

Nursery Hill Primary School

EYFS Long Term Curriculum Overview

	AUTUMN 1	AUTUMN2	SPRING 1	SPRING 2	SUMMER 1	SUMMER 2
	ALL ABOUT ME!	TERRIFIC TALES!	AMAZING ANIMALS!	COME OUTSIDE!	TICKET TO RIDE!	FUN AT THE SEASIDE!
GENERAL THEMES	Starting school / my new class / New Beginnings	Traditional Tales	Life cycles	Plants & Flowers	Around the Town	Under the sea
	Superheroes	Little Red Hen – Harvest	Safari	Weather / seasons	How do I get there?	Off on holiday / clothes
	People who help us / Careers	Old favourites	Animals around the world	Does the moon shine?	Where in the world have you been?	Where in the world shall we go?
	Staying healthy / Food / Human body	Familiar tales	Climates / Hibernation	The great outdoors	Where do we live in the UK / world?	Send me a postcard!
	How have I changed?	Library visits	Down on the Farm	Forest School	Fly me to the moon!	Marine life
	My family / PSED focus	Gingerbread Man	Min Beasts	Planting seeds Make a sculpture: Andy Goldsworthy	Vehicles past and Present	Fossils – Mary Anning
	What am I good at?	Cinderella	Animal Arts and crafts	Reduce, Reuse & Recycle	Design your own transport!	Seasides in the past
	How do I make others feel?	The Nativity	Night and day animals	Fun Science / Materials	Who was Neil Armstrong?	Compare: Now and then!
	Being kind / staying safe	At the Panto	Animal patterns			Seaside art
		Christmas Lists	David Attenborough			
		Letters to Father Christmas	Happy Habitats			
POSSIBLE TEXTS AND 'OLD FAVOURITES' Repeating stories in Nursery and Reception helps children build vocabulary, deepen comprehension, develop confidence in language, and strengthen memory by allowing them to become familiar with story structures and key themes over time. We use the children's interests and are flexible with the stories that we use over the year.	Nursery Brown Bear, Brown Bear The Colour Monster Mixed The owl babies Elma Diwali	Nursery Funny Bones Rainbow Fish The Three Little Pigs Goldilocks and the Three Bears Gingerbread Man Christmas Story	Nursery Dear Zoo Little Red Hen The Gruffalo Handa's Surprise Sharing a Shell Chinese New Year	Nursery We're Going on a Bear Hunt Jack and the Beanstalk Very Hungry Caterpillar Oliver's Vegetables The Odd Egg	Nursery The Snail and the Whale Lost and Found The Way Back Home Beegu The Train Ride	Nursery Tiddler The Singing Mermaid Pirates Love Underpants The Troll Superworm Supertato
	Reception Owl Babies Once there were Giants Stick Man The Colour Monster The Rainbow Fish Funny Bones	Reception The Jolly Postman Goldilocks Farmer Duck Hansel & Gretel The Ugly Duckling Christmas Story / Nativity Rama and Sita	Reception The Emperor's Egg The Very Hungry Caterpillar Aghh Spider! Tiger who came to tea	Reception The Tiny Seed Oliver's Vegetables Jack and the Beanstalk Jasper's Beanstalk Oliver's Vegetables We're Going on a Bear Hunt	Reception Lost and Found Handa's Surprise The Way back Home The Train Ride Beegu	Reception Tiddler Pirate Pete The Night Pirates Pirates Love Underpants Captain Pugwash Barry the Fish with Fingers

