



	Autumn 1 Marvellous Me!	Autumn 2 Terrific Tales!	Spring 1 Amazing Animal Homes!	Spring 2 Come Outside!	Summer 1 Ticket to Ride!	Summer 2 Fun at the Seaside!
General Themes NB: These themes may be adapted at various points to allow for children's interests to flow through the provision	Starting school / my new class / New Beginnings How have I changed? What would I like to be when I grow up? My family / PSED focus What am I good at? How do I make others feel? Being kind / staying safe	Traditional Tales Little Red Hen - Harvest Old favourites Familiar tales Library visits Gingerbread Man Cinderella The Nativity At the Panto Christmas Lists Letters to Father Christmas	Animals around the world Happy Habitats Climates / Hibernation Animal Arts and crafts Night and day animals Animal patterns David Attenborough	Plants & Flowers Weather / seasons Does the moon shine? The great outdoors Forest School Planting seeds Make a sculpture: Andy Goldsworthy Reduce, Reuse & Recycle Fun Science / Materials	Around the Town How do I get there? Where in the world have you been? Where do we live in the UK / world? Fly me to the moon! Vehicles past and Present Design your own transport! Who was Neil Armstrong?	Under the sea Off on holiday / clothes Where in the world shall we go? Send me a postcard! Marine life Fossils – Mary Anning Seasides in the past Compare: Now and then! Seaside art
Possible texts and 'old favourites'	Owl Babies Once there were Giants Stick Man The Smartest Giant The Colour Monster The Rainbow Fish Funny Bones The Big Book of Families Pete the Cat	The Jolly Postman Goldilocks The Gingerbread Man The Three Billy Goats Gruff Christmas Story / Nativity	The Very Hungry Caterpillar Aghh Spider! Dora's Eggs The Emperors Egg Grumpy Frog Oi Frog	The Tiny Seed Oliver's Vegetables Jack and the Beanstalk One Plastic Bag Jasper's Beanstalk Tree, Seasons come and seasons go A stroll through the seasons The World Came to My House Today Wow! Said the Owl	The Way back Home The Naughty Bus Mr. Gumpy's Outing The Train Ride Bob, The Man on the Moon Beegu Oi! Get off my train! Sarah Janes Aeroplane	Lighthouse Keeper's Lunch Tiddler The Snail and the Whale The Storm Whale
'Wow' moments / Enrichment Weeks	Remembrance Day Nurse / Firefighter visit Harvest Time Birthdays	Guy Fawkes / Bonfire Night Christmas Time / Nativity Diwali	Zoo visit Chinese New Year LENT Valentine's Day Animal Art week	Walk to the park / Picnic Planting seeds Easter time Weather experiments	Post a letter Food tasting – different cultures Map work - Find the Treasure	Visit to the beach Under the Sea – singing songs and sea shanties Father's Day





	What do I want to be when I grow up? Video for parents.	Remembrance day Children in Need Anti- Bullying Week	•	Weather Forecast videos Nature Scavenger Hunt Mothering Sunday Queen's Birthday	Start of Ramadan Eid D-Day Airport visit? Train ride?	Pirate Day Sports Day
Parental Involvement	School visit Set up Tapestry Harvest Assembly Home / School Agreement Phonics workshop Maths workshop	Tapestry Parents evening Stay and play session with a focus- Story telling Nativity	Tapestry Stay and play session with a focus- Maths	Tapestry Parents evening Stay and play session with a focus- Art	Tapestry Stay and play session with a focus- UtW	Reports Parents drop in. Come to the beach?
Assessment Opportunities	Analyse Nursery Assessments In-house - Baseline data on entry National Baseline data by end of term	On going assessments Baseline analysis Pupil progress meetings Parents evening info EYFS team meetings In house moderation Midterm Assessments	Cluster moderation EYFS team meetings Internal moderations	Pupil progress meetings Parents evening info EYFS team meetings	Cluster moderation EYFS team meetings	EYFS team meetings EOY data





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**.

