	CYCLE 1 wb 12/9		CYCLE 2	wb 21/11	CYCLE 3	3 wb 13/2	CYCLE	4 wb 8/5
BOOK	Ruby's Worry Tom Percival	No Dinner! Jessica Souhami	Owl Babies	Bedtime for Monsters Ed Vere	GRUFFALD GRUFFALD  The Gruffalo Julia Donaldson	GREAT BIG CUDDLE VILLY THAN BOOK!  A Great Big Cuddle  Michael Rosen	Billy's Bucket  Kes Gray	Aaarraghh Spider! Lydia Monks
			Martin Waddell					
COVERAGE/WRITING OPPORTUNITIES	Story  Letter  Card  Story map	Story  Fact sheet  Signs  Invitation  Shopping list	Story  Poster  Letter  Information text	Story Fact sheet Letter Menu Caption	Story Poems Letter List Character description Recipe	Poetry  Labels and captions	Story Birthday card Invitation Labels and captions	Story Messages Label a diagram

# CELEBRATIONS/FESTIVALS

# Harvest

- Food is collected to share with those who need it.
- In the past it was harder to find food in the winter so farmers brought their crops in before the cold weather came.
- Seeds are planted in Spring, they grow over the Summer and are harvested in the Autumn.
- Fruit and vegetables are harvested.

#### Halloween

- It is celebrated on 31st October.
- It is celebrated in many different countries.
- In the past people used to use turnips instead of pumpkins.
- People celebrate by dressing up, going trick or treating and decorating their houses. You must always stay with an adult.

#### Diwali

- It is celebrated by Hindus and Sikhs.
- It is also known as the 'Festival of Lights.'
- Diwali story: Rama and Sita.
- People celebrate by decorating their homes with lights, giving gifts and setting off fireworks.
- Rangoli patterns.

# **Bonfire night**

- It is celebrated on 5<sup>th</sup> November.
- It is celebrated because Guy Fawkes tried to blow up the English Government (important people in London who help make the rules/law) and King James a long time ago.
- It is celebrated by lighting bonfires, fireworks and sparklers.
- We can remember by saying "remember, remember the fifth of November.

# Remembrance Day

- It is celebrated on 11<sup>th</sup> November.
- It is celebrated to remember the soldiers who fought in wars to keep us safe.
- A two-minute silence is held at 11am.
- People wear poppies to show they are thinking of the soldiers.

# Christmas

- Christmas Day is 25<sup>th</sup> December.
- It is a Christian festival celebrating the birth of Jesus.
- It is celebrated by giving cards, gifts, putting up decorations and singing carols (songs).
- It is celebrated in many different countries.
- The Christmas Story; Mary, Joseph, stable, Three Wise Men.

#### Chinese New Year

- It is a festival celebrated in many different countries.
- It is China's most important festival where they celebrate the start of the new year.
- Each year is named after a different animal.
- China is a different country, far away from where we live.

#### Easter

- It is an important festival for Christians.
- It celebrates Jesus rising from the dead.
- Easter eggs are given.
- It is celebrated in many different countries.
- The Easter Story: cross, tomb, Mary, disciples.

# King Charles III Coronation

- King Charles is the new King of England.
- He was Queen Elizabeth's son.
- He became King when The Queen died.
- A coronation is when a new King or Queen is officially crowned.
- His face will now be on stamps and money.

TRIP/WOW¹ MOMENT (will be added to throughout the year)	Church trip Halloween Movie Night		Meet a local councillor	Dress as a King or Queen day
PARENTAL INVOLVEMENT (will be added to throughout the year)	Reading meeting/workshop  Join children on trip  Parent's evening  Harvest Assembly  Project homework	Christmas nativity Project homework	Project homework  Parent's evening  Easter bonnet parade	Project homework Sports Day
		British	n Values	

British Values in the Early Years are explored in ways that are meaningful to young children. At Brentnall these fundamental values form part of all areas of our curriculum. Outlined below are the key areas we ensure children have experience, knowledge and understanding of.

Democracy	Democracy	Democracy	Democracy		
Children know:	Children know:	Children know:	<ul> <li>Children know:</li> <li>School is closed for voting. It is a 'polling station.'</li> <li>How to value each other's views.</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>They can vote for what they want e.g. their favourite story/rhyme.</li> <li>They have a choice.</li> <li>They are part of a family.</li> <li>They are part of a class/school.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>School is a safe place to share ideas and make mistakes.</li> <li>Their views and opinions matter</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>They can make decisions as a group.</li> <li>There is a councillor who helps who represents Broughton.</li> </ul>			
The Rule of Law	The Rule of Law	The Rule of Law	The Rule of Law		
	<ul> <li>Actions have consequences.</li> <li>Ways to keep themselves safe.</li> </ul> Individual Liberty Children know: <ul> <li>How to take on challenge, risk and</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Children know:</li> <li>How to resolve conflict appropriately.</li> <li>Actions are always followed through e.g. requests are responded to.</li> </ul> Individual Liberty Children know: <ul> <li>How to use taught vocabulary to explore their</li> </ul>	e.g. • Right from wrong.  Individual Liberty  Children know:		
<ul><li>achievements.</li><li>They can ask questions and they will be valued and respected.</li></ul>	responsibility.	thoughts and feelings.  • How to be independent.	<ul> <li>They can express their own views.</li> <li>Others may have a different view.</li> </ul>		
Mutual Respect and Tolerance of Different Faiths and Beliefs	Mutual Respect and Tolerance of Different Faiths and Beliefs	Mutual Respect and Tolerance of Different Faiths and Beliefs	Mutual Respect and Tolerance of Different Faiths and Belie		
<ul><li>Children know:</li><li>People have similarities and differences.</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Children know:</li> <li>We respect different faiths, cultures and views and ethnicities.</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Children know:</li><li>About other communities and ways of life.</li></ul>	Children know:  They are part of a wider community.		

