

Long Term Plan	Autumn Term 1	Autumn Term 2	Spring Term 1	Spring Term 2	Summer Term 1	Summer Term 2
Overview	8 weeks	7 weeks	5 weeks	6 weeks	6 weeks	7 weeks
Overarching themes	Ourselves, houses and homes, people who help us	Autumn, celebrations, light and dark	Around the world, journeys and transport	Farm animals, Easter & new life, Spring	Growing, minibeasts, life cycles	Under the sea, seaside
PSED 1 decision PSHE scheme (this may vary as it is designed to be a responsive curriculum)	Feelings and emotions Relationships	Keeping healthy Staying safe	Our world	Computer and online safety	Being responsible	Change and transitions
Phonics RWI phonic scheme	Children are taught their Set 1 sounds m, a, s, d, t, i, n, p, g, o, c, k, u, b, f, e, l, sh, h, r, j, v, w, x, y, z, th, ch, qu, ng, nk	Recap on set 1 special friends: th, ch, qu, ng, nk Children are taught to blend sounds into words orally. Children are taught to blend single-letter sounds (word time 1.1-1.4)	Recap on set 1 special friends: th, ch, qu, ng, nk Secure blending of words with special friends (word time 1.5 and 1.6).	Recap on any set 1 sounds (addressing sound gaps). Secure blending on words containing all set 1 sounds Children are taught to blend words containing 4/5 sounds and consonant blends. To be exposed to some common exception words: put, the, I, no, of, my, for, he	Children are taught their set 2 sounds: ay, ee, igh, ow, oo, oo, ar, or, air, ir, ou, oy To recall previous common exception words and be exposed to new common exception words: your, said, you, be, are	Children are taught their set 2 sounds: ay, ee, igh, ow, oo, oo, ar, or, air, ir, ou, oy Children are taught to blend words containing set 2 sounds Children to build speed of reading words containing set 1 sounds.
Literacy: T4W (this may vary depending on children's interests)	Goldilocks There there there been the B	We Cong one Res Had attended to the makes	Ginger bread Man	Non-fiction: Farm recount	Boardalk	HERMAN MEGO
Maths  White Rose Education Maths scheme	Getting to know you Match, sort and compare Talk about measure and patterns Its me! 1,2,3	Its me! 1,2,3 Circles and triangles 1,2,3,4,5 Shapes with 4 sides	Alive in 5 Mass and capacity Growing 6,7,8	Length, height and time Building 9 and 10 Exploring 3D shapes	To 20 and beyond How many now? Manipulate, compose and decompose	Sharing and grouping Visualise, build and map Consolidation
UofW	Human life cycle, growing and c Autumn, celebrations, light and Observing Autumn and changes Light and dark	dark	Around the world, journeys and Farm animals, Easter & new life Parts of a plant	, Spring	Growing, minibeasts Life Cycles (of a caterpillar) Under the sea, seaside, transitic Recycling	
ExAD	Autumn 2: Autumn, celebration and dark Jackson Pollock: Firework painti		Spring 2: Farm animals, Easter Vincent van Gogh: Sunflowers	& new life, Spring	Summer 1: Growing, minibeast Andy Goldsworthy: Nature Art	And Goldswich .
Music – Charanga	Me!	My stories	Everyone	Our world	Big bear funk	Reflect, rewind, replay



	Autumn Term 1 8 weeks	Autumn Term 2 7 weeks	Spring Term 1 5 weeks	Spring Term 2 6 weeks	Summer Term 1 6 weeks	Summer Term 2 7 weeks	
Key Themes	Ourselves, houses and homes, people who help us	Autumn, celebrations, light and dark	Around the world, journeys and transport	Farm animals, Easter & new life, Spring	Growing, minibeasts, life cycles	Under the sea, seaside	
Enrichment  "PUPIL PASSPORT" across the year (cultural capital)	Family photographs – share pictures of them as a baby  Visits from nurse/ police etc	Diwali workshop  Christmas assembly	lan's Farm visit to school	Dress up as an animal day	Caterpillar and butterflies  Making fruit kebabs	Whole school 'fun day'	
Parental Engagement	Our parents are valued contributors to their child's education and as practitioners we work hard to ensure that together, we work as a come Grow and Succeed.  Daily we invite parents into the classroom, helping their child to access the question of the day and complete 'early bird' tasks. Weekly, we play' sessions, where parents are invited to stay for half an hour a morning, each week and play with their child, offering the opportunity to and reflect on their child's learning too.  Half termly we also share with parents '2 key things to work on' which is a focus both at school and at home.  Key learning themes and topic coverage is communicated to parents via newsletters and regular updates via Seesaw.						
	Parent workshop: starting school-July Parent workshop: Phonics Parent 'book look' Newsletter Seesaw	Maths open morning Christmas craft morning Newsletter Seesaw	Parent 'book look' Newsletter Seesaw	Maths open morning Easter craft morning Newsletter	Parent 'book look' Newsletter	Maths open morning Newsletter Parent workshop: Transition to Year 1 Summer craft morning	
Key themes: parental and school focus  These are shared with parents as a joint focus	2 Key Things to work on: -Put my own coat on -Recognise my own name	2 Key Things to work on: -Put my own shoes on -Recognise numbers out of order to 10	2 Key Things to work on: - Use a knife and fork -Spell CVC words on my own	2 Key Things to work on: -Hop, skip and jump! -Making 5 different ways	2 Key Things to work on: -Put on and take off my own jumper -Form letters correctly	2 Key Things to work on: -Use a knife, fork & spoon -Making 10 different ways Double, sharing equally	



