EYFS Skills and Progression Map.

Curriculum Intent:

At St Joseph's, we offer a curriculum rich in wonder and memorable experiences.

We work hard to provide a stimulating environment that provides exciting opportunities, promotes challenge, exploration, adventure and a real love of learning.

It is our **intent** that all children develop physically, verbally, cognitively and emotionally in an environment which values all cultures, communities and people. We aim for our children to be confident and independent, to believe in themselves and interact positively with others.

We understand that play is an integral part of learning and this is at the heart of our Early Years curriculum. We believe that the correct mix of adult directed and uninterrupted child-initiated play ensures the best outcomes for pupils.

Warm and positive relationships between staff and children, consistent routines and strong relationships with parents are key.

We recognise the crucial role that Early Years education has to play in providing firm foundations upon which the rest of a child's education is successfully based.

Curriculum Implementation:

At St Joseph's, we meet the welfare requirements laid down in the Statutory Framework for the Early Years Foundation Stage and actively safeguard and promote the welfare of all of our children.

We prioritise creating a 'language rich' environment through the use of songs, nursery rhymes, stories and providing time for quality interactions between adults and between peers. Trained and experienced staff ensure that interactions are positive and progressive, allowing children to flourish and gather words at pace in order to become confident communicators. Children are encouraged to become early readers through enjoyment of books and the systematic teaching of phonics through the Little Wandle programme. The children learn nursery rhymes and develop their mathematical thinking through direct teaching and exploration. We want our children to become confident mathematicians who can apply what they have learnt to real life experiences.

We have built our school environment to enable our children to strengthen their core muscles through physical play, children spend time outdoors in all weathers. They develop through wonderful, exploratory, sensory experiences in our mud kitchen, and garden. Our learning environment is adaptable in order to reflect children's interests and progression. The children are supported to learn to work together, manage their feelings and ask questions through skilled adult facilitated play.

The curriculum is taught through topics which are enriched with classroom enhancements, trips and visitors. Topics are supported by quality key texts. These are chosen carefully to encourage children's speech, language and communication development. All planning however, is flexible and responsive to children's needs so plans can be changed and adapted dependent on children's interests.

We understand the importance of parental engagement and believe that our parents have a crucial role to play in their children's education. We work hard to create strong partnerships between home and school. Parents have access to Tapestry which informs them of what their child is learning and to explain how they can support this at home. Parents enjoy using Tapestry to engage in their child's learning and share experiences from home.

As part of the learning and teaching process, children are assessed in relation to their progress towards the Early Learning Goals (ELGs). These judgements are made on the basis of accumulative observations and in-depth knowledge of the children acquired through ongoing assessments. These ongoing assessments are used to inform planning and next steps in teaching and learning for all children throughout the year.

Curriculum Impact:

Our curriculum and its delivery ensure that children, from their own starting points make at least good progress. During their time with us children make progress towards the national expectation for a Good Level of Development (GLD) at the end of the year. Pupils also make at least good progress toward their age-related expectations both academically and socially, developing a sense of themselves before transitioning into Year One.

Children develop their characteristics of learning and are able to apply their knowledge to a range of situations making links and explaining their ideas and understanding. Children are confident to take risks and discuss their successes and failures with peers and adults drawing on their experiences to improve or adjust what they are doing.

We believe our high standards are due to our carefully planned environment, enriched play-based curriculum, quality first teaching and the rigour of assessment.

Communication and Language - Prime Area.

The development of children's spoken language underpins all seven areas of learning and development. Children's back-and-forth interactions from an early age form the foundations for language and cognitive development. The number and quality of the conversations they have with adults and peers throughout the day in a language-rich environment is crucial. By commenting on what children are interested in or doing, and echoing back what they say with new vocabulary added, practitioners will build children's language effectively. Reading frequently to children, and engaging them actively in stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems, and then providing them with extensive opportunities to use and embed new words in a range of contexts, will give children the opportunity to thrive. Through conversation, story-telling and role play, where children share their ideas with support and modelling from their teacher, and sensitive questioning that invites them to elaborate, children become comfortable using a rich range of vocabulary and language structures.