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Whole EYFS Focus – C&L is developed throughout the year through high quality interactions, daily group discussions, sharing circles, PSHE times, stories, singing, speech and language interventions, Pie Corbett T4W actions, EYFS productions, assemblies and weekly interventions. Daily story time	Welcome to EYFS Settling in activities Making friends Children talking about experiences that are familiar to them What are your passions / goals / dreams? This is me! Rhyming and alliteration Familiar Print Sharing facts about me! Mood Monsters Shared stories All about me! Model talk routines through the day. For example, arriving in school: "Good	Tell me a story! Settling in activities Develop vocabulary Discovering Passions Tell me a story - retelling stories Story language Word hunts Listening and responding to stories Following instructions Takes part in discussion Understand how to listen carefully and why listening is important. Use new vocabulary through the day. Choose books that will develop their vocabulary	Tell me why! Using language well Ask's how and why questions Discovering Passions Retell a story with story language Story invention – talk it! Ask questions to find out more and to check they understand what has been said to them. Describe events in some detail. Listen to and talk about stories to build familiarity and understanding. Learn rhymes, poems and songs.	Talk it through! Settling in activities Describe events in detail – time connectives Discovering Passions Understand how to listen carefully and why listening is important. Use picture cue cards to talk about an object: "What colour is it? Where would you find it? Sustained focus when listening to a story	What happened? Settling in activities Discovering Passions Re-read some books so children learn the language necessary to talk about what is happening in each illustration and relate it to their own lives	<u>Time to share!</u> Show and tell Weekend news Discovering Passions Read aloud books to children that will extend their knowledge of the world and illustrate a current topic. Select books containing photographs and pictures, for example, places in different weather conditions and seasons.





morning, how are you?"

Personal, Social and Emotional Development										
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 the 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	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2				
	Marvellous Me!	Terrific Tales!	Amazing	Come Outside!	Ticket to Ride!	Fun at the				
			Animal Homes!			Seaside!				
Managing Self Self - Regulation Link to Behaviour for Learning	New Beginnings See themselves as a valuable individual. Being me in my world Class Rule Rules and Routines Supporting children to build relationships Dreams and Goals	Getting on and falling out. How to deal with anger Emotions Self - Confidence Build constructive and respectful relationships. Ask children to explain to others how they thought about a problem or an emotion and how they dealt with it.	Good to be me Feelings Learning about qualities and differences Celebrating differences Identify and moderate their own feelings socially and emotionally. Encourage them to think about their own feelings and those of others by giving explicit examples of how others might feel in particular scenarios	Relationships What makes a good friend? Healthy me Random acts of Kindness Looking after pets Looking After our Planet Give children strategies for staying calm in the face of frustration. Talk them through why we take turns, wait politely, tidy up after ourselves and so on	Looking after others Friendships Dreams and Goals Show resilience and perseverance in the face of challenge. Discuss why we take turns, wait politely, tidy up after ourselves and so on.	Taking part in sports day - Winning and losing Changing me Look how far I've come! Model positive behaviour and highlight exemplary behaviour of children in class, narrating what was kind and considerate about the behaviour.				





	Physical Development										
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 practice 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					
	Marvellous Me!	Terrific Tales!	Amazing Animal Homes!	Come Outside!	Ticket to Ride!	Fun at the Seaside!					
Fine motor Continuously check the process of children's handwriting (pencil grip and letter formation, including directionality). Provide extra help and guidance when needed. Daily opportunities for Fine Motor Activities	Threading, cutting, weaving, playdough, Fine Motor activities. Manipulate objects with good fine motor skills Draw lines and circles using gross motor movements Hold pencil/paint brush beyond whole hand grasp Pencil Grip	Threading, cutting, weaving, playdough, Fine Motor activities. Develop muscle tone to put pencil pressure on paper Use tools to effect changes to materials Show preference for dominant hand Engage children in structured activities: guide them in what to draw, write or copy. Teach and model	Threading, cutting, weaving, playdough, Fine Motor activities. Begin to form letters correctly Handle tools, objects, construction and malleable materials with increasing control Encourage children to draw freely. Holding Small Items / Button Clothing / Cutting with Scissors	Threading, cutting, weaving, playdough, Fine Motor activities. Hold pencil effectively with comfortable grip Forms recognisable letters most correctly formed	Threading, cutting, weaving, playdough, Fine Motor activities. Develop pencil grip and letter formation continually Use one hand consistently for fine motor tasks Cut along a straight line with scissors / Start to cut along a curved line, like a circle / Draw a cross	Threading, cutting, weaving, playdough, Fine Motor activities. Form letters correctly Copy a square Begin to draw diagonal lines, like in a triangle / Start to colour inside the lines of a picture Start to draw pictures that are recognisable / Build things with smaller linking blocks, such as Duplo or Lego					