	Autumn Term 1	Autumn Term 2	Spring Term 1	Spring Term 2	Summer Term 1	Summer Term 2
PRIME AREAS						
Personal, social and emotional development	development. Undo relationships with adults develop a positive sense as necessary. Through	erpinning their personal devention of the senable children to learn had of self, set themselves simple and guide supported interaction with	velopment are the importa by to understand their owr ble goals, have confidence ance, they will learn how to other children, they learn	children to lead healthy and an attachments that shape a feelings and those of other in their own abilities, to perso look after their bodies, inchow to make good friendshibich children can achieve at	their social world. Strong, w rs. Children should be suppo sist and wait for what they luding healthy eating, and r ips, co-operate and resolve	varm and supportive orted to manage emotions, want and direct attention manage personal needs
1 decision PSHE scheme	Feelings and emotions	Keeping healthy	Our world	Computer and online	Being responsible	Change and transitions
(this may vary as it is designed	Relationships	Staying safe	- Understand	safety	- Understand that	- Managing new
to be a responsive curriculum)	- Understanding	- Develop an	similarities and	- Understand the risks	sometimes we have to	experiences
,	emotions	understanding of the	differences	and how to stay safe	do things that we don't	- Taking on new
	- Develop strategies for	importance of making	- Identify people who	when using technology	like doing	challenges
	managing feelings -	healthy choices- health,	help us in our local		- Developing a sense of	- Building confidence -
	Understand that it is OK	diet, sleep, screentime,	community		responsibility	Managing changes at
	to ask for help.	germs, oral health)	- Respecting the local			home
	- Managing friendships	- Identifying risks to	environment			
	and social interactions	keep ourselves and				
	- Being aware of our	others safe				
	own needs and having	- Understand that rules				
	empathy for and	help to keep ourselves				
	understanding of others	and others safe				
Building relationships	Children are building	Children are building on	Children have	Children are building	Children continue to	Children know if they
	new positive	the relationships	friendships and may	relationships through	build strong bonds with	have hurt someone's
	relationships with	started last term. They	have a special friend.	play and talk and	other children in their	feelings. Children know
	pupils and staff in their	are talking to children	They play with these	conserve to many of	school and care for	some children might
	new setting. They may	and adults in their	children in and out of	their peers.	their peers e.g. getting	like or dislike the things
	begin to play alongside	setting and beginning to	the classroom and are		them tissues, asking	they do and that it is
	other children if ready.	ask for help if they need	happy to		them to join in with a	okay. Children look
		it.			game.	after each other and
						want to help their
	<u> </u>	1		1		friends.



Self-regulation	Children talk about their feelings to trusted adults or special friends.	Children are sharing more often or may comfort a friend who is upset. Children identify their own emotions and name them.	Children who are very upset know who they can talk to or know some ways to calm themselves down if needed. Children are becoming more proud of themselves for achieving things such as pupil of the week.	Children have an adult in school they trust and will talk to. Children talk about their interests and likes and dislikes at school.	Children try and share, take turns, reason and look after one another. They apologise if they hurt someone accidently or make someone else upset.	Children show emotional maturity ready for the emotional resilience needed for KS1. Children can use reason and resolutions with other children to keep games and play fair.
Managing self	Children are developing an awareness of themselves and are forming their own opinions. Children are beginning to learn the classroom rules and are following these with some reminders.  Children are becoming more independent at school. They are using the toilet independently most of the time at school. They know it is okay to ask for help and will do so.	Children are doing things for themselves — because they want to. They will say what they are doing and why they are doing it too.  Children can put their coats on and are becoming more confident and skilled in using buttons and zips.	Children have a good understanding of the behaviour expectations and guide others to follow. They are proud of what they can do and their achievements.  Children are becoming much more independent – getting things for home, eating their dinner and snacks, asking for help, getting a drink when they want one.	Children know what makes them happy and do these things, they know what keeps them healthy and will do these things when possible.  Children looking after themselves at school (personal and hygiene needs). Children developing resilience and perseverance independently.	Children tell adults and their peers what they have achieved and what they can do now, they are happy with themselves and proud of what they have achieved at school.  Children are confident to try new things. They continue to develop their resilience and perseverance independently.	Children are proud of who they are and what they can do. They talk about themselves positively.  Children continue to look after themselves and understand what healthy choices are. Children have developed resilience, independence and perseverance to support them through transition and the next step in their school journey.
British Values	Democracy: making decist Rule of law: understandin Individual liberty: freedon Mutual respect and tolera As a school we have a wh	ions together: g rules matter n for all ance: treat others as you wa nole school pupil passport,	ant to be treated	ninds and lives, we promote onal development targets to tarting in Reception.		school career. This pupil



