and to move to different kinds of rhythms.  To use mark making resources with increasing independence.  To hold jugs and containers confidently and pour from one container into another.	To learn about different fine motor activities, e.g. threading, cutting, using tools, holding a pencil, mark making, Dough Disco etc.  To mark make in sensory trays and also copy different patterns.  To mark make using a comfortable grip when using pencils and pens.  To move in different ways, e.g. climbing, running, jumping etc. in order to develop gross motor skills.	To hold the pencil correctly using a tripod grip.  To look at books independently whilst turning pages one at a time.  Using balancing apparatus.  To mark make using a comfortable grip when using pencils and pens.  To sensibly ride scooters and trikes.	To hold the pencil confidently, using the tripod grip and forming letters and numbers mostly correctly.  To be able to use scissors confidently and make straight, zig zag and circular snips using one hand.  To run skilfully and be able to negotiate space.  To mark make using a comfortable grip when using pencils and pens.	To be secure in holding the pencil, using the tripod grip and forming letters and numbers mostly independently.  To confidently use scissors and other tools safely.  To mark make using a comfortable grip when using pencils and pens.  To confidently play in a group.	

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		*Begin to show
To know how good practice		accuracy and care
with regard to exercise,		when drawing.
eating and oral hygiene can		
contribute to good help.		

#### Literacy - Specific Area.

It is crucial for children to develop a life-long love of reading. Reading consists of two dimensions: language comprehension and word reading. Language comprehension (necessary for both reading and writing) starts from birth. It only develops when adults talk with children about the world around them and the books (stories and non-fiction) they read with them, and enjoy rhymes, poems and songs together. Skilled word reading, taught later, involves both the speedy working out of the pronunciation of unfamiliar printed words (decoding) and the speedy recognition of familiar printed words. Writing involves transcription (spelling and handwriting) and composition (articulating ideas and structuring them in speech, before writing).

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 1	Summer 1	Summer 2	Early Learning Goals
			Pod 1	opics			
	All About Me	Traditional Tales	Nursery Rhymes	New Life & Animals	Minibeasts	Holidays & Transport	
Pod Skills	Enjoy drawing freely.	Enjoy sharing a book with an adult.	Join in with songs and rhymes, copying sounds, rhythm and tempo.	Have favourite books seek them out to share.	Ask questions about the book, make comments and share their ideas.	Sing songs and say rhymes independently e.g. singing to self independently.	
		Repeat words and phrases from familiar stories.  Pay attention and respond to the pictures and words.	Say some words in the songs and rhymes.		Enjoy songs and rhymes, children tuning in and paying attention.		
		Copy finger movements and other gestures.					
Pod Knowledge	To use their early writing skills and imagination to create a picture.	To begin listen and follow stories by looking at the pictures.  To able to talk about their favourite parts of a story.  To ask questions or comment on the pictures in a book.	To know a variety of songs and begin to join in	To demonstrate a love of stories and books.	To be able to follow a story and discuss different parts	To have bank of favourite songs and rhymes  To have good memory and auditory skills	

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				y Topics			
	The Community	Festivals & Celebrations	The 5 Senses	Oinks, Barks & Roars	Watch Us Grow	Time For Change	
Nursery Skills	To be able to mark make and identify their marks.	To find and identify familiar letters, e.g. letters in their names.	To begin to attempt writing familiar letters, e.g. letters in their name.	To be able to mark make and give meaning to their marks.	Explore different genres of texts, and different types of print.	Lots of games focussing on oral blending.	
	To recognise familiar logos and labels within the environment.	To talk about and retell a range of familiar stories.	Adults will consistently model correct formation.	To begin to form some letters correctly, e.g. letters in their name.	Children will begin to identify some sounds during oral blending games.	Children are able to identify initial sounds and blend familiar CVC words.	
		To begin to explore initial sounds in familiar words.	To find and identify familiar letters, e.g. letters in their names.	To talk about sounds they have identified from the BugClub program.	To begin to make predictions about a story, sometimes supported by an adult with vocabulary.	Make predictions about a story using the relevant vocabulary with independence.	
			To talk about and retell a range of familiar stories.	Begin to create simple rhyming strings.	·	To mark make for a purpose and be able to talk about the marks.	
Nursery Knowledge	To know that text can be used as a form of identification.	To know that letters are used to make up words.	To know that each letter makes a sound – focussing on sounds in their names.	To be able to talk about their marks with confidence.	To know that blending sounds makes words.	To identify CVC words orally.	
	To know that text has a meaning.	To know that each letter makes a sound – focussing on sounds in their names.	To join in with repetition within stories and	To talk about the sounds they have identified from the BugClub program.	To understand that print has purpose. To join in with repetition within stories.	To be able to segment sounds in CVC words.	
	To know that text is read from left to right and top to bottom in English.	To learn that stories have a sequence; beginning, middle and end.	rhymes.  To be able to talk about	To join in with repetition within stories.	To be able to talk about	To know that letters make sounds.	
	-		different parts of the story.		different parts of the story.	To join in with repetition within stories.	
	To name and talk about the different parts of a book, e.g. front cover/ back cover/ spine/ pages.	To know that text is read from left to right and top to bottom in English.	To sequence a short story.	To be able to talk about different parts of the story.	To begin to write their own name independently.	To engage in extended conversations about stories.	
	To learn a range of Nursery Rhymes.	To name and talk about the different parts of a book, e.g. front cover/ back cover/ spine/ pages.	To count or clap syllables in their name.	To identify and suggest rhyming words.		To write their own name independently.	
	To recognise their name in print.	To begin to acknowledge initial sounds and their relevance in the environment.	To recognise their name in print.				