| | Autumn I | Autumn 2 | Spring 1 | Spring 2 | Summer 1 | Summer 2 | Early |
|------------------------|--|--|---|---|--|---|---|
| | | | | | | | Learning |
| | | | | | | | Goals |
| Reception Skills | To talk about themselves and others. (Au1) To sing songs. (Au1) To speak about a range of texts. (Au1) | To retell stories. (Au2) To make comments about their observations. (Au2) | To describe features of different festivals. (Sp1) To talk about different environments. (Sp1) | To be able to order a range of life cycles. (Su2) To describe familiar texts with detail and using full sentences. (Sp2) | To describe how to keep healthy. (Su1) To compare differences between now and then. (Su1) | To be able to give facts about a specified subject. (Su2) To being to ask questions about familiar aspects of their environment and their learning. (Sp2) | Listening 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 interaction. |
| Reception Knowledge | To know about others. (Au1) | To know different ways of celebrating. (Au2) | To know different festivals. (Sp1) | To know different life cycles. (Su2) | To be able to talk about and identify healthy food and lifestyles. | To know and talk about their local area and a contrasting locality. (Su2) | *Make comments about what they have heard and ask questions to clarify their understanding. |

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|---|---|---|--|--|--|---|---|
| | To know familiar songs. (Au1) To describe different story and non-fiction texts. (Au1) | To be able to talk about how different people help us. (Au2) To begin to talk about stories using vocabulary learnt. (Au2) | To know about other continents. (Sp1) Express their ideas and feelings about their experiences. (Sp1) | To know different features of texts. (Sp2) To talk confidently about why things happen using new vocabulary learnt. (Sp2) To engage in meaningful conversations with others. (Sp2) | (Su1) To recognise and talk about differences between. now and then (Su1) To engage in meaningful conversations with others. (Su1) | To know a range of facts. (Su2) To engage in meaningful conversations with others. (Su2) | *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 making use of continuations with |
| | | | | | | | and future tenses and |

Personal, Social and Emotional Development - Prime Area.

Children's personal, social and emotional development (PSED) is crucial for children to lead healthy and happy lives, and is fundamental to their cognitive development. Underpinning their personal development are the important attachments that shape their social world. Strong, warm and supportive relationships with adults enable children to learn how to understand their own feelings and those of others. Children should be supported to manage emotions, develop a positive sense of self, set themselves simple goals, have confidence in their own abilities, to persist and wait for what they want and direct attention as necessary. Through adult modelling and guidance, they will learn how to look after their bodies, including healthy eating, and manage personal needs independently. Through supported interaction with other children they learn how to make good friendships, co-operate and resolve conflicts peaceably. These attributes will provide a secure platform from which children can achieve at school and in later life.

| | Autumn I | Autumn 2 | Spring 1 | Spring 2 | Summer I | Summer 2 | Early Learning |
|------------------------|--|---|---|--|--|--|---|
| | | | | | | | Goals |
| Reception Skills | To describe a friend. (Au1) To know and demonstrate friendly behaviour. (Au1) To understand how to be a good friend. (Au1) To learn about the different family structures. (Au1) To learn to join in with whole group activities. (Au1) To choose an activity independently. (Au1) | To learn about important dates in their lives. (Au2) To describe differences in people's lives and how they celebrate. (Au2) | To identify ways of being helpful to others and how this will make them feel. (Sp1) To work alongside others, taking turns and sharing. (Spr1) | To learn right from wrong. (Sp2) To understand how to make the right choices and the consequences of not making the right ones. (Sp2) | To describe how to be healthy. (Su1) | To begin to negotiate and solve problems without aggression or adult support. (Su2) | 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, responding appropriately even when engaged in activity, and show an ability to follow |
| Reception Knowledge | To describe and show friendly behaviour. (Au1) To begin taking turns with their friends. (Au1) | To be able to talk about people who help us. (Au2) To understand why different people celebrate different things. (Au2) | To talk about the effect my behaviour has on others. (Sp1) | To be able to talk about why a character has made a poor choice and what the consequences are. (Sp2) | To be able to talk about the relationships they have at home with their family and friends. (Su2) | To know different rules within the classroom and aware of the boundaries set. (Su1) | instructions involving several ideas or actions. Managing Self. *Be confident to try new activities and show independence, resilience and perseverance in the face of challenges. *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 - Prime Area.

Physical activity is vital in children's all-round development, enabling them to pursue happy, healthy and active lives. Gross and fine motor experiences develop incrementally throughout early childhood, starting with sensory explorations and the development of a child's strength, co-ordination and positional awareness through tummy time, crawling and play movement with both objects and adults. By creating games and providing opportunities for play both indoors and outdoors, adults can support children to develop their core strength, stability, balance, spatial awareness, co-ordination and agility. Gross motor skills provide the foundation for developing healthy bodies and social and emotional well-being. Fine motor control and precision helps with hand-eye co-ordination which is later linked to early literacy. Repeated and varied opportunities to explore and play with small world activities, puzzles, arts and crafts and the practise of using small tools, with feedback and support from adults, allow children to develop proficiency, control and confidence.