		correct letter formation.				
Gross motor	Cooperation games i.e. parachute games. Climbing – outdoor equipment Different ways of moving to be explored with children Changing for PE / Help individual children to develop good personal hygiene. Acknowledge and praise their efforts. Provide regular reminders about thorough handwashing and toileting.	Ball skills- throwing and catching. Crates play- climbing. Skipping ropes in outside area dance related activities Provide a range of wheeled resources for children to balance, sit or ride on, or pull and push. Two-wheeled balance bikes and pedal bikes without stabilisers, skateboards, wheelbarrows, prams and carts	Ball skills- aiming, dribbling, pushing, throwing & catching, patting, or kicking Ensure that spaces are accessible to children with varying confidence levels, skills and needs. Provide a wide range of activities to support a broad range of abilities. Dance / moving to music Gymnastics ./ Balance	Balance- children moving with confidence dance related activities Provide opportunities for children to, spin, rock, tilt, fall, slide and bounce. Use picture books and other resources to explain the importance of the different aspects of a healthy lifestyle.	Obstacle activities children moving over, under, through and around equipment Encourage children to be highly active and get out of breath several times every day. Provide opportunities for children to, spin, rock, tilt, fall, slide and bounce. Dance / moving to music	Races / team games involving gross motor movements dance related activities Allow less competent and confident children to spend time initially observing and listening, without feeling pressured to join in. Gymnastics ./ Balance





Literacy

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 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
				• •		
	Marvellous Me!	Terrific Tales!	Amazing	Come Outside!	Ticket to Ride!	Fun at the
			Animal Homes!			Seaside!
Comprehension	Joining in with rhymes	Retell stories related to	Making up stories with	Information leaflets	Stories from other	Can draw pictures of
-Developing a	and showing an	events through	themselves as the	about animals in the	cultures and traditions	characters/ event /
• •	interest in stories with	acting/role play.	main character – Using	garden/plants and	Retell a story with	setting in a story
passion for	repeated refrains.	Christmas letters/lists.	the storybox strategy.	growing.	actions and / or picture	Listen to stories,
reading	Environment print.	Retelling stories using	Encourage children to	Re-read books to build	prompts as part of a	accurately anticipating
•	Having a favourite	images / apps. Pie	record stories through	up their confidence in	group - Use story	key events & respond
Children will visit the	story/rhyme.	Corbett Actions to	picture drawing/mark	word reading, their	language when acting	to what they hear with
	Understand the five	retell the story – Story	making for LAs.	fluency and their	out a narrative.	relevant comments,
library weekly	key concepts about	Maps. Retelling of	Read simple phrases	understanding and	Rhyming words.	questions and
	print: - print has	stories. Editing of	and sentences made	enjoyment. World Book	Parents reading stories	reactions.
	meaning - print can	story maps and orally	up of words with	Day	Can explain the main	Make predictions
	have different	retelling new stories.	known letter-sound	Timeline of how plants	events of a story - Can	Beginning to
	purposes - we read	Non-Fiction Focus	correspondences and,	grow.	draw pictures of	understand that a
	English text from left to	Retelling of stories.	where necessary, a	Uses vocabulary and	characters/ event /	non-fiction is a
	right and from top to	Sequence story – use	few exception words.	forms of speech that	setting in a story. May	non-story- it gives
	bottom - the names of	vocabulary of	Read a few common	are increasingly	include labels,	information instead.
	the different parts of a	beginning, middle and	exception words	influenced by their	sentences or captions.	Fiction means story
	book	end.	matched to phonics	experiences of books.	Role play area – book	Can point to front
	Sequencing familiar	Blend sounds into	level. Make the books	They develop their	characters	cover, back cover,
	stories through the use	words, so that they can	available for children to	own narratives and		spine, blurb,
	of pictures to tell the	read short words made	share at school and at	explanations by		illustration, illustrator,
	story. Recognising	up of known letter-	home. Avoid asking	connecting ideas or		author and title.
	initial sounds. Name	sound	children to read books	events		Sort books into
	writing activities.	correspondences.	at home they cannot			categories.
	Engage in extended		yet read			