	Happy Healthy Me	Lets Celebrate	People Who Help Us	Wonderful World	Super Scientists	Princesses, Pirates &	
			Docontion	Coro Toyt		Superheroes	
	Elmer	The Gruffalo's Child	Non-fiction books	Core Text. The Gingerbread Man	Jack and the Beanstalk.	700	
- · · ·	To identify some Phase 2	Listening to and hearing	To think of and write a	To think of and write a	To think of and write a	Zog To think of and write a	Comprehension
Reception Skills	sounds on a sound mat.	sounds in CVC words.	short, simple sentence.	short, simple sentence.	short, simple sentence.  Listening to and hearing	short, simple sentence.	*Demonstrate understanding of what has been read to them
	Listens to familiar stories and able to recall some facts.	To identify Phase 2/3 sounds on a sound mat and to use this when writing.	Listening to and hearing sounds in CVC and CVCC words.	Listening to and hearing sounds in CVC and CVCC words.	sounds in CVC and CVCC words.	Listening to and hearing sounds in CVC and CVCC words.	by retelling stories and narratives using their own words and recently introduced vocabulary.
	To begin to segment.  To begin to blend sounds  VC/CVC.	Listens to familiar stories and able to recall facts.  Blend sounds into words	Continue identifying sounds on a sound mat.  Listens to stories and is beginning to anticipate	Identifying sounds, including phonemes and other digraphs on a sound mat.	Identifying sounds, including phonemes and other digraphs on a sound mat.	Identifying sounds, including phonemes and other digraphs on a sound mat.  Checking written work and	*Anticipate – where appropriate – key events in stories.
	Recognise some rhyming words.	using Phase 2 and 3.	what may happen next.	Listens to stories and is beginning to anticipate what may happen next.	Checking written work and making any changes where necessary.	making any changes where necessary.	*Use and understand recently introduced vocabulary during discussions about stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems and
					Listens to stories and is beginning to anticipate what may happen next.		during role-play.  Word Reading.  *Say a sound for each
Reception Knowledge	Knowing that words can be written.	Knowing that words can be written.	Knowing that words can be written.	Knowing the sounds that the taught phonemes make.	Knowing the sounds that the taught phonemes make.	Knowing the sounds that the taught phonemes make.	letter in the alphabet and at least 10 digraphs.
	Knowing the sounds that the taught letters make.	Knowing the sounds that the taught letters make.	Knowing the sounds that the taught letters make.	Knowing what the taught phonemes look like.	Knowing what the taught phonemes look like.	Knowing what the taught phonemes look like.	*Read words consistent with their phonic knowledge by sound-blending.
	Knowing what the taught letters looks like.	Knowing what the taught letters looks like.	Knowing what the taught letters looks like.	Knowing how to write the taught letters.	Knowing how to write the taught letters.	Knowing how to write the taught letters.	*Read aloud simple sentences and books that are consistent
	Knowing how to write the taught letters.	Knowing how to write the taught letters.	Knowing how to write the taught letters.	Recognising taught HFW/ tricky words in text.	Recognising taught HFW/ tricky words in text.	Recognising taught HFW/ tricky words in text.	with their phonic knowledge, including some common exception words.
	Knows how to sequence familiar stories.	Recognising taught HFW in text.	Recognising taught HFW in text.	To know that a sentence starts with a capital letter and ends with a full stop.	To know that a sentence starts with a capital letter and ends with a full stop.	To know that a sentence starts with a capital letter and ends with a full stop.	Writing. *Write recognisable letters, most of which
	Can handle a book correctly following print left to right.	Knows how to sequence familiar stories.	Knows how to spell some familiar words.	Knows how to spell some familiar words.	Knowing that sentences can be extended by using a connective.	Knowing that sentences can be extended by using a connective.	*Spell words by identifying sounds in
		To know what an author is.					them and representi

	Can read some common	Read and understand		Uses learnt words and	the sounds with a
	and irregular words.	sentences.	Uses learnt words and	phrases to discuss familiar	letter or letters.
To know what an illustrator			phrases to discuss familiar	stories or during role play.	
is.			stories or during role play.		*Write simple phrases
	Can read simple	Read Phase 3 words.			and sentences that can
	sentences.			Demonstrate understanding	be read by others.
To know what the blurb is.			Knows how to spell some	of what has been read by	
			familiar words.	retelling stories.	
To know some Phase 2					
tricky words.			To sometimes notice errors		
			in their work.		
			Can say a sound for each		
			letter of the alphabet.		
			T 1 10 11 1		
			To know 10 diagraphs.		

# Maths - Specific Area

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.

		'nave a go', taik to	aauits ana peers about wna	t they notice and not be afraid	то таке тіѕтакеѕ.		
	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2	Early Learning Goals
Pod	Build with a range of	Climb and squeeze	To count in everyday	Complete insert puzzles.	Begin to recite numbers	Compares sizes and weights	
	resources.	themselves in to different	context, sometimes		past three.	using gesture and language.	
Skills		types of spaces, beginning	skipping numbers.				
		to use positional language.		Reacts to the amount in a			
	Take part in finger rhymes.			group of up to three		Compare amounts using	
				items.		lots, more same.	
		Develop counting like					
		behaviour such as making					
		sounds, pointing and saying					
		some numbers I sequence.					
Pod	To understand shape	To begin to develop spatial	To know number has	To develop visual	To begin to count in	To know how to compare	
		reasoning skills	purpose	perception and	sequence	properties and objects.	
Knowledge	To begin to use number in			perception of shapes.			
	their vocabulary	To begin to use numbers in				To understand and use	
		provision		To group and count		mathematical language	
				objects to 3.			
			Areas of Lea	rning Covered			
	Recognising and cou	unting numbers to 5.	Recognising and count	ting numbers beyond 5.	2D and 3D shapes.		
	2D Sh	napes.	Representi	ng numbers.	Seque	encing.	
	Number	rhymes.	Subsi	dising.	Si	ze.	

