Be Kind: Community and society

Be Safe: Physical and emotional health wellbeing

Be respectful: Diversity and inclusion

Be aspirational: Look to the future me

Aims: The Early Years Foundation Stage (EYFS) sets the standards that all early years' providers must meet to ensure that children learn and develop well and are kept healthy and safe. It promotes teaching and learning to ensure children's 'school readiness' and gives children the broad range of knowledge and skills that provide the right foundation for good future progress through school and life.

Four guiding principles shape practice in our early year's settings. These are:

- every child is a unique child, who is constantly learning and can be resilient, capable, confident and self-assured;
- children learn to be strong and independent through positive relationships;
- children learn and develop well in enabling environments, in which their experiences respond to their individual needs and there is a strong partnership between practitioners and parents and/or carers; and
- children develop and learn in different ways and at different rates.

EYFS Topics are planned for each year, however these topics may be replaced or run alongside topics which reflect the children's experiences, interests and individual needs. Children in EYFS might learn about...

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Topic	Who is who and what do they do?	What is happening outside? Our school grounds in	What is happening outside? Our school grounds in	Where do animals live and why? We're going on safari	What is happening outside? Our school grounds in Spring	What is happening outside? Our school grounds in Summer
	People who help us	Autumn Who is awake at night?	Winter / RSPB Big Schools' Bird Watch		Who is the king of the castle and why did they build them? (Fairy Tales / Castles)	Where do minibeasts live? We're going on minibeast hunt!
		Day & Night	What was life like for my family when they were young?		(an , rado, casto)	
Core texts & Rhymes	Goldilocks and the Three Bears	The Little Red Hen	Robin's Winter Song	How the elephant got his trunk?	Traditional Tales:	The Ugly Duckling (Spring)
	A Super hero like you	Remember, remember the 5 th of November	On Sudden Hill	Tinga tinga tales	Sleeping Beauty	We're going on a bear hunt
		Owl Babies		Handa's Surprise	The Princess and the Pea	The Very Hungry Caterpillar
		Peace at last		·	The Paperbag Princess	Non-fiction books about minibeasts
		Twinkle, twinkle, little star			Non-fiction texts about castles	
		Wee Willy Winky				

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2	ELG
Listening Skills	To understand how to listen carefully To understand why listening is important To be able to follow simple instructions/directions To engage ins story time in a small group To know how to be a good listener	To engage in class story times To engage in story times, joining in with repeated phrases and actions To begin to understand how and why questions To respond to instructions with more than one step To know some repeated phrases in some familiar stories	To ask questions to find out more and to check they understand what has been said to them To begin to understand humour To understand a range of sentence structures	To retell a story To follow a story without pictures or props To join in with poems and rhymes To engage in non-fiction books	To understand questions such as who, what, where, when, why and how To engage in non-fiction books Listen to a variety of traditional tales to build up familiarity	To have conversations with adults and peers with back and forth exchanges To know that some instructions need to be done in order To join in with poems and rhymes	Listen attentively and respond to what they hear with relevant questions, comments and actions when being read to and during whole class discussions and small group interaction. Make comments about what they have heard and ask questions to clarify their understanding. Hold conversations when engaged in backand-forth exchanges with their teacher and peers.
Speaking Skills	To talk in front of a small group To talk to class teacher and LSAs To learn new vocabulary To develop social phrases such as Good morning, how are you?	To answer questions in front of whole class. To use new vocabulary throughout the day To describe familiar events in detail Begin to articulate ideas in sentences	To ask questions to find out more and to check they understand what has been said to them To develop the confidence to talk to other adults they see on a daily basis To know some simple poems and rhymes off by heart	To share their work to the class- standing up at the front articulating their ideas using well-formed sentences To use new vocabulary in different contexts To talk in sentences connecting one idea to another using conjunctions e.g. and, because	To link statements and stick to a main theme To use talk to organise, sequence and clarify thinking, ideas, feelings and events Talk about stories to demonstrate familiarity and understanding	To talk to different adults around the school To talk about why things happen To talk in sentences using a range of tenses To know how to engage in conversation, listening and taking turns	Participate in small group, class and one-to- one discussions, offering their own ideas, using recently introduced vocabulary. Offer explanations for why things might happen, making use of recently introduced vocabulary from stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems when appropriate. Express their ideas and feelings about their experiences using full sentences including us of past, present and future tenses and makin use of conjunctions, with modelling and support from their teacher.

