Long Term Plan



Reception

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Topic/Theme	Hello! What's your name?	What are we celebrating?	What happened to T-Rex?	Who's been eating my porridge?	Who will help?	Where shall we go today?
	Introducingme!	Light and Dark	Dinosaur Dig	Once Upon a Time	Helping Hands	All Aboard!
Focus Texts	The Colour Monster You Choose Stick Man Giraffe's Can't Dance Funnybones The Button Box Dear Zoo We're Going on a Bear Hunt	Owl Babies Diwali – Rama & Sita Sparks in the Sky Lighting a lamp by Jonny Zucker (Diwali) (Sammy Spider's First Hanukkah) Ten Little Lights The Nativity	The Dirty Great Dinosaur The Super Swooper Harry & His Bucketful of Dinosaurs NF Dinosaur Drip	Goldilocks & The Three Bears The Gingerbread Man Jack and the Beanstalk The Invisible String (Mother's Day)	Rebecca Hunter series: Vets Dentist Police Officer Firefighter Supertato	Naughty Bus Don't Let the Pigeon Drive the Bus! You Can't Take an Elephant on a Bus And the Train Went
Enrichment	Explore school grounds including wood; Visit St John's Church — Schultüte welcome celebration; Harvest festival	Owl Visit (e.g. FalconryUK); Campfire in the Woods; Walk to village war memorials; Mango smoothies (lassi); KS1 nativity play, Christmas party Christmas dinner	AR Stegosaurus; Dinosaur Discovery (virtualschoolvisits.com) (£90+vat);	Cooking Gingerbread Men; EY Big Grow – sunflowers Walk to the duck pond	Visits from police/fire engine/ambulance	White Post Farm/Butterfly House/YWP/Perlthorpe
Parental Involvement	Staggered start Seesaw for beginners Seesaw Family app I'm Unique books/Seesaw Branching Out	I'm Unique books/Seesaw Branching Out Home Reading journals Nativity	I'm Unique books/Seesaw Branching Out Home Reading journals Spellings Parent Mornings	I'm Unique books/Seesaw Branching Out Home Reading journals Spellings Parent Mornings	I'm Unique books/Seesaw Branching Out Home Reading journals Spellings Parent Mornings EYFS Big Grow - Sunflowers	I'm Unique books/Seesaw Branching Out Home Reading journals Spellings Parent Mornings New Parent meetings
BSL	Good morning/ Good afternoon Dinners/Sandwiches/milk	Colours: red, orange, yellow, green, blue, purple, pink	Please, thank you, sorry Dinosaur	Animals: pig, cow, horse, duck, sheep, dog, cat	Jobs: police officer, firefighter, doctor, nurse, dentist, teacher	Transport: bus, car, plane, train, bicycle, helicopter, boat, motorbike

Autumn 1 Autumn 2 Spring 1 Spring 2 Summer 1 Summer 2

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. EYFS is where the partnerships between home and school begin.

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 interests and help them to build upon their learning over time.

Learning and Development: Children develop and learn at different rates. We must be aware of children who need greater support than others, celebrating individual achievements wherever they occur.

We nurture in our children the courage to just have a try and if at first you fail, have another go!





Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Activities/experiences	Activities/experiences	Activities/experiences	Activities/experiences	Road safety	Sun safety
Establishing classroom routines	Fire safety rules.	Circle time	Circle time	Trusted adults/Stranger Danger	Taking part in sports day -
and rules.	Visit village war memorial.	Sharing and playing together	Conflict and rivalries through	(Developing Experts)	Winning and loosing
Keeping safe at school.	Changing into PE kits.	Working as part of a group	story	Independence	Changing me
See themselves as a valuable	Spending time with family	Friendships/relationships	Reasons for rules - Give children	School rules and boundaries	Look how far I've come!
individual.	Circle time	Expressing our feelings	strategies for staying calm in the	Friendships	Model positive behaviour and
Support children in making	Friendships/Relationships	Celebrating differences	face of frustration. Talk them	Care and concern for others	highlight exemplary behaviour of
friends and learning names.	Working as a group	Identify and moderate their own	through why we take turns, wait	Working together	children in class, narrating what
Developing independence.	Sharing and playing together	feelings socially and emotionally.	politely, tidy up after ourselves	Discuss why we take turns, wait	was kind and considerate about
Manners	How to deal with anger Emotions	Encourage them to think about	and so on	politely, tidy up after ourselves	the behaviour.
Recognising emotions	Celebrations from other cultures	their own feelings and those of	Perseverance	and so on.	Transition to Year 1 – thoughts
	Independence	others by giving explicit examples	Sharing and playing together	Hygiene	and feelings; meet new teacher
		of how others might feel in	Working as part of a group	Expressing our feelings	
		particular scenarios	Friendships/relationships	Attitude to learning	
		Attitude to learning	What makes a good friend?	Manners Looking after others	
		Manners	Thinking of others	Dreams and Goals	
			Expressing our feelings	Show resilience and perseverance	
			Attitude to learning	in the face of challenge.	
Behaviour for Learning 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.			Development Matters		
			3-4years Select and use activities and resources, with help when needed. Develop their sense of responsibility and membership of a community. Become more outgoing with unfamiliar people, in the safe context of their setting.		

- 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
- Thinking before acting
- Delaying gratification
- Persisting in the face of difficulty.

Become more outgoing with unfamiliar people, in the safe context of their setting. Show more confidence in new social situations. Play with one or more other children, extending and elaborating play ideas.

Reception

See themselves as a valuable individual. Build constructive and respectful relationships. Show resilience and perseverance in the face of challenge. Identify their own feelings Think about the perspective of others. Manage their own needs

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.

ELG: 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.

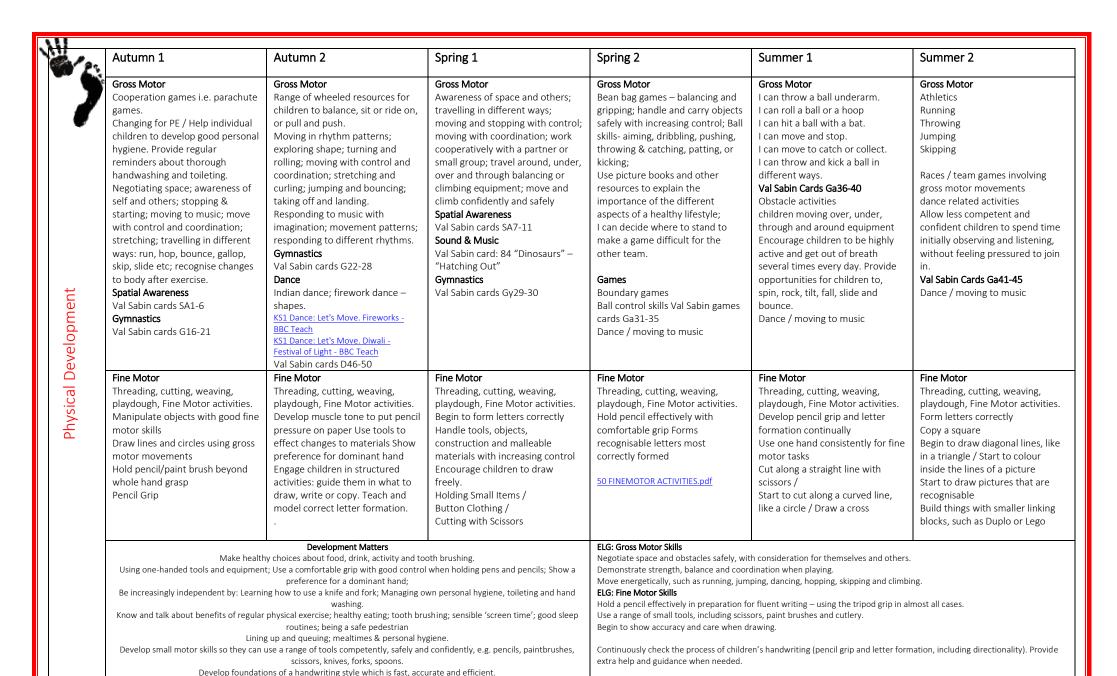
ELG: Building Relationships

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.