| | Autumn I | Autumn 2 | Spring 1 | Spring 2 | Summer 1 | Summer 2 | Early |
|---------------------|---|--|--|---|--|---|---|
| | | | | | | | Learning Goals |
| Reception Skills | To use a dominant hand. (Au1) (also has a Computing Link) To begin to form recognisable letters which are formed mostly correctly. (Au1) | To use a dominant hand. (Au2) To begin to use anticlockwise movement and retrace vertical lines. (Au2) To use scissors to cut. (Au2) | To be able to balance and coordinate safely. (Sp1) To negotiate space effectively. (Sp1) To link movements together. | To handle tools, objects, construction and malleable materials safely and with increasing control. (Sp2) To negotiate space effectively. | To use a pencil effectively to form recognisable letters, most of which are formed correctly. (Su1) To show good control and co-ordination in | To show good control and co-ordination in large and small movements. (Su2) (Computing Link) | Gross Motor Skills. *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, |

| | To negotiate space safely. (Au1) To use tools with safety and increasing control. (Au1) To negotiate space effectively. (Au1) | To use climbing equipment safely and competently. (Au2) To negotiate space effectively. (Au2) | (Sp1) | (Sp2) | large and small movements. (Su1) (Computing Link) | | hopping, skipping and climbing. Fine Motor Skills. *Hold a pencil effectively in preparation for fluent writing – using the tripod grip in almost all cases. |
|------------------------|---|---|---|---|--|---|---|
| Reception Knowledge | To know which hand to write with. (Au1) To know how to use space safely (Au1) To know how to use scissors effectively. (Au1) | To know how to make anticlockwise movement and retrace vertical lines. (Au2) To know how to use the play trail and outdoor equipment safely. (Au2) To know how to use scissors effectively. (Au2) | To know how to link movements and to perform a sequence. (Sp1) To know how to navigate around a space safely. (Sp1) | To know why it is important to handle different apparatus safely. (Sp2) To know how to use scissors effectively. (Sp2) | To know how to form letters correctly. (Su1) To know how to use scissors effectively. (Su1) | To know how to handle a range of equipment and tools effectively. (Su2) To know how to use scissors effectively. (Su2) | *Use a range of small tools, including scissors, paint brushes and cutlery. *Begin to show accuracy and care when drawing. |

Literacy - Specific Area.

It is crucial for children to develop a life-long love of reading. Reading consists of two dimensions: language comprehension and word reading. Language comprehension (necessary for both reading and writing) starts from birth. It only develops when adults talk with children about the world around them and the books (stories and non-fiction) they read with them, and enjoy rhymes, poems and songs together. Skilled word reading, taught later, involves both the speedy working out of the pronunciation of unfamiliar printed words (decoding) and the speedy recognition of familiar printed words. Writing involves transcription (spelling and handwriting) and composition (articulating ideas and structuring them in speech, before writing).

| Autumn I | Autumn 2 | Spring 1 | Spring 1 | Summer I | Summer 2 | Early Learning Goals | | | |
|------------------|--|-------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|----------------------------|--|--|--|
| Reception Topics | | | | | | | | | |
| I IVIO GIIG IVI | Remembrance day, Guy Fawkes Advent/Christmas | Winter Luna New Year | Easter Spring Life-Cycles | Holidays now and then | Local Area Summer | | | | |

| | Autumn | | Space | Growing | Healthy Me | Children's interests Transition | |
|---------------------|--|--|---|---|---|--|---|
| | | | Reception Co | ore Texts. | | | |
| | The Colour Monster Amazing The Leaf Thief | Stanley's Stick The Gingerbread Man Walking Through the Jungle Bonfire Night by Nancy Dickman The Snowman Raymond Briggs | Six little chicks by Jez Alborough One snowy night nick butterworth Penguin Polly Dunbar Toys in Space Chinese new year non fiction Lanterns and Firecrackers: A Chinese New Year Story (Festival Time) Alien's love underpants | Christopher's Caterpillars Jack and the Beanstalk Chick lifecycle non fiction | Holidays book?! Supertato and the pea Supertato and the veggies | The three little pigs | |
| Reception Skills | Listening to and identifying sounds in the environments. (Au1) Listening to and hearing initial sounds in familiar words. (Au1) | Listening to and hearing sounds in CVC words. (Au2) To identify sounds on a sound mat and to use this when writing. (Au2) | To think of and write a short, simple sentence. (Sp1) Listening to and hearing sounds in CVC and CVCC words. (Sp1) | To think of and write a short, simple sentence. (Sp2) Listening to and hearing sounds in CVC and CVCC words. (Sp2) | To think of and write a short, simple sentence. (Su1) Listening to and hearing sounds in CVC and CVCC words. (Su1) | To think of and write a short, simple sentence. (Su2) Listening to and hearing sounds in CVC and CVCC words. (Su2) | 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 |
| | To identify sounds on a sound mat. (Au1) Listens to familiar stories and able to recall some facts. (Au1) | Listens to familiar stories and able to recall facts. (Au2) To use adjectives to describe. | Identifying sounds on a sound mat. (Sp1) Listens to stories and is beginning to | Identifying sounds, including phonemes and other digraphs on a sound mat. | Identifying sounds, including phonemes and other digraphs on a sound mat. (Su1) | Identifying sounds, including phonemes and other digraphs on a sound mat. (Su2) Checking written work and making | events in stories. *Use and understand recently introduced vocabulary during discussions about stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems and during role-play. |