		Ι	T	Ι	T	1	T	T
		Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2	ELG
		SCARF: Me and my	SCARF: Keeping myself safe	SCARF: Rights and	SCARF: Valuing Difference	SCARF: Being my best	SCARF: Growing and	
	CO	relationships	Owl Babies	responsibilities	Rainbow Fish	Jest in Femigring Sest	Changing	
	409	The Colour Monster		The Smartest Giant in town		Rosie Revere, Engineer	There's a house inside my	
							mummy	
	Self-	To talk about similarities	To talk about how they are	To focus during longer	To identify and moderate	To maintain focus during	To control their emotions	Show an understanding of their own feelings
	Regulation	and differences	feeling	whole class lessons	their own feelings socially	extended whole class	using a range of techniques	and those of others, and begin to regulate
	Skills				and emotionally	teaching		their behaviour accordingly.
		Talk about themselves	To begin to consider the	To know that they can	To an arido allo Carlino	To fello distribution of	To set a target and reflect	
		positively /see themselves	feelings of others	make a difference	To consider the feelings,	To follow instructions of	on progress throughout	Set and work towards simple goals, being
	0	as a valuable individual	To adapt behaviour to a		needs and perspectives of others	three steps or more		able to wait for what they want and control their immediate impulses when appropriate.
	Maria Line	To understand how people	range of situations		others	To approach challenges	To understand that they	their ininiediate inipulses when appropriate.
		show emotions	Tange of situations		To recognise that we can	with confidence and	can make healthy choices	Give focussed attention to what the teacher
		Show chilotions	To follow two step		have things in common	resilience	can make hearthy choices	says, responding appropriately even when
		To describe different	instructions		with others	resilier		engaged in activity, and show an ability to
		feelings/emotions				To name and discuss		follow instructions involving several ideas or
			To know how to keep their		To be sensitive towards	different types of feelings		actions.
ب		To focus during short	bodies healthy and safe		others and celebrate what	and emotions		
Jen		whole class activities			makes each person unique			
pud			To know how to keep					
l le		To follow one step	themselves safe in school,					
De		instructions	at home (around					
nal			medicines), when crossing roads and on line					
Emotional Development	Managing Self	To wash hands	To develop class rules and	To begin to show resilience	To put P.E kit on	To show resilience and	To identify and name	Be confident to try new activities and show
٦	Skills	independently	understand the need to	and perseverance in the	independently	perseverance in the face of	healthy foods	independence, resilience and perseverance in
)III man	,	have rules	face of challenge	,	challenge	•	the face of challenge.
Social &		To put coat and socks on			To develop independence		To understand the	
So		independently	To get changed for P.E with	To practise doing up a	when dressing and	To show a 'can do' attitude	importance of healthy food	Explain the reasons for rules, know right from
lal,			support	zipper	undressing for activities		choices	wrong and try to behave accordingly.
Personal		To explore different areas			such as dressing up, art	To put uniform on and do		
Per	JL	within the EYFS	To have confidence to try	To practise doing buttons	and crafts, P.E and Forest	up zippers, buttons and	To manage own basic	Manage their own basic hygiene and personal
		environment	new activities	To practise doing up	Schools	buckles with minimal	needs independently	needs, including dressing, going to the toilet and understanding the importance of healthy
		To use the toilet	To know how to stay safe	buckles		support	To name and recognise	food choices.
		independently	around medicine	buckles			how healthy choices can	Toou choices.
		macpenachtry	around medicine				keep us well	
		To manage own basic	To know how to stay safe in					
		needs independently	their home, classroom and				To know that there are	
			outside.				changes in nature and	
		To know why it is					humans	
		important to clean our	To know age-appropriate					
		teeth	ways to stay safe online				To name the different	
							stages in childhood and	
							growing up	

						To understand that babies	
						are made by a man and a	
						woman.	1
						To use the correct	
						vocabulary when naming	
						the different parts of the	
						body	
						1	
						To know how to keep	
						themselves safe NSPC-	
						Pantsosaurus	
						Tantsosaurus	
Building	To name and talk about	To play with children who	To begin to work as a	To listen to the ideas of	To work as a group	To have confidence to	Work and play cooperatively and take turns
_			_		To work as a group		
Relationship	special people in their lives	are playing with the same	group with support	other children and agree	To be size to slove loss	communicate with adults	with others. Form positive attachments to
Skills	No. and a second of the second	activity beginning to	T	on a solution and	To begin to develop	around the school	adults and friendships with peers.
	Name key people outside	develop friendships	To use taught strategies to	compromise	relationships with other		
	of their family who care for		support turn taking		adults around the school	To have strong friendships	Show sensitivity to their own and to others'
	or who can help them	To have positive		To be sensitive towards			needs.
	1	relationships with all EYFS	To know ways to care for	others and celebrate what			
	Name people who can help	staff	their home, school and	makes them unique			
	them		special people				
		To name adults in their					
	To identify who can help if	community who can keep	To begin to know and talk	To use speaking and			
	they are sad, worried or	them safe	about how they can impact	listening skills to learn			
	scared		on the natural world	about the lives of their			
			(RSPB)	peers			
	To seek support of adults						
	when needed		Begin to develop secure	To know the importance of			
			friendships	showing care and kindness			
	To gain confidence to			towards others			
	speak to peers and adults		To build constructive				
			relationships	To begin to cooperate with			
				others			
	To identify ways to help						
	others or themselves if						
	they are sad or worried						
	I they are sad or worned						

		Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2	ELG
	P.E. Scheme	Gymnastics 1	Body Management 1	Speed, Agility, Travel 1	Manipulation & coordination 1	Cooperate & Solve Problems 2	Dance 2	
Physical Development	Gross motor skills	Gymnastics Develop confidence in fundamental movements Experience jumping, sliding rolling moving over and under apparatus Develop coordination and gross motor skills To revise and refine the fundamental movement skills they have already acquired: - rolling - crawling - walking - jumping - climbing To use their core muscle strength to achieve good posture when sitting on the floor To develop overall body-strength, balance, co-ordination and agility	Body Management Explore balance and managing own body including manipulating small objects Able to stretch, reach, extend in a variety of ways and positions Able to control body and perform specific movements on command	Speed, Agility, Travel Change direction at speed through both choice and direction Perform actions demonstrating changes in speed. Stop, start, pause, prepare.	Manipulation & Coordination Send and receive a variety of objects with different body parts. Work with others to control objects in space. Coordinate body parts in a variety of activities and in different ways. To develop overall body-strength, balance, coordination and agility	Cooperate and Solve Problems Travel alone and with a partner. Work as a team to solve problems and navigate objects. Jump with control. Jump safely off. Create movement patterns. Negotiate obstacles. To progress towards a more fluent style of moving, with developing control and grace To develop and refine a range of ball skills including: throwing, catching, kicking, passing, batting, and aiming	Pance Recognised actions can be performed to music. Count and move to beats of 8. Copy and repeat movement patterns. Work as an individual, in partners, and as a group	Negotiate space and obstacles safely, with consideration for themselves and others. Demonstrate strength, balance and coordination when playing. Move energetically, such as running, jumping, dancing, hopping, skipping and climbing.
	Being healthy in body and mind	To develop the skills they need to manage the school day successfully: lining up, queuing, mealtimes To name different parts of their body (Science focus) To identify the five senses (Science focus)	To know the importance of sleep to help them grow in body and mind To keep safe at night and when crossing the road	Begin to know which foods to eat regularly and which in moderation	To know the importance of physical activity, e.g., walking to school	To know which foods to eat regularly and which in moderation	To know the importance of physical activity, e.g., not too much screen time	

To know the importance of			
personal hygiene and teeth			
brushing			
To know why it is			
important to stay fit and			
healthy (to be a			
firefighter/police officer)			

Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2	ELG	

	Fine motor	To develop small motor	To develop small motor	To develop small motor	To develop small motor	To develop small motor	To develop small motor	Hold a pencil effectively in preparations for
	skills	skills so that they can use a	skills so that they can use a	skills so that they can use a	skills so that they can use a	skills so that they can use a	skills so that they can use a	fluent writing- using the tripod grip in almost
		range of tools competently,	range of tools competently,	range of tools competently,	range of tools competently,	range of tools competently,	range of tools	all cases.
		safely and confidently.	safely and confidently.	safely and confidently.	safely and confidently.	safely and confidently.	competently, safely and	
							confidently.	Use a range of small tools including scissors,
		To use a dominant hand	To use a tripod grip when	To use a tripod grip when	To write all lower case	To fold paper		paintbrushes and cutlery. Begin to show
			using mark making tools	using mark making tools	letters using the correct		To construct with bricks,	accuracy and care when drawing.
		To mark make using			letter formation and	To use a one and two hole	e.g., lego, unifix, junk	
		different shapes	To accurately draw lines,	To thread small beads	control the size of letters	punch		
		To be signed on a string of	circles and shapes to draw	T	To	To cook and the single mode	To dovidou the form detions	
		To begin to use a tripod grip with mark making	pictures	To use pegs	To use large paint brush with some control	To use small paintbrush with some control	To develop the foundations of a handwriting style	
		tools	To mould dough into	To use a glue stick	with some control	with some control	which is fast, accurate and	
		10013	shapes	To use a grae stick	To write all lower case	To roll/scrunch paper	efficient	
		To begin to use	Shapes	To use cutters to cut dough	letters using the correct	l o ron, ser anon paper	Cindidit	
		anticlockwise movement	To use a glue spreader		letter formation and	To pull and cut tape	To write some upper case	
		and retrace vertical lines		To use a hammer and nails	control the size of letters	·	letters using the correct	
Ħ	* * * *		To use sponges and rollers			To join with a stapler	letter formation	
me		To explore different size		To write taught letters	To hold scissors correctly			
Physical Development		paintbrushes	To rub with crayons	using correct formation	and cut out large shapes	To weave using in and	To thread pasta and	
eve						out/up and down	through small hole punch	
Ğ		To use tweezer to transfer	To write taught letters	To write their name	To cut fruit/veg with a	movements	holes	
sica		objects	using correct formation	forming letters correctly	knife			
l Å		To thouse dileurs has de	To some their cons	To bold original and addition		To hold scissors correctly	To use a range of	
"		To thread large beads	To copy their name	To hold scissors correctly and cut along a curved line		and cut out small shapes	gardening tools to dig,	
		To wrap thread	To begin to hold a knife	and cut along a curved line			rake, plant.	
		10 Wrap tinead	correctly and use to cut				To independently use a	
		To put on lids	food with support				knife, fork and spoon to	
		- 1					eat a range of meals	
		To squeeze and push	To use tap and pin					
		dough					To put a straw in a drink	
			To use a one hole, hole					
		To begin to copy and trace	punch				To hold scissors correctly	
		letters					and cut out as needed for	
			To hold scissors correctly				the task	
		To hold a spoon and fork	and cut along a straight					
		correctly	and zigzagged lines					
		To hold scissors and make						
		snips						

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2	ELG
Comprehension	To listen to and join in rhymes and stories To use pictures to tell stories To independently look at book, holding them the correct way and turning pages	To engage in story times, joining in with repeated phrases and actions To know what an author and illustrator do To begin to answer questions about the stories read to them To know some repeated phrases in some familiar stories	To talk about story settings To sequence the main events in a simple story with support (plot points) To enjoy an increasing range of books including fiction and non-fiction To use vocabulary that is influenced by their experiences of books	To begin to predict what may happen in the story To suggest how a story might end To talk about the characters in the books they are reading To retell a story To sequence the main events in a simple story	To recognise a range of traditional and fairy tales To talk about and describe characters in the books they are reading To use vocabulary that is influenced by their experiences of books To enjoy and increasing range of books including fiction, non-fiction, poems	To enjoy and increasing range of books including fiction, non-fiction, poems and rhymes To recognise rhyme and alliteration To answer questions about what they have read To know that information can be retrieved from books	Demonstrate understanding of what has been read to them by retelling stories, and narratives using their own words and recently introduced vocabulary. Anticipate (where appropriate) key events in stories. Use and understand recently introduced vocabulary during discussions about stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems and during role play.
		To sequence familiar stories To act out stories To use vocabulary that they experience in books To enjoy an increasing range of books including fiction and non-fiction		To follow a story without pictures or props	and rhymes		
Word Reading	To recognise their name To recognise sounds in the environment To hear words that start with the same sound To orally blend To orally segment To read individual letters by saying the sound for them Phase 2 Phonics: s,a,t,p,i,n,m,d,g,o,c,k,,e,u,r,h,b,f, To read some letter groups that each represent one	To read individual letters by saying the sound for them Phase 3 Phonics: j,v,w,x,y,z,zz To read some letter groups that each represent one sound and say sounds for them Phase 3 Phonics: sh,ch,th,ng,ai,ee, igh, oa, oo, ar, or ur, ow, oi, ear, air, ure, er/es where there is no change to the root word To blend sounds into words, so that they can read short words made of known letter-sound	To read all individual letters by saying the sound for them To read some letter groups that each represent one sound and say sounds for them Phase 3 Phonics: oo/oo, ar. ur, or, ow, oi, ear, air, ure, er, oa To blend sounds into words, so that they can read short words made of known letter-sound correspondence To read harder to read and spell words: they, all, are, ball, tall, when, what	To read familiar words in the environment To see digraphs in words with consistency To read harder to read and spell words: said, so, have, were, out, like, some, come, there, little, one, do, children, love	To blend CVCC and CCVC words To blend CCVCC, CCCVC, CCCVCC words To blend polysyllabic words To read phonetically decodable books which match their phonics knowledge	To begin to recognise Phase 5 phonemes in readiness for Year 1 To begin to recognise some harder to read and spell words in readiness for Year 1 To read phonetically decodable books which match their phonics knowledge	Say a sound for each letter in the alphabet and at least 10 digraphs. Read words consistent with their phonic knowledge by sound-blending. Read aloud simple sentences and books that are consistent with their phonic knowledge, including some common exception words

