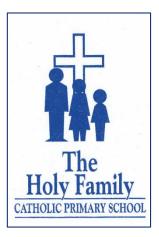


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### **Yearly Overview**

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
General Themes NB: These themes may be adapted at various points to allow for children's interests	Marvellous me Autumn / Harvest	Into the forest Celebrations	Once Upon a time	Growing	Minibeasts	Under the Sea
RE	Creation a	nd Covenant	Galilee to	Jerusalem	Dialogue ar	d Encounter
	<b>Prophecy and Promise</b>		omise Desert to Garden		To the ends of the earth	
High quality Texts	The Tiger who came to Tea Peace at Last All about me The Colour Monster The Invisible String Funnybones Stuck Leaf Man The Little Red Hen Shine	The Gruffalo The Gruffalo's Child Owl Babies Stick Man Room on the Broom Bog Baby Percy the Park Keeper The Christmas Story	The Gingerbread Man Goldilocks and the Three Bears The Three Little Pigs Little Red Riding Hood Cinderella Jack and the Beanstalk	So much Handa's Hen Handa's Surprise Once there were Giants Non-Fiction books Growing Good Oliver's vegetables Oliver's Fruit Salad The Tiny Seed When I grow Up	The Very Hungry Caterpillar Mad about Minibeasts What the Ladybird Heard Arrgh Spider Superworm	The Rainbow Fish Sharing a Shell Alba the 100 year old fish Who Swallowed Stanley Little People Big Dreams A home for a Pirate Pirates/Seaside
Enrichment	School Visits Harvest mass Welcome Assembly Baking Bread Autumn Walks Mystery Reader Little Chefs Little Gardeners Little Carpenters	Bonfire night - firefighter visit Remembrance Day Owls visit – Surrey Falconry Welcome Assembly Nativity Production Little chefs Little Gardeners	Chinese New Year Visit to Beijing Restaurant Food tasting – different cultures National Storytelling week Holy Family's got Talent Little Chefs Little Gardeners	Living eggs – Class chick project Mother's Day World Book Day Spring Concert Easter Celebrations Sewing Bee Little Chefs Little Gardeners	Live Caterpillars Frogspawn in classroom Minibeast walks Minibeasts Hotels – school woods LEGO Workshop Sewing Bee Little Chefs Little Gardeners	Under the Sea – singing songs and sea shanties Map work - Find the Treasure Father's Day Pirate Day Summer concert Sewing Bee Little Chefs Little Gardeners





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	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Sun				
<b>General Themes</b>	Marvellous me	Into the forest	Once Upon a	Growing	Min				
	Autumn /	Celebrations	time						
	Harvest								
coel			Characteristics of	Effective Learning	-				
	<b>Playing and exploring</b> : - Children investigate and experience things, and 'have a go'. Children who actively participate in their own play develop a l draw on which positively supports their learning								
	_	entrate and keep on trying if they accept challenges, and learn pers		roud of their own achievements.	. For children to				
1717	Creating and thinking critically: problems and reach conclusions	- Children develop their own idea	s and make links between these	ideas. They think flexibly and rati	ionally, drawing				
<b>Over Arching</b>	Unique Child: Every child is uniq	ue and has the potential to be rea	silient, capable, confident and sel	f-assured.					
Principles	<b>Positive Relationships:</b> Children flourish with warm, strong & positive partnerships between all staff and parents/carers. This promotes independent practitioners are NOT alone – embrace each community.								
	Enabling environments: Children them to build upon their learnin	n learn and develop well in safe a g over time.	nd secure environments where ro	outines are established and wher	e adults respor				
	Learning and Development: Chi	ldren develop and learn at differe	nt rates. We must be aware of ch	nildren who need greater support	t than others.				
	to engage and involve children for ethos of 'Learning through play.	orn best when they are absorbed, i for sustained periods. We believe t PLAY is essential for children's de own goals and solve problems. Ch	hat Early Years education should velopment across all areas. Play b	be as practical as possible and th puilds on children's confidence as	herefore , we ar they learn to e				
	•								



# Immer 1Summer 2inibeastsUnder the Sea

a larger store of information and experiences to

to develop into self-regulating, lifelong learners they

ing on previous experiences which help them to solve

dence across the EYFS curriculum. Children and

oond to their individual needs and passions and help

en, adults, objects, ideas, stimuli and events that aim are proud that our EYFS setting has an underlying explore, to relate to others around them and d by adults.'. EYFS Team