'WOW MOMENTS/ ENRICHMENT WEEKS

Autumn Trail	Guy Fawkes/ Bonfire Night	Zoo Lab visit	Walk to the park / Picnic	Post a letter	Visit to the beach
Remembrance Day	Christmas Time/ Nativity	Chinese New Year	Planting seeds	Food tasting – different cultures	Under the Sea – singing songs and sea shanties
Nurse / Firefighter visit	Diwali	LENT	Easter time	Map work - Find the Treasure	Fossil hunting
Harvest Time Birthdays	Hannukah	Story Telling Week	Weather experiments	Start of Ramadan	Father's Day
Favourite Songs	Black History Month	Random Acts of Kindness Week	Weather Forecast videos	Eid	Heathy Eating Week
Talent show	Remembrance day	Valentine's Day	Nature Scavenger Hunt	D-Day	World Environment Day
Roald Dahl Day	Road Safety	Internet Safety Day	Vincent Van Gogh Study	Let's fly - Role play and Green Screen	Anniversary of the NHS
Halloween	Stories by the Fireside	Animal Art week	Mother's Day		Pirate Day
What do I want to be when I grow up? Video for parents.	World Space Week	Let's go on Safari - An animal a day!	Science Week		Ice – Cream at the park
	Children in Need		Eater Egg Hunt		
	Anti- Bullying Week				

COEL

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.

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 (not in different ways as it stated 2017). We must be aware of children who need greater support than others.

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.' EYFS Team

We will ensure that all children learn and develop well and are kept healthy and safe at ALL times.

Students take ownership of their learning Inspiring Learning Environments Pupil Voice Restorative practice	Character Formation Our virtues of respect, self-discipline, courage, integrity, empathy and gratitude are tangible throughout curriculum Experienced Based Curriculum Provision for Philosophy, Religion & Ethics, PSHE, yoga and meditation	Spiritual Insight Students have profound and stirring experiences of religious education, festivals Effective pastoral care The curriculum and school life make spirituality relevant and accessible to all, irrespective of faith or belief Positive Relationships	Educational Excellence Teachers and students inspired and joyful High quality dialogue Speak sincerely Engage in empathic dialogue Culture of intellectual curiosity and continuous professional development	Educational Excellence Holistic, values based and contextualised curriculum Competitive Progress Children actively involved in creating their own paths of learning Children's passions are evident Committed engagement of parents/carers as co-educators.	Spiritual Insight Children evidence spiritual insight in terms of their own identity, their relationship with others, with the wider world and for some, their relationship with God Positive Relationships All are committed to their own personal journey of self-discovery	Character Formation Children make conscientious choices Promote the Common Good Children develop moral literacy Provision for Philosophy, Religion & Ethics, PSHE, yoga and meditation
	- We are unique spiritual beings with incredible potential and we achieve our full potential by discovering and nurturing all parts of ourselves – intellectual, emotional, physical and spiritual. - We choose how we wish to respond to life and what we nurture within us. - We care for and respect all life – human, animal and plant – and live in a way that causes the least possible harm. - We each observe the one same reality from our own unique perspective and engage in open-minded dialogue to deeply enrich our vision. - We serve a higher purpose by living a meaningful and satisfying life of contribution. - We are nourished by personal relationships that fulfil our need to love and be loved, encouraging us to be the best we can be					
	Mutual Respect We are all unique. We respect differences between different people and their beliefs in our community, in this country and all around the world. All cultures are learned , respected, and celebrated.	Mutual Tolerance Everyone is valued, all cultures are celebrated and we all share and respect the opinions of others. Mutual tolerance of those with different faiths and beliefs and for those without faith.	Rule of Law We all know that we have rules at school that we must follow. We know who to talk to if we do not feel safe. We know right from wrong. We recognise that we are accountable for our actions. We must work together as a team when it is necessary.	Individual Liberty We all have the right to have our own views. We are all respected as individuals. We feel safe to have a go at new activities. We understand and celebrate the fact that everyone is different.	Democracy We all have the right to be listened to. We respect everyone and we value their different ideas and opinions. We have the opportunity to play with who we want to play with. We listen with intrigue and value and respect the opinions of others.	Recap all 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.
Our Values Assemblies / Sharing Circles These will mirror the principles and values of our school & The Avanti Way. We will 'dip in and out of each area' each term as and when we need to.	ASSESSMENT OPPORTUNITIES	Analyse Nursery Assessments In-house - Baseline data on entry National Baseline data by end of term	On going assessments Baseline analysis Pupil progress meetings Parents evening info	GLD Projections for EOY Cluster moderation Trust moderation EYFS team meetings	Pupil progress meetings Parents evening info EYFS team meetings Tiny tracker data	Cluster moderation Trust moderation EYFS team meetings Tiny Tracker data