	Dhasa 2 Dhanisasals as II ff	To road barder to read and	To road phonotically	T	1		T
	Phase 2 Phonics:ck,ss,ll,ff	To read harder to read and	To read phonetically				
		spell words:he, she, buses,	decodable books which				
	To blend sounds into	we, me,be, push, was, her,	match their phonics				
	words, so that they can	my, you	knowledge.				
	read short words made of						
	known letter-sound	To read phonetically					
	correspondence	decodable books which					
		match their phonics					
	To read harder to read and	knowledge.					
	spell words:I, the no, put,						
	of, is, to, go, into, pull, as,						
	his						
Writing	To use a dominant hand	To copy and begin to write	To use a tripod grip when	To write their name	To begin to use capital	To form lowercase and	Write recognisable letters, most of which are
		their name using correct	using mark making tools	independently using	letters at the start of a	capital letters correctly	correctly formed.
	To begin to use a tripod	letter formation		correct letter formation	sentence	Supremi rections someonly	
	grip when using mark	letter formation	To spell words by	correct letter formation	Sericine	To begin to write longer	Spell words by identifying sounds in them and
		To use the correct letter	, ,	To form lowered letters	To was finance and full		
	making tools		identifying the sounds and	To form lowercase letters	To use finger spaces and full	words which are spelt	representing the sounds with a letter or
		formation of taught letters	then writing the sounds	correctly	stops when writing a	phonetically	letters.
	To begin to use	(Phase 2)	with letters		sentence		
	anticlockwise movement			To spell Phase 2 words in		To write short sentences	Write simple phrases and sentences that can
	and retrace vertical lines	To spell words by	To write words and labels	supported writing	To spell words using taught	using a capital letter,	be read by others.
		identifying the sounds	using taught sounds		sounds	finger spaces and full stop	
	To begin to trace and copy			To spell some taught			
	their name	To begin to write CVC	To begin to write captions	tricky words correctly	To begin to read their work	To spell some taught	
		words using taught sounds	using taught sounds		back	tricky words correctly	
	To give meanings to the			To begin to write			
	marks they make			sentences using fingers		To read their work back	
	manie and , mane			spaces		and check it makes sense	
	To copy/trace taught			spaces		and check it makes sense	
	letters			To understand that			
	letters						
	T. D. M. B.			sentences start with a			
	To begin to write taught			capital letter and end			
	initial sounds			with a full stop			

		Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2	ELG
	Number	To recognise numbers 1-3	To recognise numbers 1-5	To recognise numbers 0-7	To recognise numbers 0-10	To recognise numbers to	To solve simple number problems	Have a deep understanding of number to 10, including the composition of each number.
		To subitise within 3	To subitise within 5	To find one more of	To explore the	20	•	
		To use fingers to represent	To develop counting skills	numbers to 7	composition of 9 and 10	To revise number composition / bonds to 5	To recap the composition of each number to 10	Subitise (recognise quantities without counting) up to 5.
		quantities which they can subitise	To begin to count beyond	To find one less of numbers to 8	To explore composition of number bonds to 10	To match the number to	To know addition and	Automatically recall (without reference to
		To explore the	5	To explore the	To know facts to make 5	quantity	subtraction facts to 10	rhymes, counting or other aids) number bonds up to 5 (including subtraction facts)
		composition of 2 and 3	To explore the	composition of 6 and 7			To know doubling facts	and some number bonds to 10, including
		To count objects, actions	composition of numbers within 5	To match the number to	To find one more of numbers to 10		To explore how to make	doubling facts.
		and sounds	To find one more of	quantity	To find one less of		numbers above ten using tens and ones	
		To develop 1:1 correspondence	numbers to 5		numbers to 10			
		To compose their own	To find one less of numbers to 5		To estimate a number of objects			
		collections within 1-4	To explore the					
l su			composition of 4 and 5					
Maths	Numerical Patterns	To know that the last number spoken gives the	To compare quantities to 5	To order numbers to 10	To count to 20	To count to 20 and beyond	To order numbers to 20	Verbally count beyond 20, recognising the pattern of the counting system.
		number in the entire set	To compare equal and unequal groups	To count objects to 10	To compare quantities to 10	To add numbers	To know that 1, 3, 5, 7 and	Compare quantities up to 10 in different
		To see that all numbers can be made of 1s	To count to 10	To compare quantities to 7	To explore symmetrical	To subtract numbers	9 are odd	contexts, recognising when one quantity is greater than, less than or the same as the
				To combine two groups of	patterns relating to odd		To know that 2, 4, 6, 8, 10	other quantity.
		To say which group has more than or fewer than	To compare by matching	objects	and even numbers	To find the missing number	are even	Explore and represent patterns within
		To compare sets by 'just		To recognise equal and unequal sets	To recognise double patterns / link doubles to		To double numbers up to 10	numbers up to 10, including evens and odds, double facts and how quantities can be
		looking'		To find the missing	even numbers		To find half of even	distributed equally.
		To compare quantities to 3		number to 10	To order numbers to 10		numbers up to 10	
					To count back from 10		To explore odd and even numbers	
					To combine two groups of objects		To explore halving odd	
							numbers	
					To take away objects and count how many are left		To share quantities equally	