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Holy Family	Caring	C	reative	Respect	ful	Independent	Resilient	M	otivated
Learners ACTIV8 <u>texts</u>	Dogger Room on the broom The Giving Tree Lost and Found Gruffalo How to Catch a Star	Wha	Elmer atever Next sse's Magical Trail	Bog Bab Little Rabbit Foo The Great K Tree Tusk Tus	y : Foo apok	Iggy Peck architect Lost and found The missing Piece The Way back Home	Peace at last Stuck After the Storm Peter and the wolf Up and Down Monkey Puzzle The Way Back Home	The The	e Koala who could Lion Inside Stuck Because he Pencil
British values	Mutual respect We are all uniqu We respect differed between different p and their beliefs in community, in this co and all around the w All cultures are lear respected, and celeb	e. nces eople our ountry vorld. med,	Everyone is cultures are and we all respect the oth Mutual tolera with differen beliefs and withou	share and opinions of ers. ance of those nt faiths and d for those	rule We k W We r ac	Rule of law Il know that we have es at school that we must follow. now who to talk to if e do not feel safe. e know right from wrong. ecognise that we are countable for our actions. nust work together as a team when it is necessary. Class rules	Individual libert We all have the rig have our own vie We are all respecte individuals. We feel safe to have at new activities We understand a celebrate the fact everyone is differe	ht to ws. ed as e a go s. ind that	Den We all have liste We respect we value t ideas an We can pla want to We listen w value and opinion



#### Reflective

l'm Sorry One world Bog baby The great kapok Tree

#### Confident

Giraffe's Can't Dance Because Can I play Oscar Can

#### emocracy

ve the right to be tened to. ct everyone and e their different and opinions. lay with who we to play with. with intrigue and nd respect the ons of others.

#### **British Values**

Fundamental British Values underpin what it is to be a citizen in a modern and diverse Great Britain valuing our community and celebrating diversity of the UK. Fundamental British Values are not exclusive to being British and are shared by other democratic countries.



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### Diversity Texts to be read throughout the year during story time sessions

BAME main characters	Cultural diversity	Neurodiversity	physical disabilities	Different families
So much	The big book of families	We're all wonders	Its ok to be different	My pirate mums
Shine	Maisie's scrapbook	Perfectly Norman	When Charlie met Emma	Mt two grandads
Astro Girl	Hats of faith	Incredible you	Only one you	The girl with two dads
Lulu's first day	The Jasmine Sneeze	I see things differently	Don't call me special	We are family
Baby goes to market	Golden domes and silver lanterns	Mr Gorski I think I have the wiggle fidgets	Happy to be me	More people to love me
Mommy saying		Because	Millie gets her super ears	Our class is a family
Full, full full of love		What makes me a me?		Love makes a family
15 things not to do with a puppy				Heather has two mummies
Jabari jumps				
Have you seen elephant?				
The Very Little Rapunzel				





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### **Prime Area – Personal. Social and Emotional Development**

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.

			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
PSED	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Sum
	Settling in activities, Class routin	es, Making friends	What's safe to go in my body?		Think about th
Self-Regulation	The Colour Monster, My Feeling	s,	Keeping myself safe		What's Good
5	My Family / My Home / My Bod	ý	Safe indoors and outdoors		time discussio
	Class Rules / Rainbow chart		Listening to my feelings		Stories explor
Managing Self	Time to Talk / Lego Therapy		Keeping safe online		goal.
	I'm special you're special / Same	and different	People who help to keep me saf	e	Transition inte
<b>Building Relationships</b>			Show resilience and persevera	ance in the face of challenge.	Year 1 readine
building Kelationships	Wash hands and learn about why t	•	Identify and moderate their	r own feelings socially and	
	wash hands with verbal prompts. T	ake coat on and off independently	emotionally.		
			Life stages, plants, animals, hum	ans	
			Life stages, human life stage, wh	o will I be?	
			Getting bigger		
			Me and my body,		
	ND Those stateme	ata hawa haan calit far aytra	focus but all will apply on a	n angaing hasis throughout	the recention

NB. These statements have been split for extra focus, but all will apply on an ongoing basis throughout the reception year

#### **Early learning Goals**

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 instructions involving several ideas or actions.

Managing Self: Be confident to try new activities and show independence, resilience, and perseverance in the face of challenge. • 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.