# Overarching principles

Unique Child: Every child is unique and has the potential to be resilient, capable, confident and self-assured.

Positive Relationships: Children flourish with warm, strong & positive partnerships between all staff and parents/carers. This promotes independence across the EYFS

curriculum. Children and practitioners are NOT alone – embrace each community.

**Enabling environments:** Children learn and develop well in safe and secure environments where routines are established and where adults respond to their individual needs and passions and help them to build upon their learning over time.

Learning and Development: Children develop and learn at different rates. We must be aware of children who need greater support than others.

PLAY: We understand that children learn best when they are absorbed, interested and active. We understand that active learning involves other children, adults, objects, ideas, stimuli and events that aim to engage and involve children for sustained periods. We believe that Early Years education should be as practical as possible and therefore, we are proud that our EYFS setting has an underlying ethos of 'Learning through play'. PLAY is essential for children's development across all areas. Play builds on children's confidence as they learn to explore, to relate to others around them and develop relationships, set their own goals and solve problems. Children learn by leading their own play and by taking part in play which is guided by adults.

# Characteristics of Effective Learning

Playing and exploring: - Children investigate and experience things, and 'have a go'. Children who actively participate in their own play develop a larger store of information and experiences to draw on which positively supports their learning

**Active learning: -** Children concentrate and keep on trying if they encounter difficulties. They are proud of their own achievements. For children to develop into self-regulating, lifelong learners they are required to take ownership, accept challenges and learn persistence.

Creating and thinking critically: - Children develop their own ideas and make links between these ideas. They think flexibly and rationally, drawing on previous experiences which help them to solve problems and reach conclusions.

# **Communication and Language**

Communication and Language is developed throughout the year through high quality interactions, daily group discussions, circle times, stories, singing, WellComm sessions, Helicopter Stories and modelling. Key vocabulary is used throughout all adult-led and continuous provision activities.

	Listening, Attention and Understanding	Listening, Attention and Understanding	Listening, Attention and Understanding	Listening, Attention and Understanding	Listening, Attention and Understanding	Listening, Attention and Understanding	Listening, Attention and Understanding:  Children will listen attentively and respond to what they hear with relevant
	Children will be able to	Children will begin to	Children will learn to ask	Children will retell a story and	Children will be able to	Children will be able to have	questions, comments and actions.
<	understand how to listen	understand how and why	questions to find out more.	follow a story without pictures	understand a question such as	conversations with adults and	
, RE	carefully and know why it is	questions.		or props.	who, what, where, when, why	peers with back-and-forth	
_ ∀	important.				and how.	exchanges.	
PRIM	Speaking Children will talk in front of small groups and their teacher beginning to offer their own ideas.	Speaking Children will use new vocabulary throughout the day.	Speaking Children will talk in sentences using conjunctions, e.g. and, because.	Speaking Children will engage in non- fiction books and to use new vocabulary in different contexts.	Speaking Children will use talk to organise, sequence and clarify thinking, ideas, feelings and events.	<b>Speaking</b> Children will use talk in sentences using a range of tenses.	Speaking:  Children will offer explanations for why things might happen. Express their ideas and feelings about their experiences using full sentences.

#### Skills and knowledge

The statements outlined below show the coverage of vital skills and knowledge taught per term. This will also support appropriate ongoing and termly assessment.

Autumn		
	utumn	

#### Children can:

- Listen carefully to adults and other children.
- Show an understanding of what has been said to them.
- Begin to talk in front of a small group, offering ideas.

#### Autumn 2

# Children can:

- Answer 'how' and 'why' questions most of the time.
- Retain and then use some taught vocabulary (see vocabulary spines) in context.
- Consistently use longer sentences, including conjunctions such as 'because', 'or' and 'and.'
- Begin to ask relevant questions.

# Spring 1

## Children can:

- Sing most of the rhymes from the Brentnall Poetry Curriculum, as well as others taught.
- Confidently ask relevant questions to find out more information about stories or other interests.
- Answer 'who', 'what' and 'where' questions.
- Use talk and learnt vocab or organise, sequence and clarify thinking.

# Spring 2

#### Children can:

- Confidently talk in longer sentences, including conjunctions such as 'because', 'or' and 'and.'
- Answer 'when', 'why' and 'how' questions.
- Use talk and learnt vocab or organise, sequence and clarify ideas, feelings and events.
- Engage with non-fiction books (linked to seasons, as well as children's interests) knowing they tell you information.