| | | 1 (2.2) | | 1 | l oı | | |
|------------------------|----------------------|--|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------|--|
| | | (Au2) | anticipate what may | Listens to stories | Checking written | any changes where | Word Reading. |
| | | | happen next. | and is beginning to anticipate what | work and making | necessary. | *Say a sound for each |
| | | | (Sp1) | may happen next. | any changes where necessary. | (Su2) | letter in the alphabet |
| | | | | (Sp2) | (Su1) | | and at least 10 |
| | | | | (Sp2) | (Sui) | | digraphs. |
| | | | | | Listens to stories | | *Read words |
| | | | | | and is beginning | | consistent with their |
| | | | | | to anticipate what | | phonic knowledge by |
| | | | | | may happen | | sound-blending. |
| | | | | | next. | | |
| | | | | | (Su1) | | *Read aloud simple |
| Pagen lies | Knowing that words | Knowing that words | Knowing that words | Knowing the | Knowing the | Knowing the | sentences and books |
| Reception Knowledge | can be written. | can be written. | can be written. | sounds that the | sounds that the | sounds that the | that are consistent with their phonic |
| Knowledge | (Au1) | (Au2) | (Sp1) | taught phonemes | taught phonemes | taught phonemes | knowledge, including |
| Miedde | | | | make. | make. | make. | some common |
| | Knowing the sounds | Knowing the sounds | Knowing the sounds | (Sp2) | (Su1) | (Su2) | exception words. |
| | that the taught | that the taught letters | that the taught | | | | |
| | letters make. | make. | letters make. | Knowing what the | Knowing what | Knowing what the | <u>Writing.</u> |
| | (Au1) | (Au2) | (Sp1) | taught phonemes | the taught | taught phonemes | *Write recognisable |
| | | | | look like. | phonemes look | look like. | letters, most of which are correctly formed. |
| | Knowing what the | Knowing what the | Knowing what the | (Sp2) | like. | (Su2) | are correctly formed. |
| | taught letters looks | taught letters looks like. | taught letters looks | | (Su1) | | *Spell words by |
| | like. | (Au2) | like. | Knowing how to | ., | Knowing how to | identifying sounds in |
| | (Au1) | | (Sp1) | write the taught | Knowing how to | write the taught | them and representing |
| | Maranda a la conta | To know what an | Maranda a la socida | letters. | write the taught | letters. | the sounds with a letter |
| | Knowing how to | adjective is. | Knowing how to | Recognising | letters. | (Su2) | or letters. |
| | write the taught | (Au2) | write the taught | taught tricky | (Su1) | December to what | *Write simple phrases |
| | letters. | Knowing how to write | letters. | words in text. | Dogganising | Recognising taught | and sentences that can |
| | (Au1) | Knowing how to write the taught letters. | (Sp1) | (Sp2) | Recognising taught tricky | tricky words in text. | be read by others. |
| | Knows how to | | Recognising taught | To know that a | words in text. | (Su2) | |
| | sequence familiar | (Au2) | tricky words in text. | sentence starts | (Su1) | To know that a | |
| | stories. (Au1) | Recognising taught | (Sp1) | with a capital | (301) | sentence starts | |
| | Stories. (Au i) | tricky words in a text. | Knows how to spell | letter and ends | To know that a | with a capital letter | |
| | | (Au2) | some familiar | with a full stop. | sentence starts | and ends with a full | |
| | | (Au2) | words. | (Sp2) | with a capital | stop. (Su2) | |
| | | Knows how to | (Sp1) | (OP2) | letter and ends | οιορ. (ουΣ) | |
| | | sequence familiar | (56.) | Knows how to | with a full stop. | Knowing that | |
| | | stories. | | spell some | (Su1) | sentences can be | |
| | | (Au2) | | familiar words. | (==:/ | extended by using | |
| | | [| | (Sp2) | Knowing that | a connective. | |
| | | | | (- / | sentences can | (Su2) | |
| | | | | | be extended by | (/ | |

| | using a connective . (Su1) Uses learnt words and phrases to discuss familiar stories or during role play. | Uses learnt words and phrases to discuss familiar stories or during role play. (Su2) | |
|--|--|--|--|
| | (Su1) Knows how to spell some familiar words. (Su1) | | |