Communication & language	The development of chil	dren's snoken language un	dernins all seven areas of le	arning and develonment C	hildren's <b>back-and-forth int</b>	teractions from an early			
communication & language	-		-	_	sations they have with adult				
			•		doing and echoing back wh				
		cabulary added, practitioners will build children's language effectively. Reading daily to children, and engaging them actively in stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems, and then providing them with extensive opportunities to introduce, model and embed new words in a range of contexts, will give children the							
		portunity to thrive. Through <b>conversation, story-telling and role play</b> , where children <b>share their ideas</b> with support and <b>modelling</b> from their teacher, and							
		sensitive questioning that invites them to elaborate, children become comfortable using a <b>rich range of vocabulary</b> and <b>language structures.</b>							
		y Years curriculum ambition is underpinned by communication and language focus, to enable the foundations of good communication skills. C&L is							
	T	veloped throughout the year through high quality interactions, daily group discussions, sharing circles, PSHE times, stories, singing, speech and language							
	-			nblies and weekly intervent		speedir and language			
	Ongoing and developed th		, <u>-</u>	and and meeting intervent					
	Children will cont	inue to learn new vocabula	ary and its meaning.						
	<ul> <li>Learn to speak w</li> </ul>	ith confidence during grou	o times.						
	Children will cont	inue to use new vocabular	y in conversations and disc	ussions – with teachers and	peers.				
	Children will cont	inue to learn new rhymes,	poems and songs – some of	of which they can recite from	n memory.				
	<ul> <li>Learn to listen an</li> </ul>	d respond appropriately w	ith relevant comments, que	estions or actions.					
	<ul> <li>Use story language</li> </ul>	ge to retell familiar stories.							
Listening, attention and	Children are beginning	Children are listening	Continuing to develop	Children pay attention	they can listen in a	Children show good			
understanding	to listen to other,	more on the carpet and	in lots of different	to the person talking.	range of situation and	listening skills and can			
	during story time and	when being spoke to by	situations; carpet time,		can listen while taking	listen to one another,			
	show an interest in the	their teacher and peers	assembly, phonics and	Children can maintain	part in a guided task	adults and new people			
	books being read.		other lessons.	attention in different	while remaining on task	with great skill.			
		Children paying more		contexts. Children show					
	Children show some	attention on the carpet	Children being attentive	attention to both peers	Children are developing	Children attend to			
	attention – this may	and during guided	during classroom tasks	and adults	their attention skills to	others in play. Children			
	only be for a short time.	tasks. Children	<ul> <li>both guided and</li> </ul>		both listen and	show good levels of			
		understanding why they	independent.	Children using talk to	continue with an	attention during			
	Children joining in with	need to pay attention.		resolve conflict, discuss	activity.	learning tasks			
	story time, rhymes,		Children making	their ideas and give					
	poems.	Children responding to	predictions about what	reason.	Children keep play	Children asking			
	Children fall : I	questions based on a	might happen next in a	Children	going by conversing and	questions and for			
	Children following clear	text that has been read.	story.	Children asking	extending conversation.	clarification on new			
	instructions with 2-3	Children discussing		questions to	Children ask and	knowledge. Children			
	parts.	events in stories and			answer questions				



	askin	ng questions about	Children taking turns	clarify understanding		explaining themselves if
		these.	when speaking and responding to their	and confirm knowledge.	Children following clear instructions with 3+	misunderstood.
	Child	ron understanding		Children showing a		Children can retell a
		ren understanding	peers and adults with a	good understanding of	parts. Children	
	ар	propriate 'why'	clear understanding of	texts that have been	using new knowledge and vocab in	story showing a good
		questions.	what has been said.	read to them through		understanding. Children
				their recall.	conversation and play.	understanding and
						using a large number of words and new
						vocabulary in their conversations and
						during discussions.
• Speaking Childre	en speaking in (	Children using	Children explaining	Children using talk to	Children explaining how	Children creating an
•		expression to	things through speech.	clarify their thinking	things work, what has	imaginary story of their
•		nunicate meaning.	Children describing	and ideas. Children	happened and why.	own in play. Children
	· ·	hildren starting	things through speech.	speaking in well-formed	Children solving	speak clearly in well-
		nversations and	Children starting to use	sentences. Children	problems, reasoning	formed sentences.
·		eaking to familiar	past tense.	using speech to reason	with others and fixing	Children using new
		ts. Children taking	past tense.	and problem solve.	friendship issues	vocabulary in different
	,	ns and telling past		Children verbally telling	through speech.	contexts. Children use
·		vents. Children		stories.	Children adding detail	past, present, and
	•	ning about rhyme			to their sentences.	future tenses in
		6,			Children describing	conversation with peers
					things that have	and adults.
					happened in their life to	
					others.	
Physical Development Phys	   ical activity is <b>vital</b> in <b>chi</b>	ildren's all-round dev	velopment. enablina them	to pursue <b>happy, healthy a</b> i	<b>nd active lives</b> . Gross and f	ine 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 coordination, 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.