#### Summer 1

#### Children can:

- Consolidate and apply what they have learnt so far.
- Confidently have conversations with adults and children around school.
- Show they are listening attentively by giving appropriate responses, including questions, comments and actions.
- Be confident to offer explanations for why things might happen in stories and when engaging in continuous provision.

#### Summer 2

- Sing all of the rhymes from the Brentnall Poetry Curriculum, as well as others taught.
- Engage with non-fiction books (linked to plants and animals, as well as children's interests) knowing you can turn to a specific page and you don't have to read a story.
- Talk in full sentences, using taught vocabulary and a range of tenses.
- Express ideas and feelings about their experiences inside and outside of school.

# **End of Reception ELG**

Listening, Attention and Understanding: 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 interactions Make comments about what they have heard and ask questions to clarify their understanding. Hold conversation when engaged in back-and-forth exchanges with their teacher and peers.

**Speaking:** 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 use of past, present and future tenses and make use of conjunctions, with modelling and support from their teacher.

# Personal, Social and Emotional Development

Children develop their personal, social and emotional skills throughout the year through effective modelling, circle times, social stories, diversity stories and scaffolding from adults on how to resolve conflict.

			<u> </u>	,		,	
	Self-Regulation	Self-Regulation	Self-Regulation	Self-Regulation	Self-Regulation	Self-Regulation	Self-Regulation:
	Children will be able to follow	Children will talk about how	Children will be able to focus	Children will identify and	Children will be able to control	Children will be able to follow	Children will set and work towards simple goals, being able to wait
	one step instructions.	they are feeling and to	during longer whole class	moderate their own feelings	their emotions using a range of	instructions of three steps or more.	for what they want and control their immediate impulses when
	Children will recognise different	consider others feelings.	lessons.	socially and emotionally.	techniques.		appropriate.
	emotions.					Managing Self	
	Children will focus during short	Managing Self	Managing Self	Managing Self	Managing Self	Children will understand the	Managing Self:
<b>≪</b>	whole class activities.	Children will understand the	Children will begin to show	Children will develop	Children will manage their own	importance of healthy food choices.	Children will show independence, resilience and perseverance.
		need to have rules.	resilience and perseverance in	independence when dressing	basic needs independently.		
PRIME AREA	Managing Self		the face of a challenge.	and undressing.		Building Relationships	Building Relationships:
SIME	Children will learn to wash their	Children will show a 'can do'			Children will learn to dress	Children will have the confidence to	Children will show sensitivity to their own and to others' needs.
7	hands independently.	attitude.	Building Relationships	Building Relationships	themselves independently.	communicate with adults around	
	Children will brush teeth		Children will be able to use	Children will listen to the ideas		the school.	
	independently.	Building Relationships	taught strategies to support in	of other children and agree	Building Relationships		
		Children will begin to develop	turn taking	on a solution and	Children will learn to work as a		
	Building Relationships	friendships.		compromise.	group.		
	Children will seek support from						
	adults and gain confidence to						
	speak to peers and adults.						

# Skills and knowledge

#### Children can:

- Understand and follow the class rules and routines.
- Take responsibility for tidying the classroom areas, following one step instructions to do this.
- Begin to build relationships with peers.
- Recognise their own emotions and those of peers/characters in books.
- Wash hands independently, using soap and drying.
- Say why we must wash hands.
- Use the toilet independently.
- Put on and remove coat independently.
- Say they are in 'Penguins' class and/or 'reception.'

#### Autumn 2

# Children can:

- Talk about their own and others' emotions.
- Understand why we have rules.
- Have friendships in class.
- Focus for the majority of an adult-led session most of the time.
- Take turns with increasing levels of independence,
- Show a 'can do' attitude.
- Brush teeth independently and say why this is important.

# Spring 1

#### Children can:

- Moderate their own feelings during interactions with adults and peers, using taught strategies where needed.
- Solve conflict with little or no support from adults.
- Put on and remove cardigan/jumper independently.
- Put on and remove shoes/wellies independently.

#### Spring 2

# Children can:

- Do a zip independently.
- Work as part of a group to complete a task, using language to compromise where needed.
- Follow three step instructions.
- Know why we choose healthy options and be able to talk about a balanced diet using vocabulary such as: fruit & vegetables, sugar etc.
- Talk about healthy drink options, stating the importance of milk for teeth and bones.

#### Summer

#### Children can:

- Consolidate and apply what they have learnt so far.
- Change their own clothes when needed.
- Be confident to communicate with adults outside of Early Years for example answering questions asked/talking about current learning.
- Have a goal in mind and work towards it.
- Talk about what a birthday is and what traditionally happens; presents, cards, cake, party, celebration.

#### Summer 2

#### Children can:

- Look after others in their class, for example helping when they are hurt.
- Show they are resilient and can persevere by engaging in challenging activities both adult and child-led.
- Wait their turn or wait for what they want, showing impulse control.
- Take part in sports day and understand sometimes we win and sometimes we lose.