PARENTAL INVOLVEMENT	Set up Tiny Tracker Phonic Intervention groups	EYFS team meetings In house moderation Midterm Assessments	Phase meeting and internal moderations			EOY data
	Staggered Start Home visits / Parents Evening Harvest Assembly Home / School Agreement Proud Clouds Phonics workshop	Proud Clouds Nativity Maths workshop Parents Evening Book at Bedtime	Proud Clouds Writing workshop Share a story Stay and Read morning Look at me! Talent show!	Proud Clouds Parents Evening Art workshop / Gallery Share a story	Proud Clouds Share a story Maths Morning – Look how far we have come!	Proud Clouds Share a story Parents Evening Parent's Picnic

COMMUNICATION AND LANGUAGE

DAILY STORY TIME

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**.

Welcome to EYFS Settling in activities	Tell me a story! Settling in activities	Tell me why! Using language well	Talk it through! Settling in activities	What happened? Settling in activities	Time to share! Show and tell
Making friends	Develop vocabulary	Ask's how and why questions...	Describe events in detail – time connectives	Discovering Passions	Weekend news
Children talking about experiences that are familiar to them	Discovering Passions	Discovering Passions	Discovering Passions	Re-read some books so children learn the language necessary to talk about what is happening in each illustration and relate it to their own lives	Discovering Passions
What are your passions / goals / dreams?	Tell me a story - retelling stories	Retell a story with story language	Understand how to listen carefully and why listening is important.		Read aloud books to children that will extend their knowledge of the world and illustrate a current topic. Select books containing photographs and pictures, for example, places in different weather conditions and seasons.
This is me!	Story language	Story invention – talk it!	Use picture cue cards to talk about an object: "What colour is it? Where would you find it?"		
Rhyming and alliteration	Word hunts	Ask questions to find out more and to check they understand what has been said to them.	Sustained focus when listening to a story		
Familiar Print	Listening and responding to stories	Describe events in some detail.			
Sharing facts about me!	Following instructions	Listen to and talk about stories to build familiarity and understanding.			
Mood Monsters Shared stories	Takes part in discussion	Learn rhymes, poems and songs.			
All about me!	Understand how to listen carefully and why listening is important.				
Model talk routines through the day. For example, arriving in school: "Good morning, how are you?"	Use new vocabulary through the day. Choose books that will develop their vocabulary.				

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**.

MANAGING SELF

New Beginnings	Getting on and falling out.	Good to be me Feelings	Relationships	Looking after others	Taking part in sports day - Winning and losing
See themselves as a valuable individual.	How to deal with anger Emotions	Learning about qualities and differences	What makes a good friend?	Friendships	Changing me
Being me in my world	Self - Confidence	Celebrating differences	Healthy me	Dreams and Goals	Look how far I've come!
Class Rule Rules and Routines	Build constructive and respectful relationships.	Identify and moderate their own feelings socially and emotionally.	Random acts of Kindness	Show resilience and perseverance in the face of challenge.	Model positive behaviour and highlight exemplary behaviour of children in class, narrating what was kind and considerate about the behaviour.
Supporting children to build relationships	Ask children to explain to others how they thought about a problem or an emotion and how they dealt with it.	Encourage them to think about their own feelings and those of others by giving explicit examples of how others might feel in particular scenarios	Looking after pets	Discuss why we take turns, wait politely, tidy up after ourselves and so on.	
Dreams and Goals			Looking After our Planet		
			Give children strategies for staying calm in the face of frustration. Talk them through why we take turns, wait politely, tidy up after ourselves and so on		

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.