Throughout the year children are provided with multiple opportunities which will strengthen the key stages of physical development. These are not confined to certain points in the year but are in line with the children's individual next steps. Children's skill progression will differ depending on the child's individual stage of development.

Shoulder Pivot: Children will learn to support reach, grasp and walk using muscles in their pelvis, back, shoulders, arms and neck. Activities: Painting with mops, digging, painting in big spaces, seeping, pushing large objects, scooter play.

Elbow Pivot: Children will be able to use movement further down their arm.

Activities: Chalking on the floor, water and sand play, hammering objects, creating large patterns, climbing and pulling, ribbon twirling and writing in the air.

Wrist Pivot: Now that arm muscles and the sense of balance has developed smaller ranges of movement can begin.

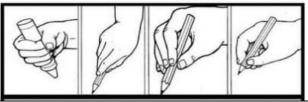
Threading, sewing, lacing pictures, water and sand play.

Fine Motor Strength: Children need to develop their fine motor skills. This means muscles in their hands can strengthen.

Activities: Washing lines and pegs, dressing and undressing toys and their clothes, using cultery, peg boards, malleable materials, tweezers.

## **Pencil Grip Development**

According to their stage of development, children will progress through stages of pencil grip. It's important the children have been able to develop their pivots and fine motor skills. Doing so will allow them to grip a pencil efficiently.



## Ongoing and developed throughout the year:

- Children will develop overall body strength, co-ordination, balance, and agility to support lessons in dance, gymnastics and sport.
- Children will develop their fine motor skills to use a range of tools safely and confidently.
- Children will always have access to pencils, paintbrushes, scissors, knives, forks, and spoon.
- Children will develop a good posture when sitting at a table (classroom and dinner times)
- Develop a good pencil grip ready for Year 1 writing expectations.

<ul> <li>Gross motor deve</li> </ul>	elopment
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Begin to use their core muscle strength to achieve good posture when sitting on the floor or at the table. Begin to safely use tools and equipment.

Begin to develop overall body; strength, balance, co-ordination, balance and agility. Experiment moving in different ways.

Continue to develop overall body strength, balance and coordination. Developing in ability when dancing to music.

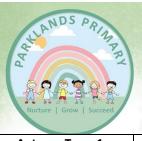
Negotiates space successfully and can adjust speed and direction. Showing increasing control with a ball.

Using equipment safely with consideration to others. Move in a range of ways confidently including running, jumping, dancing, hopping, skipping and climbing.

Negotiate space and obstacles safely. Show strength, balance and coordination when playing. Move energetically in a range of different ways.



Fine motor skills	Children using pencils	Children continuing to	Developing an effective	Children forming	Confidently using	Children using the
	and other equipment	develop their fine	pencil grip.	recognisable letters	scissors and small tools.	tripod grip.
	comfortably for them.	motor skills.	Developing skill when	with an effective pencil	Beginning to use a	Using a range of small
	Children making snips in	Children beginning to	using tools including	grip.	tripod grip to draw and	tools.
	paper either using one	learn correct letter	scissors.		write accurately.	Showing accuracy when
	hand or two.	formations and use				drawing.
		these in their writing.				



	Autumn Term 1	Autumn Term 2	Spring Term 1	Spring Term 2	Summer Term 1	Summer Term 2			
SPECIFIC AREAS									
Literacy	comprehension (necessa books (stories and non-fi	It is crucial for children to develop <b>a life-long love of reading</b> . Reading consists of two dimensions: <b>language comprehension and word reading</b> . Language comprehension and writing) starts from birth. It only develops when adults talk with children about the world around then books (stories and non-fiction) they read with them, and <b>enjoy rhymes, poems and songs together</b> . Skilled word reading, taught later, involves both the working out of the pronunciation of unfamiliar printed words ( <b>decoding</b> ) and the <b>speedy recognition of familiar printed words.</b> Writing involves <b>tran</b>							
		(spelling and handwriting) $\alpha$	and composition (articulatin	ng ideas and structuring the	em in speech, before writing	).			
Literacy: T4W texts  (this may vary depending on children's interests)	Goldlocks The Three Little Pigs	O vertical framework  Enormous  Furnip	Gingerbread	Non-fiction: Farm recount	Jack Boanstalk Processing Committee	HERMAN WEEDS			