#### **End of Reception ELG**

**Self-Regulation:** Show an understanding of their own feelings and those of others and begin to regulate their behaviour accordingly. Set and work towards simple goals, being able to wait for what they want and control their immediate impulses when appropriate. Give focused attention to what the teacher says.

Managing Self: Be confident to try new activities and show independence, resilience and perseverance. Explain the reasons for rules, know right from wrong and try to behave accordingly. Manage their own basic hygiene and personal needs, including dressing, going to the toilet and understanding the importance of healthy food choices.

Building Relationships: Work and play cooperatively and take turns with others. Form positive attachments to adults and friendships with peers. Show sensitivity to their own and to others' needs.

#### **Physical Development**

Children improve their gross and fine motor skills daily by engaging in a range of activities, such as: different Funky Fingers activities (e.g. threading, cutting, weaving, playdough), mark making, construction, drawing, writing, Dough Disco (see dough disco progression document), sports coach sessions and having a challenging outdoor environment.

	Gross Motor	Gross Motor	Gross Motor	Gross Motor	Gross Motor	Gross Motor	Gross Motor:
	Children will learn to move safely	Children will explore different	Children will be able to control	Children will jump and land	Children will move safely with	Children will be able to play by the	Children will negotiate space and obstacles safely.
	in a space.	ways to travel using	a ball in different ways.	safely from a height.	confidence and imagination,	rules and develop coordination.	
		equipment.		communicating ideas through		Fine Motor:	
REA	Fine Motor		Children will balance on a	Fine Motor	movement.	Fine Motor	
AA		F: 44.4				The Molor	Children will begin to show accuracy and care when drawing.
N N	Children will begin to use a	Fine Motor	I	Children will use cutlery	Fine Motor	Children will form letters correctly	
PRIA	tripod grip when using mark	Children will accurately draw	climb.	appropriately.		using a tripod grip.	
	making tools.	lines, circles and shapes to			Children will hold scissors		
		draw pictures.	Fine Motor		correctly and cut out small		
			Children will handle scissors,		shapes.		
			pencils and glue effectively.				

	The statements outlined below show	the cov	Skills and knowledge verage of vital skills and knowledge taught per term. This will also support appropri	iate ong	joing and termly assessment.		
Autumn 1			Spring 1		Summer 1		
Child	Children can:		Children can:		Children can:		
•	Use an effective grip when mark making.  Move safely, beginning to negotiate space around people and obstacles	•	Balance effectively along a wide beam.  Climb, showing control and an understanding of their own and others' safety.	•	Consolidate and apply what they have learnt so far.		

Hold scissors correctly and begin to cut their intended shape.

Create intended movements imaginatively.

# Autumn 2

#### Children can:

effectively.

Understand games have rules.

Begin to use a three finger tripod grip.

- Travel in different ways: hop, jump, run, walk forwards and backwards.
- Draw pictures that have recognisable shapes, including lines and circles.
- Bounce and throw a ball.
- Use scissors to make snips in paper, putting one thumb and one finger in each hole.
- Use cutlery effectively when eating.

# Spring 2

#### Children can:

- Follow the rules of a game most of the time.
- Cut out a small intended shape.
- Hold a pencil effectively, applying the correct pressure, in a tripod grip.
  - Use cutlery effectively when eating. Can cut most foods with a knife.

- Follow the rules of a game and explain some rules to others.
- Form letters correctly most of the time, using a tripod grip.
- Move safely, in a range of ways, negotiating space around people and obstacles effectively.

# Summer 2

- Use taught skills to play a game.
- Draw with accuracy, showing detail.
- Draw pictures of different sizes to fill an area.
- Carry out a plan when drawing a picture, e.g. when drawing a plant each part is considered and links are beginning to be made with relative size.

# **End of Reception ELG**

Gross Motor: 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.

Fine Motor: Hold a pencil effectively in preparation for fluent writing, using the tripod grip in almost all cases. Use a range of small tools effectively, including scissors, paint brushes and cutlery. Begin to show accuracy and care when drawing.

# Literacy

Literacy skills are a running thread throughout adult-led lessons and continuous provision opportunities & interactions. We aim for all children to follow the RWI programme and use their developing skills to read and write independently. Following the Power of Reading scheme allows children to explore books in imaginative ways. The books are a starting point for conversation and learning opportunities, the children's interests and skills allow for further planning and exploration.

	Comprehension	Comprehension	Comprehension	Comprehension	Comprehension	Comprehension	Comprehension:
	Children will independently look at a book, hold it the correct way and turn pages.	Children will engage and enjoy an increasing range of books.	Children will act out stories using recently introduced vocabulary.	Children will be able to talk about the characters in the books they are reading.  Word Reading	Children will retell a story using vocabulary influenced by their book.	Children will be able to answer questions about what they have read.	Children will anticipate key events in stories.  Use and understand recently introduced vocabulary during discussions.
SPECIFIC AREA	Word Reading Children will read single-letter set 1 sounds.	Word Reading Children will develop their knowledge of set 1 sounds and begin to blend sounds into	Word Reading Children will read all set 1 sounds and blend sounds into words orally.	Children will begin to blend sounds to read words and begin to read some simple sentences.	Word Reading Children will blend sounds to read words and read short Ditty stories.	Word Reading Children will read short stories matched to their phonics level (red storybooks).	Word Reading:  Children will read aloud simple sentences and books that are consistent with their phonic knowledge, including some common exception words.  Writing:
180	Writing Children will give meanings to the marks they make.	words orally.  Writing  Children will begin to form letters correctly.	Writing Children will write words representing the sounds with a letter/letters.	Writing Children will begin to write labels/phrases representing the sounds with a letter/letters- with increasing accuracy of letter formation.	Writing Children will write phrases using words which are spelt phonetically and some red words.	Writing Children will write simple phrases and sentences. They will use mostly recognisable letters to write phonetically plausible words and some red words.	Children will write simple phrases and sentences that can be read by themselves and others.  Children will use spacing in between words.  Children will begin to use full stops and capital letters.