	Seane	encing.	Patt	erns.	Ien	gth.	
	Seque		Fatt	Citio.		d Capacity.	
					Positional		
		1		1		ly taught concepts.	
Nursery	To talk about what	To count out a group of up	To count out a group of	To identify, describe and	Practical problem solving	To count, order and	
Skills	happened today, yesterday and tomorrow.	to 5 objects.	up to 10 objects.	compare groups of	with numbers up to 5.	recognise numbers to 10, in and out of sequence.	
Skiiis	and tomorrow.			objects.		and out of sequence.	
	To count out a group of up	To match number of	To develop fast		To select and use shapes		
	to 5 objects.	objects to numeral.	recognition of numbers.	To develop fast	appropriately in play,	To name and describe 2D	
				recognition of numbers.	combining them to make	shapes.	
	To count finger numbers to	To show an understanding	To count up to 10.		models and enclosures.		
	5.	of 1:1 counting to 5.	To count up to 10.	To count up to 10.		To name some common 3D	
					To develop fast recognition	shapes and properties.	
			To show an awareness of		of numbers.		
	To show an understanding	Knowing that the last	how numerals are	To independently create			
	of 1:1 counting to 5.	number you count represents the total	formed and to experiment with own	and talk about own patterns using a range of	To use relevant	To compare and order objects according to their	
		number of objects.	mathematical mark	objects and resources.	mathematical vocabulary	size and distance.	
	Knowing that the last		making.		when talking about		
	number you count				learning.		
	represents the total	Talk about and explore 2D				To develop fast recognition	
	number of objects.	shapes using relevant mathematical vocabulary	To talk about and explore patterns in the		To begin to make sensible	of numbers.	
		such as flat/sides/ round/	environment.		comparisons between		
	Talk about and explore 2D	straight/ corners.			objects relating to size,	To use relevant	
	shapes using relevant				length, weight and capacity.	mathematical vocabulary	
	mathematical vocabulary					when talking about learning.	
	such as flat/sides/ round/ straight/ corners.				To begin to describe a		
	straighty corners.				sequence of events	To begin to describe a	
					accurately.	sequence of events	
						accurately.	
					To accell decide foots about		
					To recall simple facts about a familiar journey.	To recall simple facts about	
					a fairillar journey.	a familiar journey.	
						, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
						To use positional language such as under/behind/ next	
						to/over/ on top of.	
						toy overy on top on	
Nursery	Singing a range of number	To say number names to 10	To create and repeat	To subitise to 3.	To subitise to 6.	To subitise to 6.	
Knowledge	songs.	in order.	simple patterns.				
Kilowieuge				To know number order	To remember the order in	To learn vocabulary linked	
	To say number names to 5	To know that a group of	To subitise to 3.	beyond 5 when counting.	which things happen.	to describing size and	
	in order.	objects can also be		,		distance.	
		represented by a number.		To use the language of	To know that subtraction		
			To know number order	more and less to compare	means taking an amount		
			beyond 5 when counting.	amounts.	away from a group.		

	To know that time can be measured using days.  To know that the last number said represents the total number of objects.  To show an awareness and name some 2D shapes in the environment.	Singing a range of number songs.  To know that the last number said represents the total number of objects.  To show an awareness and name some 2D shapes in the environment.	To say number names to 10 in order.  To be able to say number names forwards and backwards to 10.  To know that each object should only be counted once.	To know that numbers can be ordered.  To be able to demonstrate through games and role play an understanding of positional language.	To know that some shapes more appropriate than others when building.  To remember different aspects of a journey, e.g. "I walked over a bridge to get to school".	To be able to say number names forwards and backwards to 15.  To remember the order in which things happen.  To remember different aspects of a journey, e.g. "I walked over a bridge to get to school".	
			Areas of Lear	ning Covered			
	Getting to know you Talk about measure and patterns It's me 123 Circles and triangles 1,2,3,4,5 Shapes with four sides Forming numbers to 9 Counting forward to ten Counting backwards from 10		Alive in 5 Maths and capacity Growing 6, 7 & 8 Length, height and time Building 9 & 10 Doubles Explore 3D shape		20 and beyond How many now? Manipulate, compose and decompose Sharing and grouping Visualise, build and map Components of a clock Ordering to 10 and ordering to 20.		
Reception Skills	To count up to 10 objects with 1:1 correspondence.	To find the total of 2 groups of objects.	To use non-standard units to measure length, weight and capacity.	To use objects to solve addition and subtraction problems.	To know that addition and subtraction problems can be solved by counting forwards or backwards on a	To know addition and subtraction problems can be solved by counting forwards or backwards on a number	Number *Have a deep understanding of number to 10,
	To match quantities to numeral.  To begin to recognise numbers automatically on a dice/card to 5.	To order numbers to 10.  To identify 2D shapes and talk about their properties.	To use money during role play activities to buy items.  To begin to explore	To share objects between a group of people equally.  To explore number bonds to 5.	number line.  To know that to double a number is to add the same amount.	line.  To use rulers to measure length, scales to measure weight and jugs/containers to measure capacity.	including the composition of each number; - Subitise (recognise quantities without counting) up to 5.
	To identify 2D shapes and talk about their properties.	To begin to recognise numbers automatically on a dice/card to 5.  To be able to count to 10	number bonds to 5.  To be able to count to 20 independently.	To know that sharing equally means everyone has the same amount.	To know that to halve a number you have to split it up into two equal parts.	To make observations of and compare length, weight and capacity.	*Automatically recall (without reference to rhymes, counting or other aids) number bonds up to 5 (including subtraction
	To begin to be able to recognise and talk about simple patterns.	independently.  To be able to recognise and talk about simple patterns.	To know how to use positional language in the appropriate context.		To use rulers to measure length, scales to measure weight and jugs/containers to measure capacity.	To know how to recognise patterns in numbers.	facts) and some number bonds to 10, including double facts.  Numerical Patterns.