#### mmer 1

Summer 2

the perspectives of others. Manage their own needs. od about me? Exploring our gifts and talents. Circle sions and conversation stations

oring resilience and to keep on trying to reach your

nto Year 1 iness



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### **Prime Area – Communication and Language**

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 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
	Foundation for phonics	Foundation for phonics	Develop vocabulary	Articulate ideas and thoughts	Describe events in some detail	I can talk about the
	How to be a good listener	Develop vocabulary	Talk Boost interventions	in well-formed sentences.	Use talk to help work out	experiences I have had at
	How to be a good speaker.	Time to talk interventions	Ask's how and why questions	Connect one idea or action to	problems and organise	different points in the school
	Listening & Attention games	Tell me a story - retelling	Retell a story with story	another using a range of	thinking and activities explain	year
Listening, Attention	Children talking about	stories: talk for writing	language	connectives. Engage in	how things work and why they	Use new vocabulary in
and Understanding	experiences that are familiar	Story language	Remember key points from a	nonfiction books. Listen to and	might happen.	different contexts.
0	to them.	Listening and responding to	story	talk about selected nonfiction	Retell the story once they have	
	Follow instructions (settling in,	stories	Ask questions to find out more	to develop a deep familiarity	developed a deep familiarity	
	putting my things away)	Following instructions	and to check they understand	with new knowledge and	with the text; some as exact	
Speaking	Develop vocabulary	Takes part in discussion	what has been said to them.	vocabulary.	repetition and some in their	
	Time to Talk	Understand how to listen	I can describe events (Chinese	Ask questions to find out more	own words.	
	Talk boost intervention	carefully and why listening is	New Year)	Describe events in detail.		
	Listen to and talk about	important.	Listen to and talk about stories			
	stories.	Choose books that will develop	to build familiarity and			
		their vocabulary	understanding.			
			Learn rhymes, poems and			
		and to check they understand	songs.			
		what has been said to them.				
		Develop social phrases. Engage in				
Early learning Goals		story times.				

#### Early learning Goals

#### 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 making use of conjunctions, with modelling and support from their teacher.







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### **Prime Area – Physical Development**

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 practice of using small tools, with feedback and support from adults, allow children to develop proficiency, control and confidence.

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Fine Motor Skills	Threading, cutting, weaving, playdough, Fine Motor activities. Manipulate objects with good fine motor skills Draw lines and circles using gross motor movements Hold pencil/paint brush beyond whole hand grasp Pencil Grip	Threading, cutting, weaving, playdough, Fine Motor activities.Develop muscle tone to put pencil pressure on paper Use tools to effect changes to materials Show preference for dominant hand Engage children in structured activities: guide them in what	Threading, cutting, weaving, playdough, Fine Motor activities. Begin to form letters correctly Handle tools, objects, construction, and malleable materials with increasing control Encourage children to draw freely.	Threading, cutting, weaving, playdough, Fine Motor activities. Hold pencil effectively with comfortable grip Form recognisable letters most correctly formed	Threading, cutting, weaving, playdough, Fine Motor activities. Develop pencil grip and letter formation continually Use one hand consistently for fine motor tasks Cut along a straight line with scissors / Start to cut along a curved	Threading, cutting, weaving, playdough, Fine Motor activities. Form letters correctly Cut a shape out using scisson Begin to draw diagonal lines like in a triangle / Start to colour inside the lines of a picture Draw pictures that are
		activities: guide them in what to draw, write or copy. Teach and model correct letter	freely. Holding Small Items / Button Clothing / zips		•	Draw pictures that are recognisable Build things with smaller
		formation	Cutting with Scissors			linking blocks, such as Duplo or Lego
Gross Motor Skills	Outdoor bikes Drawing using w CONTINUOUS PROVISION; Cod	ng, rolling, crawling, walking, run hole body movements. Use their peration games i.e. parachute ga eting. Crates play- climbing, Provi	core muscle strength to achieve a mes, Climbing – outdoor equipme	good posture when sitting at a ta ent., Help individual children to de	able or sitting on the floor.	rovide regular reminders abou

#### **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, hopping, skipping and climbing.

#### **Fine Motor Skills:**

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





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### **Specific Area – Literacy**

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)