# Skills and knowledge

#### Children can:

- Write their own name independently using identifiable letters.
- Write a string of letters (which may be random).
- Copy letters from print in the environment.
- Know a letter represents a sound.
- Write initial sounds heard in words.
- Access the reading area/books independently, handling them correctly.
- Read set 1 sounds.

#### Autumn 2

#### Children can:

- Write all sounds heard in words, beginning with the initial and final sound.
- Write at a table with good posture.
- Show a preference for a dominant hand.
- Know all set 1 sounds.
- Begin to blend words orally.
- Act out stories using taught vocabulary/story vocabulary.
- Read all set 1 single letter sounds speedily, blend sounds into words orally and begin to read word times 1.1-1.5 with Fred Talk.

# Spring 1

#### Children can:

- Use a tripod grip effectively when writing letters.
- Write recognisable letters almost all of the time.
- Begin to write letters using correct formation.
- Know the difference between a letter and a word.
- Blend sounds to read words; read short Ditty stories.
- Talk about characters from the PoR story and others.

#### Spring 2

#### Children can:

- Segment CVC words and write the corresponding letters.
- Write the letters in a CVC word in the correct order.
- Write short phrases with spacing between words.
- Begin to use taught red words when writing.
- Say a phrase out loud before writing.
- Read red story books.
- Begin to read words with special fiends and 4-sound words & nonsense words with Fred Talk.
- Confidently retell the PoR story and others using taught/story vocabulary.
- Answer a range of questions about what they have read and what has been read to them.
- Know that Julia Donaldson is an author and she has written The Gruffalo as well as other books.
- Know that Michael Rosen is an author and he has written A Great Big Cuddle and We're Going on a Bear Hunt.

# Children can:

- Consolidate and apply what they have learnt so far.
- Write simple sentences, using recognisable letters and spaces between words almost all of the time.

Summer 1

- Write simple sentences using taught red words.
- Anticipate key events in stories.
- Use and understand taught vocabulary with adults and peers.
- Begin to read green story books independently.
- Read some set 2 sounds.

#### Summer 2

#### Children can:

- Read their sentence to check it makes sense.
- Write a sentence/sentences that can be read by others.
- Begin to use capital letters and full stops.
- Read green/purple story books independently.
- Read 4 and 5 sound nonsense words with Fred Talk.
- Read previously taught words with set 1 sounds speedily.
  - Read some set 2 sounds and begin to read words containing these sounds.

# **End of Reception ELG**

**Comprehension:** 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.

Word Reading: Say a sound for each letter in the alphabet and at least 10 diagraphs. 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.

Writing: Write recognisable letters, most of which are correctly formed. Spell words by identifying sounds in them and representing the sounds with a letter or letters. Write simple phrases and sentences that can be read by others.

# Mathematics

White Rose Maths (WR) is followed in Reception, complemented by the NCETM Mastering Number programme (see programme of skills). This is progressive throughout school and supports the children with their mathematical thinking and understanding. Children's interests and next steps are always considered when planning and providing continuous provision opportunities.

SPECIFIC AREA	WR Getting to know you Children will feel settled and know: the areas of provision, key times of the day and class routines. They will know where things belong and begin to use positional language to describe this. Just like me Children will be able to match.	WR  Just like me  Children will be able to sort and compare amounts.  It's Me 1 2 3!  Children will be able to represent, compare and know the composition of 1,2 & 3.	WR Light and Dark Children will represent numbers to 5 and know one more and one less. Alive in 5! Children will know zero and compare numbers to 5.	WR Alive in 5! Children will know the composition of 4 & 5. Growing 6,7,8 Children will know 6,7 & 8. They will combine 2 amounts and make pairs.	WR Building 9 & 10 Children will know 9 & 10, compare numbers to 10 and know number bonds to 10. To 20 and Beyond Children will build numbers and count patterns beyond 10.	WR  First Then Now  Children will add more and take away.  Find my pattern  Children will know how to double.	Find my pattern Children will share and group and know odd and even numbers. On the Move Children will deepen their understanding of patterns and relationships.	Children will have a deep understanding of number to 10.  They will apply their knowledge to compare quantities up to 10 in different contexts.
	Children will compare size, mass & capacity, explore pattern, know circles and triangles and use positional language.		Children will know shapes with 4 sides and begin to develop their knowledge of time. They will develop their knowledge of length and height.		Children will learn about 3D shapes, spatial awareness and patterns. They will develop spatial reasoning, match, rotate and manipulate.		Children will continue to develop spatial reasoning, visualise & build and have some mapping skills.	