To say the number names	To know that addition	To know that length,	To know that addition	To know that the word	To know the names of some	*Verbally count
to 10 in order.	more groups of objects.	capacity and weight can all be measured.	or more groups of	'more' indicates that the group is getting larger.	3D shapes.	beyond 20, recognising the pattern of the counting system.
To recognise number to 10.			objects.		To know the names of basic	counting system.
	To begin to read addition number sentences.	To know that money can be used to buy items.	To read addition number	To know that the word 'less' indicates that a group is	2D shapes.	*Compare quantities up to 10 in different
To write numbers to 10, forming them correctly.		,	sentences.	getting smaller.	To know the names of basic	contexts, recognising when one quantity is
,	To say number names to 10	To understand and use a	To know that subtraction			greater than, less tha
	in order.	range of prepositions in	involves removing an	To be able to count, order	·	or the same as the
		everyday contexts.	object from a group.	and recognise numbers to		other quantity.
				20.	To know that 2D shapes can	
	To know the names of 2D				have corners and side.	*Explore and represe
	shapes.		To be able to count, order			patterns within
	To know that 2D shapes		and recognise numbers to	To count forwards and		numbers up to 10,
	can have sides and corners.		20.	backwards to 20.	To know that 3D shapes can	including evens and
					have faces, vertices and	odds, double facts an
					edges.	how quantities can be
	To say the days of the week		To use a number line to	To know that length, weight		distributed equally.
	in order.		help solve simple addition	and capacity can be		
	To begin to say the months		and subtraction number	measured using standard	To know the names of some	
	of the year in order.		problems.	units.	3D shapes.	
	To know that patterns are		To be able to share a	To know that halving means	To know that addition	
	repeated designs.		group of objects equally.	splitting a quantity in two	involves combining groups	
				and doubling means having	of objects.	
				two quantities of the same amounts.		
					To read number addition	
				To know that sharing		
				equally means everyone has		
				the same amount of an	To be able to count, order	
				object.	and recognise numbers to	
				-	20.	
				To know that the long hand		
				represents the minutes and	To remember how to skip	
				the short hand represents	count in 2's/5's and 10's.	
				hours.		
					To know the difference	
					between odd and even.	
	to 10 in order.  To recognise number to 10.	to 10 in order.  To recognise number to 10.  To write numbers to 10, forming them correctly.  To know the names of 2D shapes. To know that 2D shapes can have sides and corners.  To say the days of the week in order.  To know that patterns are	to 10 in order.  To recognise number to 10.  To write numbers to 10, forming them correctly.  To say number names to 10 in order.  To know the names of 2D shapes. To know that 2D shapes can have sides and corners.  To say the days of the week in order.  To know that patterns are  involves combining two or more groups of objects.  To know that money can be used to buy items.  To understand and use a range of prepositions in everyday contexts.	to 10 in order.  To recognise number to 10.  To begin to read addition number sentences.  To write numbers to 10, forming them correctly.  To say number names to 10 in order.  To know the names of 2D shapes. To know that 2D shapes can have sides and corners.  To say the days of the week in order.  To know that patterns are  involves combining two or more groups of objects.  To know that money can be used to buy items.  To understand and use a range of prepositions in everyday contexts.  To know that subtraction involves removing an object from a group.  To be able to count, order and recognise numbers to 20.  To use a number line to help solve simple addition and subtraction number problems.  To be able to share a	involves combining two or more groups of objects.  To recognise number to 10.  To begin to read addition number sentences.  To write numbers to 10, forming them correctly.  To say number names to 10 in order.  To know the names of 2D shapes can have sides and corners.  To say the days of the week in order.  To begin to say the months of the year in order.  To know that patterns are repeated designs.  To know that patterns are repeated designs.  To know that patterns are repeated the signs.  To know that subtraction involves removing an object from a group.  To know that subtraction involves removing an object from a group.  To know that subtraction involves removing an object from a group.  To know that subtraction involves removing an object from a group.  To know that the word 'less' to know that patterns.  To	involves combining two or more groups of objects.  To recognise number to 10.  To begin to read addition number sentences.  To write numbers to 10, forming them correctly.  To say number names of 20 shapes.  To know that 2D shapes can have sides and corners.  To say the days of the week in order.  To say the days of the year in order.  To know that patterns are repeated designs.  To know that patterns are repeated designs.  To know that patterns are repeated feesigns.  To know that the patterns are repeated feesigns.  To know that the long hand represents hours.  To know that the long hand represents hours.  To know that the long hand represents hours.  To know that the long hand represents the minutes and the short hand represents hours.  To know the difference indicates that a group is getting larger.  To know that the word less' indicates that a group is getting larger.  To know that subtraction involves removing an object from a group.  To know that subtraction involves removing an object from a group.  To know that length, weight and represents here and recognise numbers to 20.  To know that the long hand represents hours.  To know that the long hand represents hours.  To know that

**Understanding of the World – Specific Area.** 

Understanding the world involves guiding children to make sense of their physical world and their community. The frequency and range of children's personal experiences increases their knowledge and sense of the world around them — from visiting parks, libraries and museums to meeting important members of society such as police officers, nurses and firefighters. In addition, listening to a broad selection of stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems will foster their understanding of our culturally, socially, technologically and ecologically diverse world. As well as building important knowledge, this extends their familiarity with words that support understanding across domains. Enriching and widening children's vocabulary will support later reading comprehension.