	conversations about stories, learning new vocabulary.	Enjoys an increasing range of books				
Word Reading Children will be working in different groups for phonics	Phonic Phase 1 Reading: Initial sounds, oral blending, CVC sounds, reciting know stories, listening to stories with attention and recall. Help children to read the sounds speedily. This will make sound-blending easier Listen to children read aloud, ensuring books are consistent with their developing phonic knowledge	Phonic Phase 2 Reading: Blending CVC sounds, rhyming, alliteration, knows that print is read from left to right. Spotting diagraphs in words. Show children how to touch each finger as they say each sound. For exception words such as 'the' and 'said', help children identify the sound that is tricky to spell.	Phonic Phase 3 Reading: Rhyming strings, common theme in traditional tales, identifying characters and settings. Help children to become familiar with letter groups, such as 'th', 'sh', 'ch', 'ee' 'or' 'igh'. Provide opportunities for children to read words containing familiar letter groups: 'that', 'shop', 'chin', 'feet', 'storm', 'night'.	Differentiated phonics groups Reading: Story structure-beginning, middle, end. Innovating and retelling stories to an audience, non-fiction books. Listen to children read some longer words made up of letter-sound correspondences they know: 'rabbit', 'himself', 'jumping'. Children should not be required to use other strategies to work out words.	Differentiated phonics groups Reading: Non-fiction texts, Internal blending, Naming letters of the alphabet. Distinguishing capital letters and lower case letters. Note correspondences between letters and sounds that are unusual or that they have not yet been taught, such as 'do', 'said', 'were	Differentiated phonics groups Reading: Reading simple sentences with fluency. Reading CVCC and CCVC words confidently. End of term assessments Transition work with Year 1 staff
Writing	Texts as a Stimulus: Nursery Rhymes Label characters	Texts as a Stimulus: The Little Red Hen (Journey story)	Texts as a Stimulus: Welcome Home Bear (Journey story)	Texts as a Stimulus: Jack and the Bean stalk –	Texts as a Stimulus: Emma Jane's Aeroplane	Texts as a Stimulus: The Storm Whale
TFW used as stimulus across the year Texts may change	Giraffes can't Dance (Wishing tale) – Create an I wish picture / make marks	Sequence the story Speech bubbles The Three Billy Goats Gruff	CVC words / simple sentence writing using high frequency words Labels and simple	retell parts of the story / repeated refrains / speech bubbles Hungry Caterpillar -	(Cumulative) Report about the places Emma Jane visits	writing sentences using a range of tricky words that are spelt correctly. Beginning to use full stops, capital
due to children's interests Only ask children to	Dominant hand, tripod grip, mark making,	(Defeat Monster) Create a wanted poster to catch the troll	captions Animal Fact File – Compare two animals	(Cumulative) Describe foods / adjectives Healthy Food – My	100 Decker Bus (Journey story) Retell the story in own	letters and finger spaces. Innovation of familiar texts Using
write sentences when they have sufficient knowledge of letter-sound correspondences.	giving meaning to marks and labelling. Shopping lists, Writing initial sounds and simple captions.	Name writing, labelling using initial sounds, story scribing. Retelling stories in writing area,	Writing some of the tricky words such as I, me, my, like, to, the. Writing CVC words, Labels using CVC, CVCC, CCVC words.	Menu / Bean Diary Creating own story maps, writing captions and labels, writing simple sentences. Writing short	words / reverse the journey Describe a deck Write new version Phonetically plausible attempts at words,	familiar texts as a model for writing own stories. Write three sentences – B, M & E





Use initial sounds to label characters / images. Silly soup.instructions for porridge.Guided writing based around developing short sentences in a meaningful context.sentences to accompany story maps. Order the Easter story.beginning to use finger spaces. Form lower-case and capital letters correctly.Use initial sounds to label characters / Names Labels. Captions Lists Diagrams Message centreinstructions for porridge.Guided writing based around developing short sentences in a meaningful context. Create a story board.sentences to accompany story maps. Order the Easter story. Labels and captions – life cycles Recount – A trip to the park Character descriptions. Write 2 sentencesbeginning to use finger spaces. Form lower-case and capital letters correctly.	
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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.