Comprehension	Children join in with	Children being able to	Children having	When children are	Use events in a story to	Children converse
	rhyme, songs and	sequence events from a	favourite books and	playing they are	suggest what might	about books talking
	poems. Children are	familiar story. Children	rhymes. Say what they	adapting, roleplaying or	happen next (with	about the events, the
	encouraged to hold a	discussing and hearing a	liked or disliked about a	using vocabulary from	reasonable suggestions	parts they liked and
	book correctly and	range of books – non-	story. When listening to	stories they've read or	being made). Know	dislikes and gives
	carefully turn pages.	fiction and fiction.	a story, children use the	heard. When reading a	what non-fiction and	reason as to why they
	Children understand	Children being asked	images to help them	well-known or repeated	fiction means and can	feel this way. Knows key
	books have a beginning	questions liked to the	read. Children are	story, children will join	talk about the two text	vocabulary used in a
	and an end Children	books read to them.	becoming increasingly	in. Showing an	types. Correctly	range of books.
	listen and enjoy sharing	Children using texts and	more confident with	increasing confidence in	sequence a story. Use	Continue to develop
	a range of books both	images to answer	their understanding of	sequencing a story.	'because' to give reason	their roleplay to involve
	fiction and non-fiction.	simple questions.	new words in stories.	Gives a suggestion to	when answering 'why'	the storylines of the
	Children know that text		Children can use a	the ending of a story	questions about a text.	books read to them.
	in English is read top to		books front cover or	using the front cover,	Rehearse and recall	Recalls many parts of a
	bottom and left to right.		blurb to make a	blurb and beginning to	rhymes and stories and	text with accuracy.
	Children spotting		prediction.	support their	remembering actions to	
	familiar words in books.			suggestions.	well-known rhymes.	
Word reading	Children are taught	Recap on set 1 special	Recap on set 1 special	Recap on any set 1	Children are taught	Children are taught
	their Set 1 sounds m, a,	friends: th, ch, qu, ng,	friends: th, ch, qu, ng,	sounds (addressing	their set 2 sounds: ay,	their set 2 sounds: ay,
Phonics	s, d, t, i, n, p, g, o, c, k,	nk Children are taught	nk Secure blending of	sound gaps). Secure	ee, igh, ow, oo, oo, ar,	ee, igh, ow, oo, oo, ar,
RWI synthetic phonic scheme	u, b, f, e, l, sh, h, r, j, v,	to blend sounds into	words with special	blending on words	or, air, ir, ou, oy To	or, air, ir, ou, oy
	w, x, y, z, th, ch, qu, ng,	words orally. Children	friends (word time 1.5	containing all set 1	recall previous common	Children are taught to
	nk	are taught to blend	and 1.6).	sounds Children are	exception words and be	blend words containing
		single-letter sounds		taught to blend words	exposed to new	set 2 sounds Children to
		(word time 1.1-1.4)		containing 4/5 sounds	common exception	build speed of reading
				and consonant blends	words: your, said, you,	words containing set 1
				(word time 1.6 and 1.7).	be, are	sounds.
				To be exposed to some	,	
				common exception		
				words: put, the, I, no,		
				of, my, for, he		
			By the end of each ½ term,	children should be able to	:	
	- Read all single letter	- Read all set 1 sounds	- Blend sounds to read		storybooks	- Read Green or Purple
	set 1 sounds	Blend sounds into	words - Read short ditty	- Read Green storyboo	•	storybooks Read
		words orally	stories.	sou		some set 2 sounds.
				300		221110 000 2 000111001