Books that children are expected to know fluently by the end of Reception

Maths - Specific Area

Developing a strong grounding in number is essential so that all children develop the necessary building blocks to excel mathematically. Children should be able to count confidently, develop a deep understanding of the numbers to 10, the relationships between them and the patterns within those numbers. By providing frequent and varied opportunities to build and apply this understanding - such as using manipulatives, including small pebbles and tens frames for organising counting - children will develop a secure base of knowledge and vocabulary from which mastery of mathematics is built. In addition, it is important that the curriculum includes rich opportunities for children to develop their spatial reasoning skills across all areas of mathematics including shape, space and measures. It is important that children develop positive attitudes and interests in mathematics, look for patterns and relationships, spot connections, 'have a go', talk to adults and peers about what they notice and not be afraid to make mistakes.

| Autumn I | Autumn 2 | Spring 1 | Spring 2 | Summer I | Summer 2 | Early Learning Goals |
|----------|----------|---------------|--------------|----------|-------------|----------------------------|
| | | Areas of Lear | ning Covered | | | |
| | | | - | | | |

| Reception | To be able to match, | To know numbers to 3. | To know numbers to | To know numbers | To know that the | To explore | Number |
|------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|---|----------------------------|--|---|--|
| • | sort and compare. | (Au2) | 8. | to 8. | word 'more' | grouping and | *Have a deep |
| Skills | (Au1) | | (Sp1) | (Sp2) | indicates that the | sharing. | understanding of number to 10, including |
| | | | | | group is getting | (Su2) | the composition of |
| | To talk about | To say number names | | | larger. | | each number; - |
| | measure and | to 3 in order. | To say number | To say number | (Su1) | To build, visualise | Subitise (recognise |
| | pattern. | (Au2) | names to 8 in order. | names to 8 in | | and map shapes. | quantities without |
| | (Au1) | | (Sp 1) | order. | To know that the | (Su2) | counting) up to 5. |
| | | To know the names of | | (Sp 2) | word 'less' | | |
| | To know that | 2D shapes. | To use 1 more and 1 | | indicates that a | To describe | *Automatically recall |
| | patterns are | To know that 2D | less than. | To use 1 more | group is getting | positions. | (without reference to |
| | repeated designs. | shapes can have sides | (Sp 1) | and 1 less than. | smaller. | (Su2) | rhymes, counting or |
| | (Au1) | and corners. | | (Sp 2) | (Su1) | , , | other aids) number |
| | , , | (Au2) | | | , , | To make | bonds up to 5 |
| | | , , | To know that length, | To explore 3d | To be able to | connections and | (including subtraction facts) and some |
| | | | capacity and weight | shapes. | count, order and | deepen | number bonds to 10, |
| | | | can all be | (Sp2) | recognise | understanding of | including double facts. |
| | | | measured. | ` ' / | numbers to 20. | patterns and | g doddio idolo. |
| | | | (Sp1) | | (Su1) | Relationships. | Numerical Patterns. |
| | | | (-1- / | | (3.3.7) | (Su2) | *Verbally count beyond |
| | | | To explore length, | | To count | (0.1.2) | 20, recognising the |
| | | | height and time. | | forwards and | | pattern of the counting |
| | | | (Sp 1) | | backwards to 20. | | system. |
| | | | (66.) | | (Su1) | | *0 |
| | | | | | (54.7) | | *Compare quantities up to 10 in different |
| | | | | | To add and | | contexts, recognising |
| | | | | | subtract. | | when one quantity is |
| | | | | | (Su1) | | greater than, less than |
| | | | | | (Gui) | | or the same as the |
| | | | | | To manipulate | | other quantity. |
| | | | | | shapes. | | |
| | | | | | (Su1) | | *Explore and represent |
| | Getting to know you (2 | It's Me 1, 2, 3 (2 weeks) Find | Alive in 5 (2 weeks) | Building 9 and 10 (3 | To 20 and beyond (2 | Sharing and grouping (2 | patterns within |
| Reception Knowledge | weeks - baseline) | 1, 2 and 3 | Introduce 0 | weeks) | weeks) ≦Build | weeks) ≤ Explore | numbers up to 10, |
| | • | Subitise 1, 2 and 3 | Find 0 to 5 | weeks) ≤ Find 9 and | numbers beyond 10 | sharing | including evens and odds, double facts and |
| Knowledge | Match, Sort & Compare (2 | Represent 1, 2 and 3 | Subitise 0 to 5 | 10 | (10-13) ⊆ Continue | ≤ Sharing | how quantities can be |
| | weeks) Match objects Match pictures and | 1 more 1 less | ■ Represent 0 to 5■ 1 more | | patterns beyond 10 (10-13) ⊆ Build | ≦ Explore grouping≦ Grouping | distributed equally. |
| | objects | Composition of 1, 2 and 3 | ■ 1 more ■ 1 less | ■ Represent 9 and | numbers beyond 10 | ■ Grouping ■ Even and odd | aletinated equally. |
| | Identify a set Sort objects | Circles and triangles (1 | | 10 | (14-20) ⊆ Continue | sharing | |
| | to a type | week) Identify and name | | | patterns beyond | Play with and build | |
| | Explore sorting | circles | to 5 | subitising to | 10 (14-20) ≤ Verbal | doubles | |
| | techniques Create sorting rules | and triangles Compare circles and | Mass and Capacity (1 | 10 ≤ 1 more | counting beyond 20 Verbal counting | Visualise, build and map (3 weeks) ≤ Identify | |
| | Compare amounts | triangles | week) Compare mass | 1 less | patterns | units of repeating | |
| | • | Shapes in the | | | How many now? (1 | patterns | |
| | Talk about measure and | environment Describe | | ■ Bonds to 10 (2 | week) ≦ Add more | Create own pattern | |
| | patterns (2 weeks) | position | | parts) Make | ■ How many did I | rules | |
| | Compare size | | <u> </u> | arrangements of | add? | | |