Measures	To select, rotate and	To order familiar events in	To compare size, length,	To continue, copy and	To understand that	To understand positional	There are no early learning goals that
	manipulate shapes to	a typical day.	height and weight.	recreate patterns.	volume can be measured	and directional language in	directly relate to shape, space and measure
	create arrangements and			(Unit 13 Power Maths)	in cups.	practical contexts	objectives. However, children will have
	develop special reasoning.	To compare day and night.	To use non-standard units				experienced rich opportunities to develop
			to measure length and		To recognise when a	To use positional language	their spatial reasoning skills in shape, space
	To describe 3D shapes	To begin to describe	height.		container is full and	to describe the position of	and measure.
	using their common	familiar events in order,			empty.	items	
	properties.	using the language of	To use balance scales.				
		time.			To compare capacity.	Use directional and	
	To compare similarities	(Unit 20 Power Maths)	To use non-standard units		(Unit 18 Power Maths)	positional language to	
	and differences between		to measure the weight of			describe a route	
	3D shapes.		objects. (Unit 10 Power			(Unit 6 Power Maths)	
			Maths)				
	To recognise and name 2D						
	shapes circle, triangle,						
	square and rectangle.						
	To compare similarities						
	and differences between						
	2D shapes.						
	To recognise 2D shapes in						
	3D shapes.						
	(Unit 3 Power Maths)						

World a simple map (school plans and school ground maps) To describe what they see, hear and feel whilst occupations To understand the effect of changing seasons on the natural world around them To understand the effect of changing seasons on the natural world around them To know about and recognise the signs of world around them To understand the effect of changing seasons on the natural world around them To know about and recognise the signs of some similarities and differences between animals in this country and life in other countries (Africa and UK) To identify the properties of different materials To create simple maps To create simple maps To plant and to know how to care for growing plants Changes in the natural world around country and life in other country and life in other country and life in other countries (Africa and UK) To identify the properties of different materials To plant and to know how to care for growing plants Changes in the natural world around changes in the natural world around them To recognise and describe To know that some To know that some	Aı	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2	ELG
To know how some animals prepare for Winter in Autumn, e.g., hibernation/migration To know that some animals are nocturnal To recognises some environments To recognise some environments that are different to the one in which they live. To recognise of Autumn To know some important animals are suited to processes and changes in the natural world including states of matter (freezing) or operation of the natural environments (Big Schools' Bird Watch) To collect information /data about their local environments To recognise some environments that are different to the one in which they live. To make careful observations To plan and carry out a simple test To plan and carry out a simple test To predict the outcome (of their experiments) To follow instructions to complete an experiment To follow instructions to complete an experiment To name some insects and identify parts of an insect To pear about lifecycles of a butterfly and butterfly and butterfly and butterfly observations To plan and carry out a simple test To predict the outcome (of their experiments) To follow instructions to complete an experiment	The Natural To World as plants	To draw information from a simple map (school plans and school ground maps) Show interest in different	To explore the natural world around them To describe what they see, hear and feel whilst outside. To understand the effect of changing seasons on the natural world around them To recognise and describe the signs of Autumn To know how some animals prepare for Winter in Autumn, e.g., hibernation/migration To recognises differences between night and day To know that some animals are nocturnal To recognise some environments that are different to the one in	To explore the natural world around them To understand the effect of changing seasons on the natural world around them To know about and recognise the signs of Winter To know some important processes and changes in the natural world including states of matter (freezing) To respect and care for the natural environment (Big Schools' Bird Watch) To collect information /data about their local	To recognise some environments are different to the one in which they live (Africa and UK) To recognise some similarities and differences between animals in this country and life in other countries (Africa and UK) To know that some animals are suited to different environments To explore world maps To draw information from	To know about and recognise the signs of Spring To identify different materials To identify the properties of different materials To identify the purposes of different materials To explore and experiment with materials to join securely using different methods To use materials for a purpose To make careful observations To plan and carry out a simple test To predict the outcome (of their experiments) To follow instructions to	To know about and recognise the signs of Summer To draw information from a simple map To create simple maps To plant and to know how to care for growing plants To name some insects and identify parts of an insect To learn about lifecycles of a butterfly To identify minibeast habitats and why they live there To learn about life cycles of some minibeasts (frogs and butterflies) To know that some animals are suited to	Explore the natural world around them, making observations and drawing pictures of