Writing	Writes their name - copying it from a name card or and trying to write it from memory.	Copies adult 'writing behaviour' e.g. writing on a whiteboard, writing messages.	Children build CVC, CVCC words using known graphemes. Children recording	Children moving onto caption writing.	All children being exposed to caption writing and simple sentence writing and	Children writing for a range of purposes e.g. non-fiction and fiction writing. Write short
	Develop an awareness that writing communicates meaning. Gives meaning to marks they make. Has increasing control when making marks and drawing.	Children building and recording simple CVC words.	these. Use writing in their play.		extended to copy or create a simple caption e.g. it is a bus. Continue to build on knowledge of letter sounds in writing.	sentences sometimes using finger spaces, capital letters and full stops.
Mathematics	able to <b>count confident</b> providing frequent and organising counting - ch that the curriculum inclu	tly, develop a deep underst varied opportunities to buil ildren will develop a secure des rich opportunities for d at that children develop pos	anding of the numbers to and apply this understant base of knowledge and voo thildren to develop their specifies attitudes and interest:	elop the necessary building 10, the relationships betwee ding - such as using manipu cabulary from which master atial reasoning skills across s in mathematics, look for p ry notice and not be afraid to	en them and the <b>patterns</b> w latives, including small pebl y of mathematics is built. In all areas of mathematics ind atterns and relationships, s <sub>i</sub>	ithin those numbers. By bles and tens frames for addition, it is important cluding shape, space and
White Rose Education	Getting to know you (2	It's Me 1, 2, 3 (2 weeks)	Alive in 5 (2 weeks)	Building 9 and 10 (3	To 20 and beyond (2	Sharing and grouping
Scheme of work	weeks - baseline)	• Find 1, 2 and 3	Introduce zero	weeks)	weeks)	(2 weeks)
Small steps	• Establish maths	<ul> <li>Subitise 1, 2 and 3</li> </ul>	• Find 0 to 5	• Find 9 and 10	Build numbers beyond	Explore sharing
	through routines (tens	<ul> <li>Represent 1, 2 and 3</li> </ul>	Subitise 0 to 5	Compare numbers to	10 (10-13)	Sharing
Number	frame buses, 100 days	• 1 more	Represent 0 to 5	10	Continue patterns	Explore grouping
Numerical patterns	in school, calendar	• 1 less	• 1 more	Represent 9 and 10	beyond 10 (10-13)	Grouping
	activities)	<ul> <li>Composition of 1, 2</li> </ul>	• 1 less	<ul> <li>Conceptual</li> </ul>	Build numbers beyond	Even and odd sharing
		and 3	<ul> <li>Composition</li> </ul>	subitising to 10	10 (14-20)	Play with and build
	Match, Sort & Compare		<ul> <li>Conceptual</li> </ul>	• 1 more	Continue patterns	doubles
	(2 weeks)	Circles and triangles (1	subitising to 5	• 1 less	beyond 10 (14-20)	
	Match objects	week)		Composition to 10	Verbal counting	Visualise, build and
	<ul> <li>Match pictures and objects</li> </ul>	Identify and name	Mass and Capacity (1	Bonds to 10 (2 parts)	beyond 20	map (3 weeks)
	Identify a set	circles and triangles	week)	Make arrangements	Verbal counting     nattorns	Identify units of
	Sort objects to a type	Compare circles and     triangles	Compare mass	of 10	patterns	repeating patterns
	- Sort objects to a type	triangles	Find a balance     Fyrlare canacity	Bonds to 10 (3 parts)		Create own pattern rules
			Explore capacity			Tules



	0.00				
Explore sorting techniques     Create sorting rules     Compare amounts  Talk about measure and patterns (2 weeks)     Compare size     Compare capacity     Explore simple patterns     Copy and continue simple patterns     Create simple patterns     Create simple patterns	<ul> <li>Shapes in the environment</li> <li>Describe position</li> <li>1, 2, 3, 4, 5 (2 weeks)</li> <li>Find 4 and 5</li> <li>Subitise 4 and 5</li> <li>Represent 4 and 5</li> <li>1 more</li> <li>1 less</li> <li>Composition of 4 and 5</li> <li>Composition of 1-5</li> <li>Shapes with 4 sides (1 week)</li> <li>Identify and name shapes with 4 sides</li> <li>Combine shapes with 4 sides</li> <li>Shapes in the environment</li> <li>My day and night</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Compare capacity</li> <li>Growing 6, 7, 8 (2 weeks)</li> <li>Find 6, 7 and 8</li> <li>Represent 6, 7, and 8</li> <li>1 more</li> <li>1 less</li> <li>Composition of 6, 7 and 8</li> <li>Make pairs-odd and even</li> <li>Double to 8 (find a double)</li> <li>Double to 8 (make a double)</li> <li>Combine 2 groups</li> <li>Conceptual subitising</li> <li>Length, Height and Time (1 week)</li> <li>Explore length</li> <li>Compare length</li> <li>Explore height</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Doubles to 10 (find a double)</li> <li>Doubles to 10 (make a double)</li> <li>Explore even and odd</li> <li>Explore 3D shapes (2 weeks)</li> <li>Recognise and name 3D shapes</li> <li>Find 2D shapes within 3D shapes</li> <li>Use 3D shapes for tasks</li> <li>3D shapes in the environment</li> <li>Identify more complex patterns</li> <li>Copy and continue patterns</li> <li>Patterns in the environment</li> </ul>	How many now? (1 week)  Add more  How many did I add?  Take away  How many did I take away?  Manipulate, compose and decompose (2 weeks)  Select shapes for a purpose  Rotate shapes  Manipulate shapes  Explain shape arrangements  Compose shapes  Decompose shapes  Copy 2D shape pictures  Find 2D shapes within 3D shapes	<ul> <li>Explore own pattern rules</li> <li>Replicate and build scenes and constructions</li> <li>Visualise from different positions</li> <li>Describe positions</li> <li>Give instructions to build</li> <li>Explore mapping</li> <li>Represent maps with models</li> <li>Create own maps from familiar places</li> <li>Create own maps and plans from story situations</li> <li>Make connections (1 week)</li> <li>Deepen understanding</li> <li>Patterns and relationships</li> </ul>
		, ,			relationships