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

Understanding of the World - Specific Area.

Understanding the world involves guiding children to make sense of their physical world and their community. The frequency and range of children's personal experiences increases their knowledge and sense of the world around them – from visiting parks, libraries and museums to meeting important members of society such as police officers, nurses and firefighters. In addition, listening to a broad selection of stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems will foster their understanding of our culturally, socially, technologically and ecologically diverse world. As well as building important knowledge, this extends their familiarity with words that support understanding across domains. Enriching and widening children's vocabulary will support later reading comprehension.

| | Autumn I | Autumn 2 | Spring 1 | Spring 2 | Summer I | Summer | 2 1 | Early |
|-----------|-------------------------------------|---|---|----------|---|--------|----------|-------------------------------|
| | | | | | | | Le | earning |
| | | | | | | | | Goals |
| Reception | To talk about how they have changed | To talk about how Christians celebrate | To talk about a special event in their life. | | To identify and sort healthy/unhealthy foods. | | *Talk ab | and Present. |
| Skills | since they were a baby. (Au1) | Christmas. (Au2) (RE Link) | (Sp1/2) (History Link) | | (Su1/2) (Science Link) | | | ple around and their roles in |
| | (History Link) | To be able to | I can talk about features of my own immediate environment and how | | To identify and group a range of fruits and vegetables. | | *Know s | |
| | To talk about the changes they | differentiate between nocturnal | environments may vary from one another | | (Su1/2) (Science Link) | | | ces between |
| | observe in their | animals. | (Sp1 | /2) | (000) | , | _ | awing on their |

| | environment – Seasons link. (Au1) (Science/ | (Au2) (Science Link) | (Science/ Geography Link) | I can talk about features of my own immediate environment and how environments may vary from one | experiences and what has been read in class. |
|------------------------|---|---|--|--|---|
| | Geography Link) | . To be able to talk about the different jobs | Know that their own experiences differ to those of others. | another (Su1/2) | *Understand the past through settings, characters and events |
| | To be able to recount changes within living memory. | that adults do and how they can help us (paramedics/nurses/ | (Sp1/2) (History Link) | (Science/ Geography Link) | encountered in books read in class and storytelling. |
| | (Au1) (History Link) | doctors/fire fights/postman/ shop assistant etc). | Identify some similarities and differences between ways of life in different periods. (Sp1/2) | I can ask questions about their familiar world (where they live or the natural | People, Culture and Communities. *Describe their |
| | Identify some similarities and differences between | (Au2) Answer basic questions | (History Link) To use vocabulary to explain melting | world). (Su1/2) (Geography Link) | immediate environment using knowledge from |
| | now and the past. (Au1) (History Link) | about the past. (Au2) (History Link) | including solids and liquids and predict an outcome. (Sp1/2) | To use directional language to describe a sequence (beebots) | observation, discussion, stories, non-fiction texts and |
| | I can discuss daily | (Au2) | (science link) | (Su1/2) (Computing Link) | maps. *Know some |
| | weather/ seasons. (Au1) (Science/ | (Science/ Geography Link) | Talking about the life cycle of plants and animals and what they need to survive. (Su1/2) | I can talk about some features of the areas where I live. | similarities and differences between different religious and cultural communities in |
| | Geography Link) | I can make observations and express their views of the environment. (A/2) | (Science Link) | (Su1/2) (Geography Link) | this country, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class. |
| | | (Science/ Geography Link) | | | *Explain some similarities and differences between life in this country and life |
| | | Talk, draw or write about aspects of the past. (Au2) (History Link) | | | in other countries, drawing on knowledge from stories, non-fiction texts and – when appropriate – maps. |
| | | , | | | The Natural World. *Explore the natural world around them, making observations |
| Reception Knowledge | To know the names of different body | To know that people around the world have | To know that people in other countries may speak different languages. (Sp1/2) | To know that some foods are unhealthy. Sorting healthy and | and drawing pictures of animals and plants. |
| Knowledge | parts. (Au1) (Science Link) | different religions. (Au2) (RE/Geography Link) | (Geography Link) | unhealthy foods. (Su1/2) (Science Link) | *Know some similarities and differences between |