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	support later reading comprel Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2	Early Learning Goals
Pod Skills	To repeat actions that have an effect.	Explore open ended and natural materials both indoors and outdoors.	Explore materials with different properties.	Explore and respond to natural phenomena.	Notice differences between people.	Make connections between the features of their families and other families.	
Pod Knowledge	To know their actions have an effect	To learn about natural materials and the environment.	To develop their curiosity and to use critical thinking skills.	To talk about what they see using new vocabulary  To begin to understand nature and the natural environment.	To understand similarities and differences.	To understand diversity and community.  To develop a sense of belonging	
Nursery Skills	To be able to identify similarities and differences between themselves and peers.  (History Link)	To know that birthdays are celebrated in different ways.  (History Link)	To learn about the natural environment. (Geography Link)	To listen to traditional stories such as Goldilocks and talk about the habitats.  (Science Link)	To listen to A Tiny Seed and talk about plants. Plant their own seeds and check how tall the plants grow.  (Science Link)	Children to talk about significant events in their life with confidence. (History Link)	
	To make self-portraits. (History Link)	To know that some celebrations are specific to some cultures, for example, Diwali is usually celebrated by Hindu's and Sikhs, and	Shows skill in making toys work by pressing parts or lifting flaps to achieve effects such as sound, movement or a new image.	To learn about Easter. (RE Link)	Talk about the life cycle of a plant. (Science Link)	To explore materials which will float and which will sink.  (Science Link)	
	Children to begin to talk about significant events in their life. (History Link)	Christmas is celebrated by Christians. (RE Link)	(Computing Link)  Children to talk about significant events in their	Talk about the life cycle of an animal. (Science Link)	Children to talk about significant events in their life with confidence. (History Link)	Use IT hardware to interact with age-appropriate computer software.  (Computing Link)	
	To explore the different jobs that people in our families do. How do these people help us? (paramedics/nurses/	Children to begin to talk about significant events in their life. (History Link)	life. (History Link)  To use senses to explore the world around them.	Make comparisons between habitats of farm animals and wild animals.  (Science Link)	Continue to use the computer to gain confidence in a laptop. (Computing Link)	To use the computer to complete a simple task. (Computing Link)	
	doctors/fire fights/postman/ shop assistant etc). (Geography Link)	Shows skill in making toys work by pressing parts or lifting flaps to achieve effects such as sound, movement or a new image.	(Geography/ Science Link)  To use senses to explore freezing and melting.	Talk about where food comes from and bake a range of things. (Geography Link)			
	Operate simple equipment e.g. turn on CD player or use a remote control.  (Computing Link)	(Computing Link)	(Science Link)  Explore the density of different materials.	Make own habitats using a range of resources. (Science/Art Link)			
			(Science Link)  To use senses to explore the world around them.	To know that there are different countries in the world and talk about the differences they have			

			(Geography/ Science	experiences or seen in		<u> </u>	
			Link)	photos.			
				(Geography Link)			
Nursery	To know about family	To make Rangoli patterns	To know similarities and	To know that difference	To know that living beings	To know that different	
	structures and be able to	on the computer.	differences between	creatures live in different	follow a similar growth	animals and birds produce	
Knowledge	talk about who is part of	(Computing/RE Link)	modes of transportation.	places based on their	pattern and make	food that we consume and	
	their family.	To learn about the different	(Science Link)	characteristics, e.g. farm	comparisons.	there are different people	
	(History Link)	stories related to Autumn		animals can live around people, however wild	(Science Link)	who make food that we can buy in the supermarket.	
	To begin to talk about what	festivals.	To talk about what they	animals can be dangerous	To begin understand the	(Science/ Geography Link)	
	they see using some new	(History/RE Link)	see using new vocabulary	so we have to be careful,	importance of looking after		
	vocabulary.		with independence.	wild animals live in	our environment and all	To begin to understand the	
	(History Link)	Shows an interest in	(Science/ Geography	forests/jungles /safaris/	living things and where we	importance of looking after	
		technological toys.	Link)	zoos or aquariums .	can collect natural	our environment and all	
	To know that adults do a	(Computing Link)		(Science Link)	resources from. (Science/ Geography Link)	living things and where we can collect natural resources	
	variety of jobs and that		To begin to understand		(osience) deography Lillk)	from.	
	they are not all the same.	Enrichment Opportunities	the importance of looking	Wild animals live in		(Science/ Geography Link)	
		Diwali	after our environment	forests/jungles/ safari	To know that there are		
		Enrichment Week	and all living things and	and sometimes zoo's or	different countries in the		
	To show an awareness of	Santa Trail Carol Concert	where we can collect natural resources from.	aquariums.	world.	To know how to test whether materials will float	
	the emergency services and how they can help us.	Carol Concert	(Science/ Geography	(Geography Link)	(Geography Link)	or sink.	
	now they can help as.		Link)			(Science Link)	
			,	To know the difference	Enrichment Opportunities	,	
	<b>Enrichment Opportunities</b>			between farm animals	Growing plants and		
	Community visitor		<u>Enrichment</u>	and wild animals.	vegetables	Enrichment Opportunities	
	Halloween Disco Harvest Assembly		Opportunities  Local Community Walks	(Science Link)		Reception Visits Tours round school	
	Bonfire Night Activities		Local Community Walks			Tours round school	
	John Chigher tournes			To be able to categorise			
				animals by their			
				characteristics.			
				(Science Link)			
				To know that every living			
				being has a life cycle and			
				they change in shape and			
				size as they grow.			
				(Science Link)			
				Enrichment Opportunities Pop up Farm/Minibeats			
Reception	To talk about how they	To talk about how Hindus	To identify and sort he	l ealthy/unhealthy foods	Making treasure maps to dire	Location of the control of the contr	Past and Present.
	have changed since they	celebrate Diwali.	(Scien	ce Link)	maps of	the world.	*Talk about the lives of
Skills	were a baby.	(RE Link)			(Geogra	phy Link)	the people around
	(History Link)		To identify and group a ran	ge of fruits and vegetables.			them and their roles in society.
				ce Link)			Society.