**Understanding of 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.



Natural world	Ourselves, houses and homes, people who help	Around the world, journeys and transport	Growing, minibeasts
(Science)	us	Children will learn about floating and sinking. What	Life Cycles
	Human life cycle, growing and change Discussions	it means to float and sink. Explore materials which	Life cycle of a caterpillar
	around human lifecycles and how we grow and	float and sink. Children will make a 'boat' that will	Children can observe changes (Lifecycles). They can
	change – children understanding how they have	float on water. Children will also explore how they	name and label the different parts of
	grown and how they will continue to grow. Looking	will move the 'boat' across water by exploring	metamorphosis. Children care for and look after
	at how they look and people older than them look	materials that will support this (eg a sail).	animals and encourage others to do so.
	<ul> <li>– what is the same and what is different. Naming</li> </ul>		
	body parts and how to keep ourselves healthy.	Farm animals, Easter & new life, Spring	Under the sea, seaside, transition
		Parts of a plant	Recycling
	Autumn, celebrations, light and dark	Children can name parts of a plant and what it	Children identify and name a variety of everyday
	Observing Autumn and changes	needs to grow. Children grow their own plants and	materials, including wood, plastic, glass, metal,
	Children learn about the seasons and know it is	look after them. Children observe the plants and	water, and paper. Children are beginning to
	Autumn. Children explore seasons through stories,	trees around them and how they change. Children	understand what 're-cycle' means and why we
	videos, books and talk about the seasons. Children	are developing a good understanding of a lifecycle	should do it and how.
	have some understanding about the changes that	as part of the topic.	
	happen in the world.		
	Light and dark		
	Children will learn about light and dark and link		
	this to day and night. Children will explore how		
	shadows are created and make their own. They		
	will link this to nocturnal animals and explore		
	British wildlife that is nocturnal.		
Natural world	Ourselves, houses and homes	Around the world	Under the sea, seaside, transition
(Geography)	(Place Knowledge)	(Geographical Skills and Fieldwork, Place and	(Location Knowledge)
	Children explore place knowledge of where they	Location Knowledge)	Children will use a world map/ globe to explore
	live.	Children recognise a map, can draw a simple map	where the United Kingdom is. They will explore
	Children recognise some environments are	and listen to stories with maps. They recognise,	oceans and learn about the layers of the ocean and
	different to the one in which they live.	know, and describe features of a studied location.	the sea creatures which live there.
		Children learn the names of the United Kingdom.	
		Children can draw information in the from a simple	
		map.	
Past and Present	Ourselves, houses and homes, people who help	Around the world, journeys and transport	Transition
(History)	us	Children explore current methods of transport and	Children are confident in comparing and
		compare similarities and differences to those from	contrasting the past and present and can describe



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	=		the past. Start to explore why transport has changed for the better.		and ask questions about old and new. They notice similarities and differences independently and talk about these.		
	(both in the present and						
	understand the need for these roles.						
People, culture and	Autumn, celebrations, light and dark		Around the world		Under the sea, seaside, transition		
communities	October – Halloween		February – Chinese New Year		June - Eid		
(RE)	November – Bonfire Nigh	nt	,				
· ,	November - Diwali		Easter		Children learn about a range of festivals, faiths and		
	December - Christmas		April – Easter		religious celebrations and their similarities and differences and to their own.		
	Children learn about a ra religious celebrations and differences and to their o		Children learn about a range of festivals, faiths and religious celebrations and their similarities and differences and to their own.				
Possible celebrations	Signs of Autumn	Signs of Winter. Diwali,	Chinese new year,	Signs of	Eggs/ chicks.	Signs of	
	Rosh Hashanah	Bonfire night,	Shrove Tuesday, St	spring. Growth/ new	Eid	Summer. Summer	
	Sukkot	Hannukah	David's Day	life.	Shavuot	Solstice	
	All Saints Day	Christmas		Holi			
				Palm Sunday			
				Passover			
				Easter Start of Ramadan			
Expressive Arts and Design	The development of shile	Iran's artistic and sultural a	wareness supports <b>their i</b>		t is important that chil	dran hava raqular annortunities	
Expressive Arts and Design	The development of children's artistic and cultural awareness supports <b>their imagination and creativity</b> . It is important that children have regular opposed to <b>engage with the arts</b> , enabling them to explore and play with a wide range of <b>media and materials</b> . The quality and variety of what children see, participate in is crucial for developing their understanding, <b>self-expression, vocabulary and ability to communicate through the arts</b> . The frequency, 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 attent  Discuss changes and patterns as a piece of music develops.						
Creating with materials	Ourselves, houses and he		Around the world, journeys and transport		Growing, minibeasts		
(D&T)	us			(Design, make, evaluate: What? Who for? Why?)		(Design, make, evaluate: What? Who for? Why?)	
	(Design, make, evaluate: What? Who for? Why?) Children will design a house for The Three Pigs.		To design and make a 'boat' that can complete a 'journey' across the water tray. Children will		To make a free-standing 'beanstalk' like in Jack and the Beanstalk. Children will make informed choices		
	This might be orally plant	ned or plans may be	explore materials that float and sink, as well as		about their selection of materials from a range to		
	•						