To know that humans and other animals To know the names of common fruits the natural world around them and can grow. and vegetables. contrasting To know that some (Sp1/2) (Su1/2) environments, drawing To know that they animals are nocturnal. (Science Link) (Science Link) on their experiences have a family unit (Au2) and what has been To know how water becomes a solid or that can/will change (Science Link) To select appropriate materials read in class. according to their properties. over time. liauid. To know that adults do (Sp1/2) (Su1/2) (Au1) *Understand some (Science Link) (History Link) a variety of jobs. (Science Link) important processes (Au2) and changes in the To know that Christians celebrate Easter. natural world around To name and identify a range of (Geography Link) them, including the different materials and to know how To identify member (Sp1/2) seasons and changing s of the community (RE Link) they are used in familiar environments. To name members states of matter. of their family. who help us. (Su1/2) To use a mouse/pad to complete a (Science Link) (Au1) (Au2) (History Link) (Geography Link) simple ICT programme. (Sp1/2)(Computing Link) To know that there are many countries To know that the around the world. emergency services (su1/2)(Geography Link) To begin to use a exist and what they do. mouse/pad to (Au2) navigate a computer. (Geography Link) To begin to understand that things (Au1) happened a really long time ago. (Computing Link) (Su1/2) (History Link) To know that dinosaurs no longer exist. (Su1/2) (History/ Science Link) To know how to use a keyboard and a mouse effectively. (Su1/2) (Computing Link) To begin to programme a beebot to follow a simple sequence (su 2) (Computing link)

The development of children's artistic and cultural awareness supports their imagination and creativity. It is important that children have regular opportunities to engage with the arts, enabling them to explore and play with a wide range of media and materials. The quality and variety of what children see, hear and participate in is crucial for developing their understanding, self-expression, vocabulary and ability to communicate through the arts. The frequency, repetition and depth of their experiences are fundamental to their progress in interpreting and appreciating what they hear, respond to and observe

| | Autumn I | Autumn 2 | Spring 1 | Spring 2 | Summer 1 | Summer 2 | Early |
|---------------------|---|--|--|---|--|---|---|
| | | | | | | | Learning |
| | | | | | | | Goals |
| Reception Skills | To remember the words to a range of songs. (Au1) – Ongoing skills (Music Link) To give meaning to the marks that are made. (Au1) (Art Link) To explore the different sounds of a range of instruments. (Au1) (Music Link) | To use role play to show how 'People who Help Us'. (Au2) (Art Link) Uses simple tools and techniques competently and appropriately. (Au2) (DT/Art Link) To sing a range of songs for the nativity (Music Link) | To use resources to create own props. (Sp1) (DT/Art Link) Constructs with a purpose in mind, using a variety of resources. (Sp1) (DT Link) To effectively use instruments to tap a simple beat. (Sp1) (Music Link) | To use a range of resources to create own props to aid role play. (Sp2) (DT/Art Link) To plan, carry out and evaluate and change where necessary. (Sp2) (DT Link) Manipulates materials to achieve a planned effect. (Sp2) (DT/Art Link) To effectively use instruments to tap a simple beat. (Sp2) (Music Link) | To use what they have learnt about media and materials in an original way and be able to explain their choices. (Su1) (Art Link) Selects appropriate resources and adapts work where necessary. (Su1) (DT/Art Link) To draw a range of plants and fruits. (Su1) (Art Link) To move along to the beat of a familiar song. (Su1) (Music Link) | They safely use and explore a variety of materials, tools and techniques, experimenting with colour, design, texture, form and function. (Su2) (Art Link) To move along to the beat of a familiar song. (Su2) (Music Link) | 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 in narratives and stories. Being Imaginative and Expressive *Invent, adapt and recount narratives and stories with peers and their teacher. *Sing a range of well-known nursery rhymes and songs; Perform songs, rhymes, poems and stories with others, and when appropriate — try to move in time with |