	Autumn 1 Marvellous Me!	Autumn 2 Terrific Tales!	Spring 1 Amazing Animal Homes!	Spring 2 Come Outside!	Summer 1 Ticket to Ride!	Summer 2 Fun at the Seaside!
Number and Numerical Patterns	Numbers to 5 Counting to 5 Sorting	Change within 5 One more One Less	Number bonds to 5 Introducing the part-whole model	Number bonds to 10 Using a tens frame The part-whole model to 10	Exploring patterns Making simple patterns Exploring more complex patterns	Numerical patterns Doubling, halving, sharing, odds and evens
Mathematics is taught through Power Maths. Other learning opportunities are also included to deepen the children's understanding of maths.	Sorting into 2 groups Comparing groups within 5 Comparing groups of identical objects Comparing groups of non-identical	Time My day	Numbers to 10 Counting to 10 Comparing groups to 10 Addition to 10 Combining 2 groups to find a whole	Shape and space Spatial awareness 3d shapes and 2d shapes	Counting on and back Add by counting on Take away by Counting back Numbers to 20 Counting to 20	Measures Length, height, distance Weight Capacity

Understanding the World

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





Γ		Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
		Marvellous Me!	Terrific Tales!		Come Outside!	Ticket to Ride!	Fun at the Seaside
			Terrific Tales!	Amazing Animal		Ticket to Ride!	Full at the Seasine
				Homes!			
	Understandin	Identifying their family.	Can talk about what they	Listening to stories and	Trip to our local park (to	Use Emma Jane's	To understand where dinosa
	g the world	Commenting on photos of their	have done with their	placing events in	link with seasons);	Aeroplane to explore a	are now and begin to
	g the world	family; naming who they can	families during	chronological order.	discuss what we will	different country.	understand that they were al
		see and of what relation they	Christmas' in the past.	What can we do here	see on our journey to	Discuss how they got	a very long time ago.
		are to them.	Show photos of how	to take care of	the park and how we	to school and what	Learn about what a
	Past and	Can talk about what they do	Christmas used to be	animals?	will get there.	mode of transport they	palaeontologist is and how the
		with their family and places they	celebrated in the past.	Compare animals from	Introduce the children to	used. Introduce the	explore really old artefacts
	Present	have been with their family. Can	Use world maps to show	a forest to those in the	recycling and how it can	children to a range of	Introduce Mary Anning as th
		draw similarities and make	children where some	desert.	take care of our world.	transport and where	first female to find a fossil
	People,	comparisons between other	stories are based. Use	Explore a range of	Look at what rubbish	they can be found.	Materials: Floating / Sinking
		families. Name and describe	the Jolly Postman to	rainforest animals.	can do to our	Look at the difference	boat building Metallic /
	Culture and	people who are familiar to them.	draw information from a	Learn their names and	environment and	between transport in	non-metallic objects
	Communities	Read fictional stories about	map and begin to	label their body parts.	animals. Create	this country and one	Seasides long ago – Magi
		families and start to tell the	understand why maps	Could include a trip to	opportunities to discuss	other country.	Grandad
	The Methins	difference between real and	are so important to	the zoo.	how we care for the	Encourage the	Share non-fiction texts that o
	The Natural	fiction. Talk about members of	postmen.	Nocturnal Animals	natural world around us.	children to make	an insight into contrasting
	World	their immediate family and	Share different cultures	Making sense of different environments	Can children make comments on the	simple comparisons. Use bee-bots on	environments. Listen to how children
		community. Navigating around our	versions of famous fairy tales.	and habitats	weather, culture,		communicate their
		classroom and outdoor areas.	To introduce children to a	Use images, video	clothing, housing.	simple maps. Encourage the	understanding of their owr
		Create treasure hunts to find	range of fictional	clips, shared texts and	Change in living things	children to use	environment and contrastir
		places/ objects within our	characters and creatures	other resources to	- Changes in the	navigational language.	environments through
		learning environment.	from stories and to begin	bring the wider world	leaves, weather,	Can children talk	conversation and in play.
		Introduce children to different	to differentiate these	into the classroom.	seasons,	about their homes and	conversation and in play.
		occupations and how they use	characters from real	Listen to what children	Explore the world	what there is to do	
		transport to help them in their	people in their lives.	say about what they	around us and see how	near their homes?	
		jobs.	Stranger danger (based	see	it changes as we enter	Look out for children	
		Listen out for and make note of	on Jack and the	Listen to children	Summer. Provide	drawing/painting or	
		children's discussion between	beanstalk). Talking about	describing and	opportunities for	constructing their	
		themselves regarding their	occupations and how to	commenting on things	children to note and	homes.	
		experience of past birthday	identify strangers that	they have seen whilst	record the weather.	Encourage them to	
		celebrations.	can help them when they	outside, including	Building a 'Bug Hotel'	comment on what their	
		Long ago – How time has	are in need.	plants and animals.	Draw children's	home is like. Show	
		changed. Using cameras.		After close observation,	attention to the	photos of the	
		5 5 5		draw pictures of the	immediate environment,	children's homes and	
				natural world, including	introducing and	encourage them to	
				animals and plants	modelling new	draw comparisons.	