- ✓ Controlling own feelings and behaviours
- ✓ Applying personalised strategies to return to a state of calm
- ✓ Being able to curb impulsive behaviours
- ✓ Being able to concentrate on a task
- ✓ Being able to ignore distractions
- ✓ Behaving in ways that are pro-social
 - ✓ Planning
 - ✓ Thinking before acting
 - ✓ Delaying gratification
- Persisting in the face of difficulty.

"Self-regulatory skills can be defined as the ability of children to manage their own behaviour and aspects of their learning. In the early years, efforts to develop self-regulation often seek to improve levels of self-control and reduce impulsivity. Activities typically include supporting children in articulating their plans and learning strategies and reviewing what they have done." Education Endowment Foundation.

PHYSICAL DEVELOPMENT FINE MOTOR GROSS MOTOR	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.					
	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 to draw, write or copy. Teach and model correct letter formation.	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. Holding Small Items / Button Clothing / Cutting with Scissors	Threading, cutting, weaving, playdough, Fine Motor activities. Hold pencil effectively with comfortable grip Forms 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 line, like a circle / Draw a cross	Threading, cutting, weaving, playdough, Fine Motor activities. Form letters correctly Copy a square Begin to draw diagonal lines, like in a triangle / Start to colour inside the lines of a picture Start to draw pictures that are recognisable / Build things with smaller linking blocks, such as Duplo or Lego
	Cooperation games i.e. parachute games. Climbing – outdoor equipment Different ways of moving to be explored with children Changing for PE / Help individual children to develop good personal hygiene. Acknowledge and praise their efforts. Provide regular reminders about thorough handwashing and toileting.	Ball skills- throwing and catching. Crates play- climbing. Skipping ropes in outside area Dance related activities Provide a range of wheeled resources for children to balance, sit or ride on, or pull and push. Two-wheeled balance bikes and pedal bikes without stabilisers, skateboards, wheelbarrows, prams and carts are all good options	Ball skills- aiming, dribbling, pushing, throwing & catching, patting, or kicking Ensure that spaces are accessible to children with varying confidence levels, skills and needs. Provide a wide range of activities to support a broad range of abilities. Dance / moving to music Gymnastics/ Balance	Balance- children moving with confidence dance related activities Provide opportunities for children to, spin, rock, tilt, fall, slide and bounce. Use picture books and other resources to explain the importance of the different aspects of a healthy lifestyle.	Obstacle activities children moving over, under, through and around equipment Encourage children to be highly active and get out of breath several times every day. Provide opportunities for children to, spin, rock, tilt, fall, slide and bounce. Dance / moving to music	Races / team games involving gross motor movements dance related activities Allow less competent and confident children to spend time initially observing and listening, without feeling pressured to join in. Gymnastics/ Balance