Comprehension	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Visit school library (Tuesdays) 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	Show a preference for a book, song or rhyme.	Talk about events and characters in a story read to me. Join in with rhymes and stories. Fill in missing words from well- known rhymes	Show interest and answer simple questions about the text Use words to check reading makes sense	Demonstrate understanding when talking about what have read Repeat words or phrases to check reading	Check reading makes sense I think about what I already know to help me with my reading Say rhymes by heart Sometimes notice errors know that illustrations can help me make sense of my reading	Demonstrate understanding of what has been read to me by retelling stories and narratives using my own words and recently introduced vocabulary (ELG) I can use and understand recently introduced vocabulary during discussions about stories.
<b>Word Reading</b> <b>ELG:</b> Say a sound for each letter in the alphabet and at least 10 digraphs. • Read words consistent with their phonic knowledge by sound-blending. • Read aloud simple sentences and books that are consistent with their phonic knowledge, including some common exception words.	Phonics: Little Wandle (See separate plans) Foundation for Phonics Nursery/Finger Rhymes Whole class I can handle books correctly and follow print left to right, top to bottom I can locate the title I can segment and blend words orally I can recognise words that rhyme	Phonics: Little Wandle (See separate plans) Foundation for Phonics I can Link most sounds to letters I am beginning to blend and segment in order to read vc and cvc words I am beginning to match spoken word to written word (1 to 1 cor) across 2-3 lines of print I can read some Phase 2 words including some tricky words	Phonics: Little Wandle (See separate plans) Foundation for Phonics I can locate and recall the title I can read with 1-1 correspondence I can read some common irregular words (Phase2/3) I can link all sounds to letters I can solve simple words by blending sounds and I check what I read makes sense and sounds right	Phonics: Little Wandle (See separate plans) Foundation for Phonics I can read and understand simple sentences I can use phonic knowledge to read and decode regular words I can read all Phase 2 words I can read some of Phase 3 words	Phonics: Little Wandle (See separate plans) Foundation for Phonics I can read phase 3 words (decodable and tricky) I can say a sound for each letter in the alphabet and at least 10 digraphs (ELG) I can read words consistent with my phonic knowledge by sound blending (ELG) I can re-read books showing increased accuracy and fluency	Phonics: Little Wandle (See separate plans) Foundation for Phonics End of term assessments Transition work with Year 1 staff





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**Specific Area – Literacy cont'd** 

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)

Writing	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
<b>ELG:</b> 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. •	Dominant hand, tripod grip, mark making, giving meaning to marks and labelling. Name writing Shopping lists, Writing initial sounds and simple captions. Use initial sounds to label characters /	Recount, Name writing, labelling, talk for writing block, story scribing. Retelling stories, letter writing (Stick Man, to Santa) Writing tricky words such as I, me, my, like, to, the. Writing	Exciting adjectives 'Wow words' Rhyming words/sentences Instructions Captions Writing recipes, lists. PHASE WORDS	Creating own story maps, writing captions and labels, writing simple sentences. Writing short sentences to accompany story maps. Labels and captions – life cycles	Writing for a purpose in role play using phonetically plausible attempts at words, beginning to use finger spaces. Form lower-case and capital letters correctly. Rhyming words.	Non fiction Story writing, writing sentences using a range of tricky words that are spelt correctly. Beginning to use full stops, capital letters and finger spaces. Innovation of familiar texts Using familiar
Write simple phrases and sentences that can be read by others.	images. Silly soup. Names Labels. Writing for a purpose in role play PHASE WORDS	CVC words, Labels using CVC, CVCC, CCVC words. PHASE WORDS		Character descriptions. Order the Easter story PHASE WORDS	Recount Acrostic poems	texts as a model for writing own stories. Character description –sea creatures





# **Specific Area – Maths**

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 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
	Getting to know You	Representing 1 2 & 3	Introducing zero	Counting to 9 & 10	Building numbers beyond	Doubling
N I la	Opportunities for settling	Comparing 1 2 & 3	Comparing numbers to 5	Comparing numbers to 10	10	Sharing and grouping
Number	in, introducing the areas	Composition of 1 2 & 3	Composition of 4 & 5	Bonds to 10	Counting patterns beyond	Even and odd
	of provision.	2D shapes	Compare mass	3D Shapes	10	Visualise and build
	Key times of the day, class	Positional language	Compare capacity	Spatial awareness	Spatial reasoning	Deepening understanding
	routines		67&*	Patterns	Match, Rotate,	patterns and relationships
Numerical	Exploring the continuous	Representing numbers to	Combining 2 amounts		Manipulate	Mapping
Patterns	provision inside and out.	5	Making pairs		Adding more	
i atterns	Where do things belong?	One more	Length and height		Taking away	
	Positional language.	One less	Time		Compose and decompose	
	Matching and sorting	Time				
	Compare amounts					
	Compare size					
	Mass and Capacity					
	Exploring Pattern					

**Early Learning Goals:** 

#### 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. • Explore and represent patterns within numbers up to 10, including evens and odds, double facts and how quantities can be distributed equally.