People, culture and Communities R.E.	F4: Being Special – Where do we belong?	F2 – Why is Christmas special for Christians?	F6 – Which stories are special and why?	F3 – Why is Easter special for Christians?	F5 – Which places are special and why?	F1 – Why is the word 'God' special to Christians?	Describe their immediate environment usin knowledge from observation, discussion, stories, nonfiction, texts and maps.
Leicestershire syllabus	To retell religious stories making connections with personal experiences	To talk about people who are special to them	To talk about some religious stories	To recognise and retell stories connected with celebration of Easter	To talk about somewhere that is special to themselves, saying why	To talk about things they find interesting, puzzling or wonderful and also about	Know some similarities and differences between different religious and cultural
A (6) **	To share and record occasions when things have happened in their	To say what makes their family and friends special to them	To recognise some religious words, e.g. about God	To say why Easter is a special time for Christians	To recognise that some religious people have places which have special	their own experiences and feelings about the world To retell stories, talking	communities in this country, drawing on their experiences and what has been read class.
	lives that made them feel special	To recall simply what happens at a traditional Christian festival	To identify some of their own feelings in the stories they hear	To talk about ideas of new life in nature	meaning for them To talk about the things	about what they say about the world, God, human beings	Explain some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in othe countries drawing on knowledge from
2.88	To recall simply what happens at a traditional Christian infant baptism	(Christmas) To begin to recognise the	To identify a sacred text e.g. Bible, Torah	To recognise some symbols Christians use during Holy Week, e.g.	that are special and valued in a place of worship	To think about the wonders of the natural world, expressing ideas	stories, non-fiction texts and (where appropriate) maps.
	and dedication To recall simply what	word 'incarnation' as describing the belief that God came to Earth as Jesus	To talk about some of the things these stories teach	palm leaves, cross, eggs, etc., and make connections with signs of	To begin to recognise that for Christians, Muslims or Jews, these special things	and feelings To say how and when	
	happens when a baby is welcomed into a religion other than Christianity	To retell religious stories, making connections with	believers	new life in nature To talk about some ways	link to beliefs about God To use appropriate words	Christians like to thank their Creator	To know that people around the world have different religions (not ELG)
-	To introduce key religions – recognise that people	personal experience		Christians remember these stories at Easter.	1	To talk about what people do to mess up the world and what they do to look	
	have different beliefs and celebrate special times in different ways				To express a personal response to the natural	after it	
	Understand that some				world		
	places are special to members of our community						
Past and present	To know about my own	To describe special times or	To talk about immediate family members /share	To know that some stories	To begin to recognise that traditional stories were set	To talk about and	Talk about the lives of the people around
	life-story To know how they and	events for their family and friends, e.g., birthdays, Christmas	and comment on photographs of my family	have been told for a long time and passed down	in times before they were born	sequence events, e.g., pond dipping / zoo visit using appropriate	them and their roles in society. Know some similarities and differences
	their needs have changed since birth	To know that we commemorate / think	and past (all about me poster)		To comment on images of the past – castles	language to describe their past	between things in the past and now, drawing on their experience and what has been real in class.
	To recognise how people in their immediate family and community help them	about events in the past through events and celebrations, e.g., Bonfire night, Remembrance day	To know how our school has changed comparing images of the past and present		To know about some similarities and differences between life in the past		Understand the past through settings, characters and events encountered in boo read in class and storytelling.
	To know who key people are in school, what their role is and where to find them	To know about key figures from the past- Guy Fawkes			and present – castles		