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 - DEVELOPING A PASSION FOR READING	Joining in with rhymes and showing an interest in stories with repeated refrains. Environment print. Having a favourite story/rhyme. Understand the five key concepts about print: - print has meaning - print can have different purposes - we read English text from left to right and from top to bottom - the names of the different parts of a book Sequencing familiar stories through the use of pictures to tell the story. Recognising initial sounds. Name writing activities. Engage in extended conversations about stories, learning new vocabulary.	Retell stories related to events through acting/role play. Christmas letters/lists. Retelling stories using images / apps. Pie Corbett Actions to retell the story – Story Maps. Retelling of stories. Editing of story maps and orally retelling new stories. Non-Fiction Focus Retelling of stories. Sequence story – use vocabulary of beginning, middle and end. Blend sounds into words, so that they can read short words made up of known letter– sound correspondences. Enjoys an increasing range of books	Making up stories with themselves as the main character – Using Tales Toolkit strategy. Encourage children to record stories through picture drawing/mark making for LAs. Read simple phrases and sentences made up of words with known letter– sound correspondences and, where necessary, a few exception words. Read a few common exception words matched to Little Wandle. Make the books available for children to share at school and at home. Avoid asking children to read books at home they cannot yet read	Information leaflets about animals in the garden/plants and growing. Re-read books to build up their confidence in word reading, their fluency and their understanding and enjoyment. World Book Day Timeline of how plants grow. Uses vocabulary and forms of speech that are increasingly influenced by their experiences of books. They develop their own narratives and explanations by connecting ideas or events	Stories from other cultures and traditions Retell a story with actions and / or picture prompts as part of a group - Use story language when acting out a narrative. Rhyming words. Parents reading stories Can explain the main events of a story - Can draw pictures of characters/ event / setting in a story. May include labels, sentences or captions. Role play area – book characters	Can draw pictures of characters/ event / setting in a story Listen to stories, accurately anticipating key events & respond to what they hear with relevant comments, questions and reactions. Make predictions Beginning to understand that a non-fiction is a non-story- it gives information instead. Fiction means story. - Can point to front cover, back cover, spine, blurb, illustration, illustrator, author and title. Sort books into categories.
WORD READING	Reading: Initial sounds, oral blending, CVC sounds, reciting know stories, listening to stories with attention and recall. Help children to read the sounds speedily. This will make sound-blending easier Listen to children read aloud, ensuring books are consistent with their developing phonic knowledge	Reading: Blending CVC sounds, rhyming, alliteration, knows that print is read from left to right. Spotting diagraphs in words. Show children how to touch each finger as they say each sound. For exception words such as 'the' and 'said', help children identify the sound that is tricky to spell.	Reading: Rhyming strings, common theme in traditional tales, identifying characters and settings. Help children to become familiar with letter groups, such as 'th', 'sh', 'ch', 'ee' 'or' 'igh'. Provide opportunities for children to read words containing familiar letter groups: 'that', 'shop', 'chin', 'feet', 'storm', 'night'.	Reading: Story structure- beginning, middle, end. Innovating and retelling stories to an audience, non-fiction books. Listen to children read some longer words made up of letter-sound correspondences they know: 'rabbit', 'himself', 'jumping'. Children should not be required to use other strategies to work out words.	Reading: Non-fiction texts, Internal blending, Naming letters of the alphabet. Distinguishing capital letters and lower case letters. Note correspondences between letters and sounds that are unusual or that they have not yet been taught, such as 'do', 'said', 'were'.	Reading: Reading simple sentences with fluency. Reading CVCC and CCVC words confidently. End of term assessments Transition work with Year 1 staff

WRITING	Nursery	Nursery	Nursery	Nursery	Nursery	Nursery
	Reception	Reception	Reception	Reception	Reception	Reception
	Mark making- give meaning to the marks that they make. Use a comfortable pencil grip. Nursery Rhymes Label characters Dominant hand, tripod grip, mark making, giving meaning to marks and labelling. Shopping lists, Writing initial sounds and simple captions. Use initial sounds to label characters / images. Silly soup. Names Labels. Captions Lists Diagrams Messages – Create a Message centre!	Make marks and link meaning to these marks. Develop greater pencil control by drawing lines and circles. Sequence the story Speech bubbles Name writing, labelling using initial sounds, story scribing. Retelling stories in writing area, instructions for porridge. Help children identify the sound that is tricky to spell. Sequence the story Write a sentence	Confidently make marks and give meaning to these marks. Create closed shapes and complete pencil control sheets. CVC words / simple sentence writing using high frequency words Writing some of the tricky words such as I, me, my, like, to, the. Writing CVC words, Labels using CVC, CVCC, CCVC words. Guided writing based around developing short sentences in a meaningful context. Create a story board.	Develop pencil control and give meaning to marks. Attempt to write letters that the children recognise from phonics. Creating own story maps, writing captions and labels, writing simple sentences. Writing short sentences to accompany story maps. Order the Easter story. Labels and captions – life cycles Recount – A trip to the park Character descriptions. Write 2 sentences	Continue to develop pencil control and pencil grip. Begin to write recognisable letters and some of their name. Use these in independent writing. Retell the story in own words / reverse the journey Describe each animals Write new version Writing recipes, lists. 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.	Continue to develop pencil control and pencil grip. Start to draw straight and curved lines from mark making sheets. Use recognisable letters in writing and write name with accuracy. 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 texts as a model for writing own stories. Character description. Write three sentences

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.