why?special and why?special and why?and why?do we belong?world?What is your favourite story?Who is special to youWhere do you feelWhat special timesHow do we showWhat do you like in nature					The second s		
Our RE Curriculum enables children to develop a positive sense of themselves and others and learn how to form positive and respectful relationships. They will begin to understand and value the differences of individuals and groups within their own community. Children will have opportunity to develop their emerging moral and cultural awareness. Our RE Curriculum enables children to develop a positive sense of themselves and others and learn how to form positive and respectful relationships. They will begin to understand and value the differences of individuals and groups within their own community. Children will have opportunity to develop their emerging moral and cultural awareness. What is opportunity to develop their emerging moral and cultural awareness. Which stories are special and why? What is your favourite story? Which people are special and why? Who is special to you What places are special and why? Where do you feel Being special: where do we belong? How do we show What is special about ou world? What do you like in nature					appropriate. Encourage interactions with the outdoors to foster curiosity and give children freedom to touch, smell and hear the natural world around them during hands-on experiences. Look for children incorporating their understanding of the seasons and weather in their play.	Features of local environment Maps of local area Comparing places on Google Earth – how are they similar/different? Introduce the children to NASA and America. Introduce children to significant figures who have been to space and begin to understand that these events happened before they were born. Can children differentiate between land and water. Take children to places of worship and places of local importance to the	
Which stories are special and why? Which people are special and why? What places are special and why? What times are special and why? Being special: where do you feel What times are special and why? What is special and why? What is special ind why? What is special to you What o you feel What special times Being special: where do you feel What is special times	Οι			nse of themselves and oth			tionships.
What is your favourite story? Who is special to you Where do you feel What special times How do we show What do you like in nature	Wh	Cr	nildren will have opportunity	to develop their emerging	moral and cultural awaren	ess.	What is special about ou
	w	why? What is your favourite story?	special and why? Who is special to you	special and why? Where do you feel	and why? What special times	do we belong? How do we show	world? What do you like in nature





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why? What stories do you know about Jesus? What do you think Jesus was (is) like? Do you know any Bible stories? What stories do you know that are special to Christians (or other faiths)? Who are the stories about? What happens in the story? Does the story tell you about God? What do you learn? What stories do you know that tell you how you should behave towards other people? What are the similarities and differences between different people's special stories?	friend like? How can you show that you are a good friend? What stories did Jesus tell about being a friend and caring for others? What stories do special people tell in other religions? Diwali Christmas	you feel happy? Why? Where is special to me? Where is a special place for believers to go? What makes this place special? Epiphany Ash Wednesday / Shrove Tuesday	you celebrate? Why? Who were you with? What happened? What do other people celebrate? What happens at Christmas, and why? What happens at Easter, and why? What stories do you know about Jesus' birth and when he died? What do you think about Jesus? What do Christians say about Jesus? What other festivals have you learnt about? What happens at the festivals, and why? What stories can you remember about festivals? What are the similarities and differences between different people's special times? Palm Sunday Passover Easter	another? How do we show love/how do I know I am loved? Who do you care about? How do we show care/how do I know I am cared for? How do you know what people are feeling? How do we show people they are welcome? What things can we do better together rather than on our own? Where do you belong? How do you know you belong? What makes us feel special about being welcomed into a group of people? Eid Mothering Sunday	Why do you like it best of What have you learned a nature that is new to you? do some people say the w special? What do you thi special about the world? Y stories of creation do Chris tell? What do people say a how we should look after world? How do you think should look after the wo What are the similarities differences between diffe people's ideas about the v
			Passover		

Expressive Art and Design

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.