| | | I | I | Γ | T | г | |
|------------------------|----------------------|--|--|------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|
| Reception | To learn a range of | To learn the names of | To understand that | To use a range of | To know the | To describe ways | |
| Reception Knowledge | songs | different tools and | pictures can be | props to support | different uses | of safely using and | |
| Knowledge | (Au1) (Music) | techniques that can be used to create Art. | created by making observations or by | and enhance role play. | and purposes of a range of media | exploring a variety of materials. | |
| 3 | (Masic) | (Au2) | using imagination. | (Sp2) | and materials. | (Su2) | |
| | For children to be | (DT/Art Link) | (Sp1) | (DT/Art Link) | (Su1) | (DT/Art Link) | |
| | able to safely | | (Art Link) | , | (DT/Art Link) | | |
| | construct with a | To experiment with | | To identify and | | Selects tools and | |
| | purpose and | creating different things | | select resources | For children to be | techniques needed | |
| | evaluate their | and to be able to talk | To use paints, | and tools to | able to safely | to shape, assemble | |
| | designs. | about their uses. | pastels and other | achieve a | construct with a | and join materials | |
| | (Au1) (DT Link) | (Au2) (DT Link) | resources to create observational | particular outcome. | purpose and evaluate their | they are using. (Su2) | |
| | (DI LIIIK) | (BT LIIIK) | drawings. | (Sp2) | designs. | (Su2) (DT/Art Link) | |
| | To show awareness | To show awareness of | (Sp1) | (DT Link) | (Su1) | (Dinter Link) | |
| | of how to use | how to use musical | (Art Link) | | (DT Link) | | |
| | musical instruments | <mark>instruments</mark> | | To be able to play | | | |
| | appropriately. | appropriately. | For children to be | instruments along | | | |
| | (Au1) | (Au2) | able to safely | to a simple beat. | | | |
| | (Music Link) | (Music Link) – I do all | construct with a | (Sp2) | | | |
| | | Christmas songs here | purpose and evaluate their | (Music Link) | | | |
| | | To know how different | designs. | | | | |
| | | colours and materials | (Sp1) | | | | |
| | | can be used to create | (DT Link) | | | | |
| | | things. | | | | | |
| | | (Au2) | To be able to play | | | | |
| | | (Art Link) | instruments along to | | | | |
| | | | a simple beat. | | | | |
| | | | (Sp1) (Music Link) | | | | |
| | | | (maoio ziiik) | | | | |
| Reception | Here | e are a list of songs that the | | | by the end of the ye | ear. | |
| • | | | - Incy Wincy | • | | | |
| Music | | | - 1,2,3,4,5 once I ca | - | | | |
| Songs | | | - 5 little o | | | | |
| Jongs | | | Row row rowOld Macl | • | | | |
| | | | - Humpty | | | | |
| | | | - 5 little m | | | | |
| | | | - Jillie III | лисуз | | | |
| Reception | Explore singing at | Discover how to use | Sing echo songs | To know how to | Express feelings | To clap rhythmic | |
| reception | different speeds and | the voice to create | and perform | use our body to | in music by | patterns | |
| | pitch to create | loud/soft sounds. | | | responding to | (Su2) | |

| Music | moods and feelings. | (Au2) | movements to a steady beat. | show high and low sounds | different moods in a musical | To understand that | |
|--------------------|--|---|---|---|---|--|--|
| Skills | (Au1) | Choose an instrument to create a specific | (Sp1) | (Sp2) | score. | pictures represent different clapping | |
| | Explore the different sounds instruments can make. (Au1) | sound. (Au2) | Play instruments to a steady beat and understand how to hold and play an instrument with care. (Sp1) Listen to music and respond by using hand and whole-body movements. (Sp1) Listen to different sounds (animal/water etc) and respond with voice and movement. | To explore how to use voice to create high and low sounds (Sp2) | Choose different instruments including the voice to create sound effects in play. (Su1) Experiment performing songs and music together with body movements to a steady beat. (Su1) | patterns (Su2) | |
| Reception | | To know many son | (Sp1) gs and be able to sing | them off by heart usi | ng actions. | | |
| Reception Music | | To understand sour | nds can be changed an | d to experiment cha | nging them. | | |
| Knowledge | | | | | | | |