White Rose Nursery	White Rose Nursery	White Rose Nursery	White Rose Nursery	White Rose Nursery	White Rose Nursery
More than, few than, same, Explore and build with shapes and objects, Explore Repeats	Hear and say number names, Begin to order number names, I see 123	Join in with Repeats Explore Position and Space Show me 123 Move and label 123	Explore position and routes, Explore own first pattern, take and give 123, Match talk, push and pull.	Talk about dots, Compare and sort collections, Lead on own repeats, Start to puzzle	Making patterns together, Make games and actions, Show me 5, My own patterns, Stop at 12345
White Rose Reception	White Rose Reception	White Rose Reception	White Rose Reception	White Rose Reception	White Rose Reception
Match, sort and compare Talk about shape and measure 123 it's me	Circles and triangles 1,2,3,4,5 Shapes with 4 sides	Alive in 5 Mass and Capacity Growing 6,7,8	Length, Height and time Building 9 and 10 Explore 3-D Shapes	To 20 and beyond How many now? Manipulate and decompose	Sharing and Grouping Visualise, build and map Make Connections

UNDERSTANDING THE WORLD RE / FESTIVALS

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.

Identifying their family. Commenting on photos of their family; naming who they can see and of what relation they are to them. Can talk about what they do with their family and places they have been with their family. Can draw similarities and make comparisons between other families. Name and describe people who are familiar to them. Read fictional stories about families and start to tell the difference between real and fiction. Talk about members of their immediate family and community. Navigating around our classroom and outdoor areas. Create treasure hunts to find places/ objects within our learning environment. Introduce children to different occupations and how they use transport to help them in their jobs. Listen out for and make note of children's discussion between themselves regarding their experience of past birthday celebrations. Long ago – How time has changed. Using cameras.	Can talk about what they have done with their families during Christmas' in the past. Show photos of how Christmas used to be celebrated in the past. Use world maps to show children where some stories are based. Use the Jolly Postman to draw information from a map and begin to understand why maps are so important to postmen. Share different cultures versions of famous fairy tales. To introduce children to a range of fictional characters and creatures from stories and to begin to differentiate these characters from real people in their lives. Stranger danger (based on Jack and the beanstalk). Talking about occupations and how to identify strangers that can help them when they are in need.	Listening to stories and placing events in chronological order. What can we do here to take care of animals in the jungle? Compare animals from a jungle to those on a farm. Explore a range of jungle animals. Learn their names and label their body parts. Could include a trip to the zoo. Nocturnal Animals Making sense of different environments and habitats Use images, video clips, shared texts and other resources to bring the wider world into the classroom. Listen to what children say about what they see Listen to children describing and commenting on things they have seen whilst outside, including plants and animals. After close observation, draw pictures of the natural world, including animals and plants	Trip to our local park (to link with seasons); discuss what we will see on our journey to the park and how we will get there. Introduce the children to recycling and how it can take care of our world. Look at what rubbish can do to our environment and animals. Create opportunities to discuss how we care for the natural world around us. Can children make comments on the weather, culture, clothing, housing. Change in living things – Changes in the leaves, weather, seasons, Explore the world around us and see how it changes as we enter Summer. Provide opportunities for children to note and record the weather. Building a 'Bug Hotel' Draw children's attention to the immediate environment, introducing and modelling new vocabulary where appropriate. Encourage interactions with the outdoors to foster curiosity and give children freedom to touch, smell and hear the natural world around them during hands-on experiences. Look for children incorporating their	Use Handa's Surprise to explore a different country. Discuss how they got to school and what mode of transport they used. Introduce the children to a range of transport and where they can be found. Look at the difference between transport in this country and one other country. Encourage the children to make simple comparisons. Use bee-bots on simple maps. Encourage the children to use navigational language. Can children talk about their homes and what there is to do near their homes? Look out for children drawing/painting or constructing their homes. Encourage them to comment on what their home is like. Show photos of the children's homes and encourage them to draw comparisons. Environments – Features of local environment Maps of local area Comparing places on Google Earth – how are they similar/different? Introduce the children to NASA and America. Introduce children to significant figures who have been to space and	To understand where dinosaurs are now and begin to understand that they were alive a very long time ago. Learn about what a palaeontologist is and how they explore really old artefacts. Introduce Mary Anning as the first female to find a fossil. Materials: Floating / Sinking – boat building Metallic / non-metallic objects Seasides long ago – Magic Grandad Share non-fiction texts that offer an insight into contrasting environments. Listen to how children communicate their understanding of their own environment and contrasting environments through conversation and in play.
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				understanding of the seasons and weather in their play. Use the BeeBots	begin to understand that these events happened before they were born. Can children differentiate between land and water. Take children to places of worship and places of local importance to the community.	
	Which stories are special and why? Rosh Hashanah Yom Kippur Sukkot All Saints Day	Which people are special and why? Diwali Hannukah Christmas	What places are special and why? Epiphany Ash Wednesday / Shrove Tuesday St David's Day Shivaratri	What times are special and why? Holi Palm Sunday Passover Easter Start of Ramadan	Being special: where do we belong? Eid Shavuot	What is special about our world? Summer Solstice