Give children an insight into new musical worlds. Invite musicians in to play music to children and talk about it. Encourage children to listen attentively to music. Discuss changes and patterns as a piece of music develops.







	Autumn 1 Marvellous Me!	Autumn 2 Terrific Tales!	Spring 1 Amazing Animals!	Spring 2 Come Outside!	Summer 1 Ticket to Ride!	Summer 2 Fun at the Seaside!
Children to produce a piece of art work each half term to be displayed for 'Celebration wall' for school / parents to show how drawings have developed - lots of links to Fine Motor Skills. Children to explain their work to others. Children will have opportunities to learn and perform songs, nursery rhymes and poetry linked to their work / interests and passions	Join in with songs; beginning to mix colours, join in with role play games and use resources available for props; build models using construction equipment. Sing call-and-response songs, so that children can echo phrases of songs you sing. Self-portraits, junk modelling, take picture of children's creations and record them explaining what they did. Exploring sounds and how they can be changed, tapping out of simple rhythms. Provide opportunities to work together to develop and realise creative ideas.	Use different textures and materials to make houses for the three little pigs and bridges for the Three Billy Goats Listen to music and make their own dances in response. Firework pictures, Christmas decorations, Christmas decorations, Christmas cards, Divas, Christmas songs/poems The use of story maps, props, puppets & story bags will encourage children to retell, invent and adapt stories. Role Play Party's and Celebrations Role Play of The Nativity	Rousseau's Tiger / animal prints / Designing homes for hibernating animals. Collage owls / symmetrical butterflies Children will be encouraged to select the tools and techniques they need to assemble materials that they are using e.g creating animal masks. Making lanterns, Chinese writing, puppet making, Chinese music and composition Shadow Puppets Teach children different techniques for joining materials, such as how to use adhesive tape and different sorts of glue.	Make different textures; make patterns using different colours Children will explore ways to protect the growing of plants by designing scarecrows. Collage-farm animals / Making houses. Pastel drawings, printing, patterns on Easter eggs, Life cycles, Flowers-Sun flowers Mother's Day crafts Easter crafts Home Corner role play Artwork themed around Eric Carle / The Seasons – Art Provide a wide range of props for play which encourage imagination.	Learn a traditional African song and dance and perform it / Encourage children to create their own music. Junk modelling, houses, bridges boats and transport. Exploration of other countries – dressing up in different costumes. Retelling familiar stories Creating outer of space pictures Design and make rockets. Design and make objects they may need in space, thinking about form and function. Provide children with a range of materials for children to construct with.	Sand pictures / Rainbow fish collages Lighthouse designs Paper plate jellyfish Puppet shows: Provide a wide range of props for play which encourage imagination. Salt dough fossils Water pictures, collage, shading by adding black or white, colour mixing for beach huts, Janet Bell , making passports. Colour mixing – underwater pictures. Father's Day Crafts

Early Learning Goals – for the end of the year - Holistic / best fit Judgement!							
Communicatio	Personal, Social and	Physical	Literacy	Mathematics	Understanding the	Expressive	
n and	Emotional	Developmen	-		World	Arts and	
Language	Development	t				Design	