	drawn. Children will discuss basic features of a	how children will make the 'boat' sail across water.	ensure it is strong, stiff and stable. They will reflect
	house to do so. It will be tested by sitting a teddy	They will test their boat on the water and evaluate	upon joins to decide the best method to make the
	in – is it big enough? Provide a roof? Children will	its effectiveness.	'beanstalk' stand on its own.
	evaluate the effectiveness by fitting a toy in the		
	house and deciding if it was a good home.		Children will design and make fruit kebabs like in
	nouse and deciding in it was a good nome.		'The Very Hungry Caterpillar'.
	Autumn, celebrations, light and dark		The very hangly eaterphian.
	(Design, make, evaluate: What? Who for? Why?)		
	Children will design and make a party hat for the		
	Christmas Party. They will use a range of skills to fix		
	items to decorate the hat, as well as measure their		
	own head with adult support. They will predict the		
	best way of fixing the hat together, then evaluate		
	the effectiveness when wearing the hat.		
	the effectiveness when wearing the flat.		
Being imaginative and	Autumn 2	Spring 2	Summer 1
expressive	Autumn, celebrations, light and dark	Farm animals, Easter & new life, Spring	Growing, minibeasts
(Art)	Jackson Pollock	Vincent van Gogh	Andy Goldsworthy
	Firework paintings	Sunflowers	Nature Art
	Exploration of Jackson Pollock through texts, videos, discussions and teacher demonstrations, children to recreate their artwork.	Exploration of Vincent van Gogh through texts, videos, discussions and teacher demonstrations, children to recreate their artwork.	Exploration of Andy Goldsworthy through texts, videos, discussions and teacher demonstrations, children to recreate their artwork.
<ul> <li>Being imaginative and</li> </ul>	Music lesson: Charanga	Music lesson: Charanga	Music lesson: Charanga
expressive	Autumn 1: Me!	Autumn 1: Everyone	Autumn 1: Big Bear Funk
(Music)	Autumn 2: My Stories	Autumn 2: Our World	Autumn 2: Reflect, rewind, replay
	November – world nursery rhyme week	Nursery Rhymes taught	Nursery Rhymes taught
		Spring 1	Summer 1
	Nursery Rhymes taught	Wheels on the bus	5 speckled frogs



## Autumn 1

others.

Head, shoulders, knees and toes Clap your hands (when the day is done) If you're happy and you know it When Goldilocks went to the house of the bears Autumn 2 12 days of Christmas

## On-going through term:

Singing simple well know songs and rhymes. Introducing new rhymes. 'Sound awareness' phonics. Describing the sounds I can hear in the environment, such as my home. Listening to music. Weekly poems. Christmas Performance – joining in with the words

ARTIS: moving in time to music. Exploring how music makes me feel. Pitch Discrimination, pulse, language Awareness. Confidence, communication, participation.

to sings and using actions. Performing in front of

Row row your boat

## Spring 2

Old Mac Donald 5 little ducks Down in the jungle Little flopsy rabbit The animals went in 2 by 2

## On-going through term:

Continue to sing familiar rhymes and songs. Exploring musical instruments both in provision and music lessons, including body percussions. Playing instruments in time and in a simple composition.

Creating repeating patterns with both voice and instruments.

Experimenting with changing voice with different tempo, pitch and dynamics.

Describing instrument sounds.

ARTIS: moving in time to music. Exploring how music makes me feel. Pitch Discrimination, pulse, language Awareness. Confidence, communication, participation.

5 Little peas

## Summer 2

The big ship sails on the ally ally oh A sailor went to sea sea sea

## On-going through term:

Continue to sing a range of familiar nursery rhymes and songs – singing sometimes in tune.

Talk about how music makes me feel.

Performing songs, rhymes, poems and stories and moving in time with the music.

Composing and adapting my own music using my voice and with instruments.

ARTIS: moving in time to music. Exploring how music makes me feel. Pitch Discrimination, pulse, language Awareness. Confidence, communication, participation.