EXPRESSIVE ART 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 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. 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.

Join in with songs; beginning to mix colours, join in with role play games and use resources available for props; build models using construction equipment. Sing call-and-response songs, so that children can echo phrases of songs you sing. Self-portraits, junk modelling, take picture of children's creations and record them explaining what they did. Julia Donaldson songs Exploring sounds and how they can be changed, tapping out of simple rhythms. Provide opportunities to work together to develop and realise creative ideas. Superhero masks.	Use different textures and materials to make houses for the three little pigs and bridges for the Three Billy Goats Listen to music and make their own dances in response. Castle models Firework pictures, Christmas decorations, Christmas cards, Divas, Christmas songs/poems The use of story maps, props, puppets & story bags will encourage children to retell, invent and adapt stories. Role Play Party's and Celebrations Role Play of The Nativity	Rousseau's Tiger / animal prints / Designing homes for hibernating animals. Collage owls / symmetrical butterflies Children will be encouraged to select the tools and techniques they need to assemble materials that they are using e.g creating animal masks. Making lanterns, Chinese writing, puppet making, Chinese music and composition Shadow Puppets Teach children different techniques for joining materials, such as how to use adhesive tape and different sorts of glue.	Make different textures; make patterns using different colours Children will explore ways to protect the growing of plants by designing scarecrows. Collage-farm animals / Making houses. Pastel drawings, printing, patterns on Easter eggs, Life cycles, Flowers-Sun flowers Mother's Day crafts Easter crafts Home Corner role play Artwork themed around Eric Carle / The Seasons – Art Provide a wide range of props for play which encourage imagination.	Design and make rockets. Design and make objects they may need in space, thinking about form and function. Learn a traditional African song and dance and perform it / Encourage children to create their own music. Junk modelling, houses, bridges boats and transport. Exploration of other countries – dressing up in different costumes. Retelling familiar stories Creating outer of space pictures Provide children with a range of materials for children to construct with.	Sand pictures / Rainbow fish collages Lighthouse designs Paper plate jellyfish Puppet shows: Provide a wide range of props for play which encourage imagination. Salt dough fossils Water pictures, collage, shading by adding black or white, colour mixing for beach huts, making passports. Colour mixing – underwater pictures. Father's Day Crafts
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