	Autumn Term	Spring Term	Summer Term
	Communica	ation and Language	
ELG: Listening, Attention and Understanding	A wider range of vocabulary Longer stories Ilisten to them remember much of what he A repertoire of songs, rhymes sing talk about familiar books	as happened	
	<ul> <li>tell a long story</li> <li>How to listen carefully:         <ul> <li>look at person talking</li> <li>listen to what they say</li> <li>wait turns to speak                 (with adult reminders)</li> </ul> </li> <li>The way to start a         conversation and continue         <ul> <li>for many turns</li> </ul> </li> <li>Words, actions to:                 <ul> <li>express a point of view</li> <li>participate in a one-to-one discussion</li> </ul> </li> <li>Strategies to:         <ul> <li>pay attention to more than</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Embed listening skills	Embed listening skills
	one thing at a time  The correct response to:  two-part questions  two-part instructions  why' questions		
ELG: Speaking	The vocabulary to organise themselves and play 'let's go on a bus' 'you sit there' 'I'll be the driver' The way to start a conversation and continue for many turns  Words, actions to:  express a point of view participate in a one-to-one discussion	Correct pronunciation of all sounds but may have problems saying some sounds: r, j, th, ch, and sh and multisyllabic words such as 'pterodactyl', 'planetarium' or 'hippopotamus'	Correct oral use of sentences of four to six words (difficulties with irregular tenses and plurals)
	Show and tell Special things Special people	Show and tell Special places Special events	Show and tell My achievements (in/out of school)

EYFS: Nursery

# Personal, Social and Emotional Development and PSHE

ELG: Self-Regulation

ELG: Managing Self

ELG: Building Relationships

# Self-regulation

Ways to pay attention (with reminders)

- give attention to what the teacher says
- focus attention and respond following verbal prompts of their name
- follow simple instructions involving one idea or actions

# Managing self

- they can be responsible and are part of a community
- know how to behave (class rules)
- look after friends, belongings, toys

Own care needs

 using the toilet washing and drying their hands (increasing independence)

# Self-regulation

Ways to pay attention (with reminders)

The vocabulary 'happy', 'sad', 'angry' or 'worried' to talk about own feelings and those of others

#### Managing self

The appropriate steps when going to the toilet

The appropriate steps to put coat on and take it off

Own care needs

brushing teeth

### **Building relationships**

Ways to play with one or more other children extending and elaborating play ideas

### Self-regulation

follow simple instructions involving two ideas or actions

To follow the classroom rules and their importance without adult support

Strategies when meeting unfamiliar people in a safe context or when in a new social setting

• show confidence

### Managing self

The appropriate steps to change clothes

#### Self-regulation

How others may be feeling (gradually)

# Building relationships

Ways to contribute to the class

 develop their sense of responsibility and membership of a community

# Managing self

The activities and resources needed to achieve a goal

- decide what they will do
- decide how they will do it decide what resources they will need

#### Healthy choices:

- food
- drink
- activity
- tooth brushing

### **Building** relationships

The solutions to conflicts and ways to be assertive

 talk with others to solve conflicts

Physical development				
ELG: Fine Motor	Comfortable grip with good control	al development  Embed fine motor skills	Embed fine motor skills	
	knife, fork, spoon become more independent			
ELG: Gross Motor	Putting coat on  Matching developing physical skills to tasks and activities in the setting (decide whether to crawl, walk or run across a plank, depending on its length and width)  Large-muscle movements to  • wave flags and streamers  • paint and make marks  Start taking part  • group activities which they make up for themselves  • in teams  • skipping games	Right resources chosen to carry out their own plan (choosing a spade to enlarge a small hole they dug with a trowel)  Movements can be developed:  balancing  riding (scooters, trikes and bikes)  ball skills  Alternate feet to move  up steps and stairs  climb up apparatus  Balancing movements for use in games like musical statues  skip  hop  stand on one leg  hold a pose	Doing up zip  Collaboration with others to manage large items (moving a long plank safely, carrying large hollow blocks)  Sequences and patterns of movements which are related to music and rhythm  • increasingly able to use and remember	