### **Specific Area – Understanding the World**

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

Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Identifying / commenting on	Guy Fawkes: compare and	Use images, video clips, shared	Similarities and differences	Growth & Change: frog life	Materials: Floating / Sinking –
their family.	contrast character from stories,	texts and other resources to	between	cycle / butterfly	boat building Metallic / non-
Show interest in the lives of	including figures from the past:	bring the wider world into the	countries/environments/Africa	I can show care and concern	metallic objects
other people who are familiar	looking at clothes	classroom. Listen to what	/Animals using Handa's Hen	for living things in the	Seasides long ago
Talk about what they do with	Talk about significant events in	children say about what they	Maps of our journey to	environment	Non-fiction texts that offer an
their family and places they	my own experiences	see	school/looking on Google	I can start to develop an	insight into contrasting
have been with their family.	I can recognise and describe	Listen to children describing	Earth: features of local	understanding of growth,	environments.
Draw similarities and make	special times or events for	and commenting on things they	environment, maps of local	decay and changes over time	Listen to how children
comparisons between other	family or friends	have seen whilst outside,	area comparing places on	I can talk about some of the	communicate their
families.	Recognise that people have	including plants and animals.	Google Earth: how are they	things I have observed such as	understanding of their own
Draw a simple map	different beliefs and celebrate	Celebrate Chinese New year	similar/different?	plants, animals, natural and	environment and contrasting
Talk about things I have	special times in different ways	Recognising that people have	I can describe special events	found objects	environments through
observed such as autumn		different beliefs	(Easter)		conversation and in play.
Ask questions about aspects of		Respecting difference	Growth & Change: chick life		I can draw information from a
familiar world		Talk about lives of people	cycle		simple map
I can talk about why things		around us	I can tell you what a plant		I can talk about ways in which I
happen: making bread		Talk about experiences at	needs to grow (growing the		can look after the environment
		different points in the year	beanstalk)		Pirate maps (maps of school to
		Changing seasons: winter	I can understand the key		find treasure)
		Ice experiments	features of the life cycle of a		
		Knowing there are different	plant and animal		
		countries in the world (China)			

#### **Early Learning Goals:**

People. Culture & 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, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class. • Explain some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries, drawing on knowledge from stories, nonfiction texts and (when appropriate) maps.

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, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class. • Understand some important processes and changes in the natural world around them, including the seasons and changing states of matter





### **Specific Area – Expressive Arts and Design**

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 guality 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. Give children an insight into new musical worlds. Invite musicians in to play music to children and talk about it. Encourage children to listen attentively to music. Discuss changes and patterns as a piece of music develops.

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Creating with	Join in with songs	Use different textures and	Concentric circles - I can	Make patterns using different	Collage-farm animals / Making	Water pictures, collage,
_	Beginning to mix colours	materials to make firework	produce a piece of artwork	colours	houses. Pastel drawings, Life	shading by adding black or
materials	Rubbings of leaves	pictures	using an artists style as a	Children will explore ways to	cycles,	white, colour mixing for beach
	Leaf Man collages.	Listen to music and make their	stimulus	protect the growing of plants	Flowers-Sun flowers (Van	huts, making passports.
	Andy Goldsworthy natural art	own dances in response.	Explore how colour can be	by designing scarecrows.	Gogh)	Colour mixing – underwater
	Build stories around toys (small	Christmas decorations,	changed	Mother's Day crafts	Junk modelling, houses, bridges	pictures.
	world) use available props to	Christmas cards, Christmas	Making lanterns, Chinese	Artwork themed around	boats and transport.	Father's Day Crafts
	support role play	songs/poems	writing, puppet making,	African Art	Provide children with a range	Making models from recycled
Deine	Build models using	The use of story maps, props,	Chinese music	Learn a traditional African song	of materials for children to	materials: link to keeping our
Being	construction equipment.	puppets & story bags will	Use various construction	and dance and perform it /	construct with.	sea clean
imaginative	Junk modelling, take picture of	encourage children to retell,	materials: make a bridge for	Encourage children to create	Create collaboratively: making	Using clay to make a coil pot
-	children's creations and record	invent and adapt stories.	the gingerbread man	their own music.	3d ladybird shells: papier	(link to the curled shell in
and Expressive	them explaining what they did.	Teach children different		Exploration of other countries	mache: working in pairs	Sharing a Shell)
	Exploring sounds and how they	techniques for joining		<ul> <li>dressing up in different</li> </ul>	Use various construction	
	can be changed, tapping out of	materials, such as how to use		costumes Easter crafts printing,	materials	
	simple rhythms.	adhesive tape and different		patterns on Easter eggs		
	Play pitch matching games,	sorts of glue		/plants		
	humming or singing	Nativity role play &		I can combine media to make a		
	To draw / paint self-portrait.	performance		collage (collage chick)		
	Feelings: taking photos of	Making a stick man using		Drama conventions through		
	children acting out emotions	natural objects		literacy		

#### **Early Learning Goals:**

#### **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

nvent, 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 music.