		T		T	<b>T</b>
	To talk about the changes	To be able to differentiate		Talking about the life cycle of plants and animals and what	*Know some
	they observe in their	between nocturnal		they need to survive.	similarities and
	environment – Seasons link.	and diurnal animals.	To negotiate space effectively in order to use a	(Su1/2)	differences between
	(Science/ Geography Link)	(Science Link)	technological device.	(Science Link)	things in the past and now, drawing on their
	(Science) Geography Link)		(Computing Link)		experiences and what
	To be able to recount	. To be able to talk about the different jobs that	To bell about a special around in the in life	Exploring a range of habitats, looking at why the animal lives like that.	has been read in class.
	changes within living	adults do and how they can	To talk about a special event in their life. (History Link)	(Su1/2)	*Understand the past
	memory.	help us	(History Link)	(Science Link)	through settings,
	(History Link)	(paramedics/nurses/			characters and events
		doctors/fire	Know that their own experiences differ to those of		encountered in books
	Ideal Conservation Conservation	fights/postman/ shop	others.	Understand key features of events.	read in class and
	Identify some similarities	assistant etc).	(History Link)	(Su1/2)	storytelling.
	and differences between now and the past.			(History Link)	People, Culture and
	(History Link)	Answer basic questions			Communities.
	(History Link)	about the past.	Exploring where different countrie/places in the world	I can explain why geographic changes occur.	*Describe their
		(History Link)	– France, Italy, Africa, space	(Geography Link)	immediate
	I can discuss daily weather/		(Geography link)	, , ,	environment using
	seasons.		I can talk about features of my own immediate		knowledge from
	(Science/ Geography Link)	To use directional language	environment and how environments may vary from	I can ask questions about their familiar world (where they	observation,
		to describe a sequence	one another.	live or the natural world).	discussion, stories,
		(beebots).	(Science/ Geography Link)	(Geography Link)	non-fiction texts and
		(Computing Link)			maps.
		Talk, draw or write about aspects of the past. (History Link)	I can make observations and express their views of the environment.  (Science/ Geography Link)		*Know some similarities and differences between different religious and cultural communities in this country,
		I can talk about some			drawing on their
		features of the areas where			experiences and what
		l live. (Geography Link)			has been read in class.  *Explain some
Reception	To know the names of	To know that people	To know that some foods are unhealthy. Sorting	To select appropriate materials according to their	similarities and
Knowledge	different body parts.	around the world have	healthy and unhealthy foods.	properties.	differences between
Kilowieuge	(Science Link)	different religions.	(Science Link)	(Science Link)	life in this country and
		(RE/Geography Link)		To explore items that float and sink – making predictions	life in other countries,
	To know that there are		To know the names of common fruits and vegetables.	and sort into groups	drawing on knowledge
	many countries around the	To know that Mendi and	(Science Link)	(Science Link)	from stories, non-
	world.	Rangoli patterns are	,	,	fiction texts and –
	(Geography Link)	created to celebrate Diwali.		To talk about changing states of matter	when appropriate – maps.
		(RE Link)	To know that humans and other animals can grow.	(Science Link)	шарѕ.
	l		(Science Link)		The Natural World.
	To know that people in	To be so that		To be a color of the color of	*Explore the natural
	other countries may speak	To know that some animals	To know that Christians celebrate Easter.	To know the order of a range of life cycles.	world around them,
	different languages. (Geography Link)	are nocturnal. (Science Link)	(RE Link)	(Science Link)	making observations
	(Geography Link)	(Science Link)	(ILE LITIK)		and drawing pictures
				To begin to understand that things change over time.	of animals and plants.
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	1 0	

				T				
		To know that they have a	To know that adults do a	To identify members o	of the community who help	(Science/ Geo	graphy Link)	
		family unit that can/will	variety of jobs.		us.			*Know some
		change over time.	(Geography Link)	(Geog	raphy Link)			similarities and
		(History Link)						differences between
						To know that ding	saurs no longer exist.	the natural world
			To know that the	To be able to say	how members of the	(History/ So	ience Link)	around them and
		To name members of their	emergency services exist		ity help them.	, , ,	•	contrasting
		family.	and what they do.	(Geograp	• •			environments, drawing
		(History Link)	(Geography Link)	(0008.0)	, =,			on their experiences
		(mstory Emity	(Geography Link)			To know how to use a keyboa	ard and a mouse offectively	and what has been
				To identify and talk ab	out a time when someone	(Comput	•	read in class.
			Ta idantifha thaa.a			(Comput	ing Link)	read iii ciass.
			To identify who they are,		lped them.			*11-ddd
			that they are an individual.	(Histor	y Link)			*Understand some
		To begin to use a	(History Link)					important processes
		mouse/pad to navigate a						and changes in the
		computer.		•	at the reasons and results			natural world around
		(Computing Link)	To try and understand that	are of peo	ple helping us.			them, including the
			things change over time.	(Geograp	hy Link)			seasons and changing
			(Science/ Geography Link)					states of matter.
				To use a mouse/pad to	complete a simple ICT			
			To begin to programme a	progra	·			
			beebot to follow a simple	(Comput				
			sequence	(comput				
			(Computing link)					
			(Compating link)					
ŀ			Diwali			Easter bonnet parade/egg	Father's Day	
	Enrichment	Halloween Disco	Remembrance Day	Visit from a professional in	Cooking/tasting foods	hunt	End of year trip	
			Children in Need	<u>.</u>	<u>.</u>	nunt Mother's Day	End of year trip	
	opportunities	Harvest Assembly		the community	from around the world	,		
		Bonfire Night Activities	Enrichment Week	Library visits		Shared learning Day		
		Library visits	Santa Trail	Chinese New Year				
			Carol Concert	Pancake Day				
			Library visits	Valentines Day				
				Safer Internet Day				
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# **Expressive Arts and Design – Specific Area.**