		Litenacy	
El C	Phonological awareness (Phonic	Literacy s Rup)	
ELG: Comprehension	Phonological awareness (Phonics Bug)  • differentiate between different environmental sounds  • initial sounds and alliteration  • syllables  • rhyming		
	Ongoing: Word reading Concepts of print:  print has meaning (words of different lengths, full stops, capital letters and spaces)  print can have different purposes  we read English text from left to right and from top to bottom  the names of the different parts of a book  page sequencing		
	Comprehension Vocabulary from known stories	;	
	use it during extended convers	ations about stories	
ELG: Word reading	Word reading Sentences start with capital	Apply all reading skills	Apply all reading and comprehension skills
-	letters and end with full stops	Comprehension Recite poetry - nursery rhymes	Comprehension Recite poetry - 3 nursery
	Comprehension Recite poetry - nursery rhymes	<ul> <li>Five Little Speckled Frogs</li> </ul>	<ul><li>rhymes</li><li>Old MacDonald</li></ul>
	• Incy Wincy Spider		Word reading Phonic knowledge up to phase 1 Phonological awareness e.g. spot and suggest rhymes, count or clap syllables in a word, recognise words with the same initial sound
	Global theme: being	Global theme: being	Global theme: being aware
	democratic The Class Vote	peaceful  5 Minutes Decea	of human rights
	The Election	5 Minutes' Peace A Handful of Quiet	My Little Book of Big Freedoms I have the Right to be a
	Poems	Poems	Child
	Nursery rhymes	Nursery rhymes	Poems
	Michael Rosen	Julia Donaldson	Nursery rhymes Dr. Seuss
	Class texts	Class texts	
	Starting school	Ruby's Worry	Class texts
	Rainbow fish	Brown Bear	Going on a bear hunt
	Green eggs and Ham	The Day the Crayons Came	I want my hat back
	Owl Babies	Home	Alfie
	Snowman	What Do You Like?	Author study - Eric Carle
	Book of feelings	The Very Hungry Caterpillar	Traditional tales:
	Traditional tales:	Traditional tales:	The Three Billy Goats Gruff
	The Three Little Pigs	Little Red Riding Hood	Goldilocks and the Three
	The Gingerbread Man	Jack and the Beanstalk	Bears

	Topic texts	Topic texts	Topic texts
	• fiction	• fiction	• fiction
	<ul> <li>non-fiction</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>non-fiction</li> </ul>	• non-fiction
ELG: Writing	Comfortable grip with good control using dominant hand preference	Know the letters of some/all of their name	Ways to use some of their print and letter knowledge in their early writing
	(see fine motor)	Some letters written accurately	<ul> <li>e.g. writing a pretend shopping list that starts at the top of the page; writing 'm' for mummy</li> </ul>

Mathematics				
ELG: Numerical patterns  Shape, space and measure	Number The last number reached when counting a small set of objects tells you how many there are in total (cardinal principle)  The order of numbers to 0-3 • Count aloud (stable order) • Forwards and back • On fingers With objects up to 3 (one to one principle)  Visual representations of numbers up to 3 • Subitise (recognise objects without counting) up to 3  The order of numbers 0 - 5 and onwards • count aloud • forwards and back • on fingers with objects up to five	Number Numbers 0 - 5 • representing numbers using 'number fingers' and objects Saying one number for each item in order  Numbers 0 - 5 • recognise and match numerals Experiment with own symbols and marks as well as numerals  The language of 'more than' and 'fewer than' compare quantities up to 3  Talk about and explore 2D and 3D • shapes: circles, rectangle/oblong, triangle and cuboid (3D) informal and mathematical language to describe, 'sides', 'corners'; 'straight', 'flat', 'round'	Shape, space and measure Patterns  • talk about and identify the patterns around them (stripes on clothes, designs on rugs and wallpaper)  • use informal language like 'pointy', 'spotty', 'blobs', etc.  • extend and create ABAB patterns - stick, leaf, stick, leaf.  • notice and correct an error in a repeating pattern. begin to describe a sequence of events, real or fictional, using words such as 'first', 'then  Appropriate shape selection • flat surfaces for building a triangular prism for a roof, etc  Shapes can be combined to make new ones an arch, a bigger triangle, etc  Positional language • understand position through words alone (no pointing) e.g.: "the bag is under the table," • describe a familiar route	

			discuss routes and locations, using words like 'in front of' and 'behind'
			Make comparisons between objects relating to size, length, weight and capacity
		randing the World	
ELG: The	Seasons	Seasons	Seasons
Natural World	Autumn/Winter	Spring	Summer
(Science)	<ul> <li>weather changes (day board)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>weather changes (day board)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>weather changes (day board)</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>season changes</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>season changes</li> </ul>	<ul><li>season changes</li></ul>
	- Souson enanges	States of matter	Animals
	States of matter	differences between	Life cycle of:
	<ul> <li>differences between</li> </ul>	materials when:	• an animal
	materials when:	o melted	(caterpillar/chicks)
	o cooked	<ul> <li>light/shadow</li> </ul>	• vocabulary
	o frozen	Diameter	ways to show respect for
	• sink/float	<ul><li>Plants</li><li>Planting seeds</li></ul>	the natural environment/all living
	Forces	<ul><li>Care for plants</li></ul>	things
	Different forces and how	sai e rei piams	95
	they feel	Life cycle of:	
	<ul> <li>water, elastic, twigs,</li> </ul>	• a plant (cress/flower)	
	metal, magnets	<ul> <li>vocabulary</li> </ul>	
ELC: Dogt and	Own life-story and family's	Chronology of events	Language of past and present
ELG: Past and	history	when I was born	Language of past and present
Present	<ul> <li>Photos and memories</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>starting school now</li> </ul>	
(History)	Retell parent memories		
ELG: People	Local area	Different places	Other countries
Cultures and	Senses to explore natural	The vocabulary to describe	There are different
Communities	materials	similar and different	countries in the world
(Geography)	hands on exploration	properties of collections of	N: (Comment hat were
(0 00g. up,)	<ul> <li>patterns/natural collages/pictures</li> </ul>	materials	Differences between countries in the world
	conages/ pictures	Ways to show respect and	• experienced
	The vocabulary to discuss	care for	• seen in photos
	materials and what they see	<ul> <li>natural environment</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>books/displays children's</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>bark, pebbles, shells,</li> </ul>		families around
	leaves, sand, sticks,		world/holidays
	seeds, grass, soil, pine		similarities/differences
	<ul><li>cones, feathers</li><li>long, short, big, small,</li></ul>		using props, puppets, dolls and books
	tiny, rough, smooth,		dons and books
	wrinkly, hard, soft, spiky		
ELG: People	Religions/cultural communication	ities and events	
Cultures and	• own experiences, stories, 1		
Communities	similarities and difference	es	
	Believing	Expressing	Living in the wider world
(RE)		Celebrate and value:	Celebrate and value:

Differences between people are positive  • families and communities  • different appearances  • disability  • skin colours  • hair types  Celebrate and value:  • cultural, religious and community events  • Birthdays  • Bonfire night  • Christmas	<ul> <li>cultural, religious and community events</li> <li>Birthdays</li> <li>Easter/pancake day</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>cultural, religious and community events</li> <li>belonging</li> <li>our world</li> <li>Ramadan</li> </ul>
Mechanical equipment How things work:  • peg boards  • K'nex  • Reebots	Embedding 'how things work'	Embedding 'how things work'
	re Arts and Desian	
<ul> <li>scissors (hold, grip, cut)</li> <li>PVA (dip, small amount of g</li> <li>glue stick (pull lid off, twis)</li> <li>tape (find end, peel up, stic)</li> <li>pencils (pencil grip, sharp e</li> <li>sharpeners (blade/no finge)</li> <li>pens, whiteboard pens (pull)</li> <li>paintbrushes (grip, strokes)</li> <li>paint and pots (lids up/off,</li> </ul>	glue, spread) it, spread, twist down, push lid o ick roll to table, pull roll for smal end awareness, pencil control, pr ers, correct hold, pencil in, twist I lid off, use with grip/control, p s) , bottle hold, pour, small amount	l amount, hold, cut) ressure) ) out lid on) , lids on)
Modelling and collage Know how to join different materials  Explore different textures  Different materials can be explored freely to develop ideas about how to use them and what to make	Painting Know colours and know that can be mixed Primary colours Emotions can be shown in paintings  Drawing Know how closed shapes with	Embed all creative skills
	are positive  • families and communities  • different appearances  • disability  • skin colours  • hair types  Celebrate and value:  • cultural, religious and community events  • Birthdays  • Bonfire night  • Christmas  Mechanical equipment  How things work:  • peg boards  • K'nex  • Beebots  Expressiv  Safe use of materials and tool:  • scissors (hold, grip, cut)  • PVA (dip, small amount of going the stick (pull lid off, twist)  • tape (find end, peel up, stick)  • pencils (pencil grip, sharp eels)  • sharpeners (blade/no finge)  • pens, whiteboard pens (pul)  • paintbrushes (grip, strokes)  • paint and pots (lids up/off)  stapler (safety, materials to use)  Modelling and collage  Know how to join different materials  Explore different textures  Different materials can be explored freely to develop ideas about how to use them	are positive

complexity and detail

represent ideas like

movement or loud noises

Know how to use drawing to

Know how to show different emotions in their drawing and

Printing

print

Body parts can be used to

		paintings like happiness, sadness and fear	
		Sculpture  Malleable materials (playdoh) can be manipulated using hands and rolling tools	
FLG: Paina	Tmaginative play	I	

# ELG: Being Imaginative and Expressive

#### Imaginative play

- pretend play
- props, materials
- stories, poems, rhymes to perform

#### **Stories**

Complex stories can be told using small world equipment

Imaginative and complex 'small worlds' can be made with blocks and construction kits

#### Story resources

An object can be used to represent something else, even if it is not similar

Nursery rhymes:

- to sing and perform
- Incy Wincy Spider
- Five Little Speckle Frogs
- Old MacDonald

Music	Music	Music
Song: Me!	Song: Everyone	Song: Big Bear Funk
Song. Me:	Song. Everyone	Song. Dig bear runk

- Know how to listen with increased attention to sound
- Know how to respond to what they have heard
- Know how to sing entire songs
  - o to perform
- Know how to create their own songs or improvise a song around one they know
- Pitch can be matched
  - o sing the pitch of a tone sung by another person
- Know how to sing the melodic shape of familiar songs
- (moving melody, such as up and down, down and up)
- Play instruments with increasing control to express their feelings and ideas
- Know how to create their own songs or improvise a song around one they know

#### French

Bonjour (la classe) Bonjour (as a response) Merci