# Skills and knowledge

#### Children can:

- Use and understand positional language such as 'next to', 'behind', 'in front', 'on top' and 'underneath.'
- Match picture cards/objects/images/numicon.
- Create towers of the same size. Use 'tallest' and 'shortest' to compare.
- Sort based on attributes such as: colour, size or shape.
- Say why objects are sorted into the same group e.g. can say what is the same about the objects in a group.
- Use a five frame when counting.
- Use 'more', 'fewer', 'big', 'little', 'large' and 'small' when describing and comparing objects.
- Create a simple AB pattern with actions and objects.
- Know that 'equal' means the same.
- Have a deep understanding of number to 3; subitise, matching numeral to quantity, counting actions and sounds, selecting 3 from a larger group, mark make to represent, show different ways of making 3 and say one more and one less up to 3.
- Know what a triangle is and that it has 3 straight sides.
- Know what a circle is and that it has one curved side.

#### Autumn 2

#### Children can:

- Have a good understanding of number to 5; subitise, matching numeral to quantity, counting actions and sounds, selecting 5 from a larger group, mark make to represent.
- Know the final number said when counting names the quantity of the group-cardinal principle.
- Count forwards and backwards to 5.
- Know if the five frame is full then there are five objects.
- Order numerals and objects to 5.
- Know squares and rectangles have 4 straight sides and 4 corners. Begin to know what shapes can make up a square/rectangle e.g. triangles arranged in a certain way.
- Talk about night and day, ordering key events in their daily routine using language such as; 'day, 'night', 'morning', 'afternoon', before', 'after', 'today', 'tomorrow.'
- Count the number of sleeps until the weekend/important event.
- Use a timer.

# Spring 1

- Know zero and the numeral 0 mean there are none.
- Have a deep understanding of 5. Know different ways of making 5 and say one more and one less up to 5.
- Know 'more than', 'fewer' and 'the same' when comparing numbers to 5.
- Make comparisons in different contexts during play.
- Estimate which is heaviest by holding an item and then use balance scales to check. Use the correct vocab (see WR plan).
- Fill a container to be half full, nearly full and nearly empty.
- Begin to use vocabulary: 'tall', 'thin', 'narrow', 'wide' and 'shallow' when describing containers used.

#### Spring 2

# Children can:

- Have a deep understanding of numbers 6, 7, 8, 9 & 10; subitise, matching numeral to quantity, counting actions and sounds, selecting from a larger group, mark make to represent, show different ways of making 6, 7 & 8 and say one more and one less.
- Know that a pair means two.
- Begin to make jottings or use fingers to identify how many are left when some objects are added/taken away.
- Combine two groups by saying how many altogether.
- Use specific mathematical vocabulary (see WR plans) relating to length.
- Recognise that regular events happen on the same day each week.
- Use the vocabulary 'yesterday', 'today' and 'tomorrow' to describe when events happen.
- Begin to have an understanding of number bonds to 10, using tens frames.
- Begin to know the names of some 3D shapes and talk about their properties e.g. which roll (sphere, cylinder, cube, cone, cuboid)
- Show a more complex understanding of pattern by beginning to create ABB, AAB and AABB patterns.

#### Summer 1

#### Children can:

- Consolidate and apply what they have learnt so far.
- Consistently and confidently count on and back within 10.
- Have an awareness of numbers beyond 10 by counting to 20 and beyond.
- Begin to recognise numbers to 20 on a tens frame.
- Know that the quantity in a group changes by adding more and taking away.
- Understand that shapes can be built using smaller shapes.

#### Summer 2

# Children can:

- Know that double means 'twice as many.'
- Recall double facts up to double 5.
- Make equal groups.
- Recognise odd numbers on a tens frame.
- Know that we can make maps and plans to represent places.

#### **End of Reception ELG**

**Number:** Have a deep understanding of number to 10, including the composition of each number. Subitise (recognise quantities without counting) up to 5. Automatically recall (without reference to rhymes, counting or other aids) number bonds up to 5 (including subtraction facts) and some number bonds to 10, including double facts.

Numerical Patterns: Verbally count beyond 20, recognising the pattern of the counting system. Compare quantities up to 10 in different contexts, recognising when one quantity is greater than, less than or the same as the other quantity.