ELG: Listening,	ELG: Self Regulation	ELG: Gross Motor	ELG:	ELG: Number	ELG: Past and Present	ELG: Creating with
Attention and	Show an understanding of their	Skills	Comprehension	Have a deep	Talk about the lives of the	Materials
Understanding	own feelings and those of others,	Negotiate space and	Demonstrate	understanding of	people around them and their	Safely use and
Listen attentively and	and begin to regulate their	obstacles safely, with	understanding of what	number to 10,	roles in society.	explore a variety of
respond to what they	behaviour accordingly.	consideration for	has been read to	including the	Know some similarities and	materials, tools and
hear with relevant	Set and work towards simple	themselves and	them by retelling	composition of each	differences between things in	techniques,
questions, comments	goals, being able to wait for what	others.	stories and narratives	number;	the past and now, drawing on	experimenting with
and actions when being	they want and control their	Demonstrate	using their own words	Subitise (recognise	their experiences and what has	colour, design,
read to and during	immediate impulses when	strength, balance and	and recently	quantities without	been read in class.	texture, form and
whole class discussions	appropriate.	coordination when	introduced	counting) up to 5; -	Understand the past through	function.
and small group	Give focused attention to what the	playing.	vocabulary.	Automatically recall	settings, characters and events	Share their creations,
interactions	teacher says, responding	Move energetically,	Anticipate – where	(without reference to	encountered in books read in	explaining the
Make comments about	appropriately even when engaged	such as running,	appropriate – key	rhymes, counting or	class and storytelling.	process they have
what they have heard	in activity, and show an ability to	jumping, dancing,	events in stories.	other aids) number		used; - Make use of
and ask questions to	follow instructions involving	hopping, skipping	Use and understand	bonds up to 5	ELG: People, Culture and	props and materials
clarify their	several ideas or actions.	and climbing.	recently introduced	(including subtraction	Communities	when role playing
understanding			vocabulary during	facts) and some	Describe their immediate	characters in
Hold conversation when	ELG: Managing Self	ELG: Fine Motor	discussions about	number bonds to 10,	environment using knowledge	narratives and
engaged in	Be confident to try new activities	Skills	stories, non-fiction,	including double	from observation, discussion,	stories.
back-and-forth	and show independence,	Hold a pencil	rhymes and poems	facts.	stories, non-fiction texts and	
exchanges with their	resilience and perseverance in the	effectively in	and during role-play.		maps.	ELG: Being
teacher and peers	face of challenge.	preparation for fluent		ELG: Numerical	Know some similarities and	Imaginative and
	Explain the reasons for rules,	writing – using the	ELG: Word Reading	Patterns	differences between different	Expressive
ELG: Speaking	know right from wrong and try to	tripod grip in almost	Say a sound for each	Verbally count	religious and cultural	Invent, adapt and
Participate in small	behave accordingly.	all cases.	letter in the alphabet	beyond 20,	communities in this country,	recount narratives
group, class and	Manage their own basic hygiene	Use a range of small	and at least 10	recognising the	drawing on their experiences	and stories with peers
one-to-one discussions,	and personal needs, including	tools, including	digraphs.	pattern of the	and what has been read in	and their teacher.
offering their own ideas,	dressing, going to the toilet and	scissors, paint	Read words	counting system; -	class.	Sing a range of
using recently	understanding the importance of	brushes and cutlery.	consistent with their	Compare quantities	Explain some similarities and	well-known nursery
introduced vocabulary.	healthy food choices.	Begin to show	phonic knowledge by	up to 10 in different	differences between life in this	rhymes and songs;
Offer explanations for		accuracy and care	sound-blending.	contexts, recognising	country and life in other	Perform songs,
why things might	ELG: Building Relationships	when drawing.	Read aloud simple	when one quantity is	countries, drawing on	rhymes, poems and
happen, making use of	Work and play cooperatively and		sentences and books	greater than, less	knowledge from stories,	stories with others,
recently introduced	take turns with others.		that are consistent	than or the same as	non-fiction texts and – when	and – when
vocabulary from stories,	Form positive attachments to		with their phonic	the other quantity.	appropriate – maps.	appropriate – try to
non-fiction, rhymes and	adults and friendships with peers;.		knowledge, including	Explore and		move in time with
poems when	Show sensitivity to their own and		some common	represent patterns	ELG: The Natural World	music.
appropriate.	to others' needs		exception words.	within numbers up to	Explore the natural world	
Express their ideas and				10, including evens	around them, making	
feelings about their			ELG: Writing	and odds, double	observations and drawing	
experiences using full					pictures of animals and plants.	





sentences, including use of past, present and future tenses and making use of conjunctions, with modelling and support from their teacher.	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.facts and how quantities can		
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