The development of children's artistic and cultural awareness supports their imagination and creativity. It is important that children have regular opportunities to engage with the arts, enabling them to explore and play with a wide range of media and materials. The quality and variety of what children see, hear and participate in is crucial for developing their understanding, self-expression, vocabulary and ability to communicate through the arts. The frequency, repetition and depth of their experiences are fundamental to their progress in interpreting and appreciating what they hear, respond to and observe

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	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2	Early Learning Goals
Pod	Move and dance to music.	Join in with songs and	To anticipate phrases and	Explore different	Enjoy a range of sound	Start to develop pretend	
	(Music Link)	rhymes, making sounds.	actions in rhymes and	materials using all their	makers and instruments	play pretending that one	
Skills		(Music Link)	songs.	senses to investigate,	and play them in different	object represents another.	
			(Music Link)	manipulate play with	play.	Use imagination as they	
	Explore their voices and			different materials.	(Music Link)	consider what they can do	
	enjoy making sounds.	Start to make marks		(Art Link)		with the material.	
	(Music Link)	intentionally.	Explore paint using			(Art Link)	
			fingers and other parts of		Notice patterns with strong		
			their bodies as well as	Begin to identify the	contrasts and be attracted		
		Enjoy taking part in action	brushes and other tools.	colour names.	by patterns resembling the		
		songs.	(Art Link)	(Art Link)	human face.		

		(Music Link)			(Art Link)		
		Begin to explore one					
		handed tools and					
		equipment.					
		(Art Link)					
		,					
Pod Knowledge	To be able to express	To remember songs and	To develop their memory	To use their senses to	To experiment with how to	To develop creativity and	
. ou momeage	feelings through song &	sing some words clearly	skills	explore objects	play instruments	problem solving skills	
	dance	(Music Link)		(Science Link)	(Music Link)	(Art/ Maths Link)	
	(Music Link)				<del>-</del> 1 11		
	To learn new vocabulary,	To be creative and use their	To use their senses to explore objects	To know how to use	To be able to form connections	To understand social interactions	
	sounds and patterns	imagination. (Art Link)	(Science Link)	colour names to describe	(Science Link)	(PHSE link)	
	through music	(Art Ellik)	(Science Link)	objects	(Science Link)	(1132 link)	
	(Music Link)	To begin to use their		(Art Link)			
	,	dominant hand.		, ,			
		(Art Link)					
Nursery Skills	Listening to and join in with	Sing familiar Nursery	To begin to act out	To engage in role play by	To use puppets and props	Sing familiar Nursery	
	Nursery rhymes and use musical instruments to tap	Rhymes and Christmas	different scenarios using	making stick puppets of	to act out different traditional stories.	Rhymes alongside playing	
	out a rhythm.	songs. (Music Link)	props to enhance imaginative play.	different story characters.  (DT/Art Link)	(Art Link)	instruments and follow the rhythm.	
	(Music Link)	(IVIUSIC LITIK)	(Art Link)	(DI/AIT LIIK)	(Art Link)	(Music Link)	
	(ividose zimit)		(All Ellik)			(ividise ziiik)	
		To make salt dough Diva's.		Sing familiar Nursery	To make masks for role		
	To learn about art and	(DT/Art Link)	Sing familiar songs or	Rhymes.	play.	To listen to music and	
	music of Africa for Black		make up own songs.	(Music Link)	(DT/Art Link)	create movements to the	
	History Month.		(Music Link)			different beats.	
	(Art/ History Link)	To make Christmas cards,		T	Cinc for all and a second in the	(Music/PE Link)	
		hats and decorations for friends and family using a	Beginning to construct,	To create closed shapes with continuous lines	Sing familiar songs in the correct tone and changing		
	Uses various construction	range of media.	stacking blocks vertically	which represent objects	melody if appropriate.	To construct with bricks and	
	materials.	(DT/Art/RE Link)	and horizontally, making	that can be spoken about	(Music Link)	blocks to make an	
	(DT Link)	(2 1) 11 4 112 21111,	enclosures and creating	or identified.	(constitution)	enclosure.	
			spaces.	(Art Link)		(DT Link)	
		To make patterns with	(DT Link)		Uses available resources to		
		paint and different objects,			create props to support	Explore different materials	
		exploring what happens	To learn about different		role-play.	freely, using them with a	
		when you mix colours.	textures and talk about		(DT/Art Link)	purpose.	
		(Art Link)	them.			(Art Link)	
			(Art Link)		To use available props to		
		Joins construction pieces			develop stories and make	Beginning to be interested	
		together to build and	Feely bag activities with		imaginative play more	in and describe the texture	
		balance.	different objects for		purposeful.	of things.	
		(DT Link)	children to feel and		(DT/Art Link)	(Art Link)	
			describe.				
			(Art Link)				
					To show different emotions		
					in pictures clearly.		