The book	s covered in Reception will supp	ort children's development in th	nis area. All activities support chi	Understanding ildren's curiosity and exploration		n are exposed to knowledge and ex	periences to develop a solid foundation as their skills progress.
	Past and Present (History)	Past and Present (History)	Past and Present (History)	Past and Present (History)	Past and Present (History)	Past and Present (History)	Past and Present (History)
SPECIFIC AREA	Children will know about their own life story and how they have changed.  People, Culture and Communities (Geography)  Children will know about features of the immediate environment.  The Natural World (Science)  Children will understand the terms 'same' and 'different'.  They will comment on what they see, hear and feel.	Children will know some similarities and differences between things in the past and now.  People, Culture and Communities (Geography)  Children will know that there are many countries around the world and that some are similar/different.  The Natural World (Science)  Children will talk about features of the environment they are in and learn about the different environments.	Children will talk about the lives of people around them.  People, Culture and Communities (Geography) Children will know about people who help us within the community.  The Natural World (Science) Children will explore and ask questions about the natural world around them. They will understand the effects of changing seasons.	Children will talk about past and present events in their lives and what has been read to them.  People, Culture and Communities (Geography)  Children will know that people around the world have different religions.  The Natural World (Science)  Children will make observations about plants discussing similarities and differences.	Children will know about the past through settings and characters and begin to compare and contrast.  People, Culture and Communities (Geography) Children will know that people in other countries may speak different languages.  The Natural World (Science) Children will make observations about animals discussing similarities and differences.	Children will know about the past through settings, characters & events and will be able to compare and contrast.  People, Culture and Communities (Geography) Children will know that simple symbols are used to identify features on a map.  The Natural World (Science) Children will know some important processes and changes in the natural world, including states of matter.	Children will talk about the lives of the people around them and their roles in society.  People, Culture and Communities (Geography) Children will know some similarities and differences between different religious and cultural communities in this country.  The Natural World (Science) Children will explore the natural world around them, making observations and drawing pictures of animals and plants.
	Computing: Children will know info computers.	rmation can be retrieved from	Computing: Children will interact appropriate way.	with bee-bots in an age-	Computing: Children will recognise homes and schools.	that a range of technology is used in	Computing: Children will select technology for a particular purpose.
	F3 Which places are	e special and why?		e special and why?		do we belong?	F6 What is special about our world?
RE	RE  Children can:  Talk about somewhere special to them.  Talk about special places for other religions; vocabularymosque, church.  Recognise a church and a mosque.		<ul> <li>Children can:</li> <li>Talk about a special occasion that they and others have experienced.</li> <li>Recall a simple Diwali story.</li> <li>Say why festivals are special times for other faiths and communities.</li> </ul>		Recall some significant events.	ons when they belong to a group. vents at a Christian baptism. vents when a baby is welcomed into	CHildren can:  Retell some of the main parts of the story of creation from Genesis 1.  Express ideas of how to look after wildlife.  Talk about what people do to damage the world and what they do to look after it.

Skills and knowledge

#### Children can:

- Talk about features of the school environment: classrooms, playground, hall, offices, trees.
- Compare our outdoor area to a park and a beach and say which is in our local area and which is further away.
- Know a building of importance in our local area; St Phillips Church and some
  of it's features.
- Comment on what they see, hear and feel using taught vocabulary linked to Autumn.
- Know leaves fall from trees and it gets colder & darker in Autumn.
- Know they were a baby in the past and they are now bigger and can do different things; walk, eat independently, drink from a cup.

#### Autumn 2

# Children can:

- Use the words 'season' when comparing.
- Know Winter is a season.

natural world around them.

- Use taught vocabulary to describe winter.
- Know there are other countries in the world. Some are close and some are far away.
- Know India is far away and can say some of the differences and similarities between England and India; It is very hot in India, many of the foods have lots of spices, traditional clothing is different from England (sari).
- Talk about what was different in the past; links to families/grandparents.
- Know people who help us; fire service, police, ambulance.
- Can use taught vocabulary including: emergency, siren, fire engine, hose.
- Know we can search information about India using a computer.
- Search, using a search engine, with support.

# Spring 1

#### Children can:

- Comment on what they see, hear and feel using taught vocabulary linked to Winter and say what is the same or different comparing it to Autumn.
- Know the weather gets even colder in Winter and it may snow.
- Say what clothing should be worn to keep warm.
- Talk about key events that happened before they started reception, i.e. when they were in nursery or when they were a baby.
- Can talk about how the past was different from now, including how people travelled differently; no cars, cobbled streets, horse and carriage.

#### Spring 2

#### Children can:

- Talk about plants they have observed; petal, leaf, colours. Say what is different/the same about 2 plants in their environment.
- Know a daffodil comes out in Spring.
- Know Spring is a season.
- Compare animals from The Gruffalo story (& others following children's interests) using taught vocabulary relating to; size, no. of legs, wings, fur, feathers.
- Compare where different animals live. Use the word 'habitat.'
- Name some key facts about the different animals (i.e. owls are nocturnal)
- Know what a simple map looks like.
- Recognise a symbol on a map and use the vocabulary 'symbol.'
- Know an aerial photo shows something from above.
- Press the correct buttons on a bee bot to make it travel in the intended direction.
- Know the life cycle of a chick; egg, hatch, chick, chicken, hen.
- Begin to make comparisons to the life cycle of another animal and humans.

#### Summer 1

#### Children can:

- Consolidate and apply what they have learnt so far.
- Plant a sunflower seed and talk about how it grows using taught vocabulary including; water, soil, seed, stem, leaf, petal, roots.
- Draw a simple diagram of the sunflower.
- Name some under the sea animals and their features: fin, flipper, scales, gills etc.
- Make simple comparisons to under the sea and land animals.
- Picasso painted paintings to show feelings.