		was and key events of the Gunpowder Plot To comment on images of familiar situations in the past (Wee Willy Winky) To compare and contrast characters from rhymes (Wee Willy Winky)					
Computing	Technology around us Recording Sound To show an interest in technological toys such as IWB, iPads, toys with knobs, pulleys and buttons To recognise a range of technology used at home and in school To interact with the whiteboard To use talk tins to record sound To begin to recognise ways to stay safe on line	Ipad Photographs To identify and name external parts of a computer To take photographs on the ipad To know that they seek adult advice if they see or hear something on line that upsets them or doesn't feel right	Turn on, log on To begin to turn on and log on and off the computer To interact with age appropriate software To say what to do if they see or hear something on line that they are unsure about	Mouse and trackpad skills To turn on and log on and off the computer To click and navigate using the movement of the mouse To complete a simple computer program To use a mouse to draw a simple picture	Music tech To complete a simple music programme To describe how music makes them feel To follow a musical pattern to play tuned instruments To know that we need to behave on line as we would in person To know that they should not share personal information on line	Keyboard skills To apply what they already know when using different technology. For example, using touchscreen, identifying the 'play' and 'stop' buttons or finding the 'power' button (e.g. Google, YouTube) To say some ways of staying safe on line To recognise letters on the keyboard To type their name To use the function key 'enter'	There are no early learning goals that directly relate to computing objectives, though it is still expected that children will be introduced to appropriate technology and use it within their provision.

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2	ELG
Creating with materials Creating with materials	Art Focus: Colour / portraits DT Focus: Food (soup and bread) To name colours To experiment with mixing prime colours To explore early mark making with a range of materials — crayons, pen, pencil To experiment with different mark making tools such as art crayons, pencils and pens To create simple representations of people and objects To draw and colour with pencils and crayons To explore wrapping, winding, threading To explore colour, shape and pattern — artist study Kadinsky	Art Focus: Exploring natural materials (autumn leaves) and printing DT Focus: Christmas cards / boxes (hinges and catches To print with natural objects To explore texture To create own printing To model with malleable materials (dough and clay) To work with natural materials to create pictures and models Create with purpose in mind – talk about what and how they want to construct models/create art work To explore different techniques for joining materials To explore different techniques for manipulating materials, folding, bending To use some cooking techniques – cutting, chopping, peeling To know how to work safely and hygienically	Art Focus: Exploring finger painting Art focus: Transitional art DT Focus: Bird Feeders To explore painting with fingers and objects To explore painting with mud To create with purpose in mind To use natural objects to create art To create transitional art/art with found objects	Art Focus: Edward Saidi - Tingatinga and the legacy of his art work DT Focus: Fantastic Fruit To explore and experiment with paint – colour and wash, splatter painting To explore, use and refine a variety of artistic effects to express their ideas and feeling To look at and comment on the work of recognised artists To work with others on shared art projects To share their creations To recognise and name fruits and use some cooking techniques – cutting and chopping To know how to work safely and hygienically	DT Focus: Junk model castles (investigating joining and structures) Art: A blanket for the princess To construct with junk To explore different techniques for joining materials To explore different techniques for manipulating materials, folding, bending, twisting, threading Return to and build on their previous learning, refining ideas and developing their ability to represent them.	Art & DT Focus: Minibeast art and craft To create observational drawings and paintings To share creations, talk about process and evaluate their work To adapt work where necessary To explore materials and techniques To construct with purpose in mind Return to and build on their previous learning, refining ideas and developing their ability to represent them.	Safely use and explore a variety of materials tools and techniques, experimenting with colour, design, texture, form and function. Share their creations, explaining the process they have used. Make use of props and materials when role playing characters in narratives and stories.

Being imaginative and expressive	To develop storylines in their pretend play based on experience	To develop role play using given props and costumes Watch and talk about dance and performance art (Diwali/ panto workshop)	To develop story lines / small world play using given props	To create their own props for role and small world play	To develop story lines and role play	To develop story lines in small world role play	Invent, adapt and recount narratives and stories with peers and their teacher.
	Familiar setting role play Dolls house/garage small world play	Little Red Hen role play Owl Babies small world play	House from the past role play Dolls house small word	Safari jeep role play Animals small world play	Traditional tale castle role play Puppet theatre traditional tales	Scientist (Entomologist) station Minibeast small world play	Sing a range of well know nursery rhymes and songs. Perform songs, rhymes, poems and stories
	Pulse To listen and move to music, clapping and tapping the pulse/beat	Pitch To hear pitch in music (high and low sounds) To create musical patterns	Rhythm To join in songs with actions To move to music	Voice To pitch match To sing the melodic shape of familiar songs	Music tech To complete a simple music programme To describe how music	C20th music To talk about whether the like or dislike a piece of music	with others and (when appropriate) try to move in time with music
	To name some percussion instruments To handle instruments carefully To sing and perform nursery rhymes To experiment with different instruments and	using high and low sounds	To hear long and short notes To create musical patterns using long and short sounds To create own compositions using tuned instruments	To begin to build up a repertoire of songs To sing in a group or on their own, increasingly matching the pitch and following the melody To join in with school singing assemblies	makes them feel To follow a musical pattern to play tuned instruments		
	their sounds To create musical patterns using body percussion		instruments	singing assemblies			