		<b>,</b>	<b>,</b>	<u></u>			
			To play instruments with		(Art Link)		
			increasing control.				
			(Music Link)		To describe in second		
					To draw with increasing control, representing		
					features and detail clearly.		
					(Art/PE Link)		
					(Arty) E Ellik)		
Nurcory	To know that different	To know how different	To know how colours can	To know about the	To know how to use props	To know that body	
Nursery	musical instruments make	colours and materials can	be mixed to make a new	different materials and	appropriately for particular	movements can be changed	
Knowledge	different sounds and to	be used to create things.	colour.	what can be created with	stories.	depending on the rhythm to	
	differentiate between the	(Art Link)	(Art Link)	them.	(Art/DT Link)	achieve a desired effect.	
	sounds, sharing thoughts			(Art/DT Link)		(Music Link)	
	and feelings about what						
	they have heard.	To learn about art and	To use their imagination		To know that they can	_ , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
	(Music Link)	crafts from different	to create different works	To use their knowledge of	change their voices whilst	To know that different	
		cultures e.g. Rangoli patterns and divas are from	of art. (Art Link)	stories in acting them out with friends.	singing or acting out stories to create a dramatic effect.	construction toys can be	
	To know that certain art	India and Christmas is	(Art Link)	(Art Link)	(Art/Music Link)	used to make new things that can be used in pretend	
	types belong to different	celebrated by Christians all		(Art Ellik)	(Alty Wasie Ellik)	play.	
	cultures. E.g. Africa.	around the world.	For children to be able to			(Art/DT Link)	
	(Art/Geography Link)	(Art/RE Link)	construct with a purpose	Sing songs clearly using	For children to be able to		
			and safely.	correct words that have	construct with a purpose		
			(DT Link)	been learned.	and safely.	To show confidence in	
	For children to be able to			(Music Link)	(DT Link)	choice of media when	
	construct with a purpose					creating a model or picture.	
	and safely.		To play instruments to			(Art Link)	
	(DT Link)		express feelings and	To know how to create	To know how to use		
			ideas.	recognisable	available props to develop		
			(Music Link)	representations of objects.	stories and make imaginative play more		
				(Art Link)	purposeful.		
				(Art Link)	(Art/DT Link)		
					(113,212)		
Reception Skills	To remember the words to	To design a Rangoli pattern	To draw a range of plants	To explore African art	To use what they have	They safely use and explore	Creating with
Reception 3kiii3	a range of songs	using a range of media	and fruits.	patterns	learnt about media and	a variety of materials, tools	Materials.
	Ongoing skills?	(DT/Art Link)	(Art Link)	(Art/Geography Link)	materials in an original way	and techniques,	*Safely use and
	(Music Link)				and be able to explain their	experimenting with colour,	explore a variety of
			_	_	choices.	design, texture, form and	materials, tools and
	<b>T</b> alaharan 1 1 1 1	To use role play to show	To use resources to	To use a range of	(Art Link)	function.	techniques,
	To give meaning to the	how 'People who Help Us'.	create own props.	resources to create own		(Art Link)	experimenting with
	marks that are made.  (Art Link)	(Art Link)	(DT/Art Link)	props to aid role play.  (DT/Art Link)	Salacts appropriate		colour, design, texture, form and function.
	(ALL LIIK)			(DI/AIT LIIK)	Selects appropriate resources and adapts work	To move along to the beat	TOTTI ATTO TUTICUOTI.
		Uses simple tools and	Constructs with a	To plan, carry out and	where necessary.	of a familiar song.	*Share their creations,
	To explore the different	techniques competently	purpose in mind, using a	evaluate and change	(DT/Art Link)	(Music Link)	explaining the process
	sounds of a range of	and appropriately.	variety of resources.	where necessary.	, ,,	,,	they have used.
	instruments.	(DT/Art Link)	(DT Link)	(DT Link)			,
	(Music Link)				To move along to the beat		*Make use of props
		Use clay to create Diva			of a familiar song.		and materials when
		lamps. Using fingers and	To effectively use	Manipulates materials to	(Music Link)		role playing characters
		tools to create patterns	instruments to tap a	achieve a planned effect.			in narratives and
		(DT/Art Link)	simple beat.	(DT/Art Link)			stories.

		<u> </u>	(Marsia Link)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	T	<u> </u>
		To create Christmas cards using a range of materials and use scissors when necessary (DT/Art Link)  To explore colours with paint –how can they be changed? (Art Link)  To look at the work of Kandinsky and use oil pastels to create circle art (Art Link)	(Music Link)	To effectively use instruments to tap a simple beat. (Music Link)			Being Imaginative and Expressive *Invent, adapt and recount narratives and stories with peers and their teacher.  *Sing a range of well- known nursery rhymes and songs; Perform songs, rhymes, poems and stories with others, and – when appropriate – try to move in time with music.
Reception Knowledge	To learn a range of songs from around the world.  (Music/ Geography Link)  To know that people from different countries may have different traditions.  (Geography Link)  To know that certain art types belong to different cultures. E.g. Africa.  (Geography/Art Link)  For children to be able to safely construct with a purpose and evaluate their designs.  (DT Link)  To show awareness of how to use musical instruments appropriately.  (Music Link)	To learn the names of different tools and techniques that can be used to create Art. (DT/Art Link)  To know what an Artist is (Art Link)  To experiment with creating different things and to be able to talk about their uses. (DT Link)  To know how different colours and materials can be used to create things. (Art Link)	To understand that pictures can be created by making observations or by using imagination. (Art Link)  To use paints, pastels and other resources to create observational drawings. (Art Link)  For children to be able to safely construct with a purpose and evaluate their designs. (DT Link)  To be able to play instruments along to a simple beat. (Music Link)	To use a range of props to support and enhance role play. (DT/Art Link)  To identify and select resources and tools to achieve a particular outcome. (DT Link)  To be able to play instruments along to a simple beat. (Music Link)	To know the different uses and purposes of a range of media and materials.  (DT/Art Link)  For children to be able to safely construct with a purpose and evaluate their designs.  (DT Link)	To describe ways of safely using and exploring a variety of materials. (DT/Art Link)  Selects tools and techniques needed to shape, assemble and join materials they are using. (DT/Art Link)	music.