#### Summer 2

#### Children can:

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- Name some pets and wild animals-making comparisons between them.
- Talk about pets they have or those of friends and family.
- Ask for or use an ipad to search for information.
- Use a camera/ipad/ipod to take a photo of their work.
- Use an ipod/ipad to take a simple video, with support where needed.
- Say we now have a King and we used to have a Queen.
- Know we have had many Kings and Queens in the past.
- Know Summer is a season, it's the warmest season and can name appropriate clothes to wear in comparison with other seasons.

# **End of Reception ELG**

Past and Present: Talk about the lives of the people around them and their roles in society. Know some similarities and differences between things in the past and now. Understand the past through settings, characters and events encountered in books.

People, Culture and Communities: Describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories, non-fiction texts and maps. Know some similarities and differences between different religious and cultural communities in this country. Explain some similarities and

differences between life in this country and life in other countries.

The Natural World: Explore the natural world around them, making observations and drawing pictures of animals and plants. Know some similarities and differences between the natural world around them and contrasting environments. Understand some important processes and changes in the

#### **Expressive Arts and Design**

Children are offered a wide range of expressive opportunities. Staff are tuned into children's needs and interests, providing quality interactions and opportunities, which allow children to express themselves freely.

	Being Imaginative (Music)	Being Imaginative (Music)	Being Imaginative (Music)	Being Imaginative (Music)	Being Imaginative (Music)	Being Imaginative (Music)	Being Imaginative (Music)
	Children will sing and begin	Children will experiment	Children will create	Children develop their	Children will play an	Children will invent their own	Children will perform songs, rhymes, poems and stories with others,
	to perform nursery rhymes.	with different instruments	narratives based around	ability to move in time to	instrument following a	narratives, stories and poems.	and try to move in time with music.
	Music topic:	and their sounds.	stories.	the music.	musical pattern.		Music topic:
≾	All about me	Music topic:	Music topic:	Music topic:	Music topic:	Music topic:	Growth
ARE		Out and about	Journeys and adventure	Out of this world	Habitats Growth	·	Creating with Materials (Art & Design)
IFIC	Creating with Materials (Art &						Children will share their creations, explaining the process they have
) C	Design)		Creating with Materials (Art		Creating with Materials (Art &	Creating with Materials (Art &	used.
SP	Children will experiment with	Creating with Materials (Art	& Design)	Creating with Materials (Art	Design)	Design)	
	different textures.	& Design)	Children will safely explore	& Design)	Children will explore and use	Children will share creations, talk	
		Children will experiment	different techniques for	Children will make props	a variety of artistic effects to	about the process and evaluate	
		mixing with colours.	joining materials.	and costumes for different	express their ideas and	their work.	
				role play scenarios.	feelings.		

# Skills and knowledge

The statements outlined below show the coverage of vital skills and knowledge taught per term. This will also support appropriate ongoing and termly assessment.

#### Autumn 1

# Children can:

- Draw a self portrait including eyes, nose, mouth etc and use colours to show differences i.e. blue or brown eyes.
- Create a collage using different textures, using taught vocabulary to describe what they have made.
- Children can sing all the nursery rhymes from the Nursery poetry curriculum and are beginning to sing the reception rhymes.
- Use different materials when creating art work. Can use taught vocabulary from the vocabulary spine to describe.
- Have a sense of pulse.

# Autumn 2

#### Children can:

- Recognise high and low sounds.
- Read a simple stick notation.
- Recognise rhyme in a song.
- Sing 2 nursery rhymes from the Brentnall poetry curriculum.
- Mix colours and understand this creates a different colour.
- Name some instruments; drum, tambourine, triangle, maraca.
- Join materials using; glue, cello tape, masking tape and begin to use other joining materials e.g. split pins, treasury tags.

# Spring 1

#### Children can:

- Know about note duration.
- Listen, with appreciation, to a piece of music.
- Sing songs from different countries.
- Experiment with movement to music.
- Sing 3 nursery rhymes from the Brentnall poetry curriculum.
- Create a prop to support play.
- Use different artistic effects.

# Spring 2

#### Children can:

- Use various media, including pencils, water colours, chalk and paint.
- Create actions to a song.
- Improvise a song.
- Sing 4 nursery rhymes from the Brentnall poetry curriculum.
- Know Picasso Is an artist, he liked to have new ideas.
- Recreate art pieces in the style of Picasso.

#### Summer

#### Children can:

- Consolidate and apply what they have learnt so far.
- Recognise pitch.
- Begin to recite the poems from the Brentnall poetry curriculum.
- Be confident when presenting their creations to the group/class.

#### Summer 2

# Children can:

- Make a model from salt dough or clay.
- Recite some/all of the poems from the Brentnall poetry curriculum.
- Talk about what went well and what didn't when creating.
- Explain how they created their artwork.
- Use taught vocabulary (vocab spine) to describe their creations and explain the processes used.

# **End of Reception ELG**

Creating with Materials: 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.

Being Imaginative: Invent, adapt and recount narratives and stories. Sing a range of well-known nursery rhymes and songs. Perform songs, rhymes, poems and stories with others, and try to move in time with music.