Autumn 1 Autumn 2 Spring 1 Spring 2 Summer 1 Summer 2

Speech Sounds

Expressive Language (Use)

Receptive Language (Understanding)

Play and Interaction

Attention and Listening

*See SALT, NELI and Language Enrichment training notes

Development Matters 3-4years

Enjoy listening to longer stories and can remember much of what happened. Sing a large repertoire of songs.

Know many rhymes, be able to talk about familiar books and be able to tell a long

Use longer sentences of four to six words.

Be able to express a point of view and to debate when they disagree with an adult or friend, using words as well as actions.

Can start a conversation with an adult or a friend and continue for many turns. Use talk to organise themselves and their play.

Reception

Understand how to listen carefully and why listening is important.

Learn new vocabulary.

Use new vocabulary through the day.

Articulate their ideas and thoughts in well-formed sentences.

Develop social phrases.

Engage in story times.

Listen to and talk about stories to build familiarity and understanding.

Retell the story once they have developed familiarity with the text; some exact repetition and some in their own words

Development Matters 3-4years

Use a wider range of vocabulary.

Understand why questions.

Sing a large repertoire of songs.

Know many rhymes, be able to talk about familiar books and be able to tell a long story.

Practise tricky sounds: r, j, th, ch and sh

Pronouncing multisyllabic words such as 'pterodactyl', 'prehistoric'

Reception

Understand how to listen carefully and why listening is important.

Learn new vocabulary.

Use new vocabulary through the day.

Articulate their ideas and thoughts in well-formed sentences.

Ask questions to find out more and to check they understand what has been said to them

Connect one idea or action to another using a range of connectives.

Listen to and talk about stories to build familiarity and understanding.

Retell the story once they have developed familiarity with the text; some exact repetition and some in their own words.

Learn rhymes, poems and songs.

Engage in non-fiction books.

Listen to and talk about selected non-fiction to develop a deep familiarity with new knowledge and vocabulary.

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contexts, will give children the opportunity to thrive.

Understand how to listen carefully and why listening is important.

Learn new vocabulary.

Use new vocabulary through the day.

Attention and listening are the foundation all speech and language skills; speech and language underpin all

other areas of learning and development. Our face-to-face interactions with the children are crucial to our

children's language and cognitive development. 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**

Articulate their ideas and thoughts in well-formed sentences.

Ask questions to find out more and to check they understand what has been said to them

Connect one idea or action to another using a range of connectives.

Listen to and talk about stories to build familiarity and understanding.

Retell the story once they have developed familiarity with the text; some exact repetition and some in their own words.

Learn rhymes, poems and songs.

Engage in non-fiction books.

Listen to and talk about selected non-fiction to develop a deep familiarity with new knowledge and vocabulary.

ELG - Listening, Attention & Understanding

Listen attentively and respond to what they hear with relevant questions, comments and actions.

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 teachers and peers

ELG - Speaking

Participate in small group, class and one-to-one discussions, offering own ideas, using recently introduced vocabulary.

Offer explanations for why things might happen.

Express their ideas and feelings about their experiences using full sentences, including past, present and future tenses and making use of conjunctions, with modelling and support from their teacher.

Class name discussion
Discuss starting school pack
Circle Time

I'm Unique books

Listening games Story retelling and questioning

Discuss - class rules

Seasonal Changes

Vocabulary: Head, shoulders, knees, wrist, ankle, fingers, thumb, toes, feet, body, bite, teeth, tongue, lick; family, mum, dad, auntie, uncle, brother sister, cousin, grandparents; Autumn, weather. conker, acorn

Discuss – family traditions and differences between cultural celebrations

Seasonal changes

Firework safety discussion Retelling 'The Gunpowder Plot' story and the Christmas story Oral poetry – firework display (onomatopoeia)

Vocabulary: celebrate, celebration, festival, tradition, poppy, light, remember, Diwali, rangoli, Hanukah, menorah, dreidel, Christmas, feast; robin. owl. feathers

Discuss - Circle Time

I'm Unique books Listening games

Story retelling and questioning Seasonal Changes

Vocabulary: dinosaur, reptile, extinct, herbivore, carnivore, fossil, bones, skeleton, scales, eggs, hatch, large, huge, prehistoric, palaeontologist, stegosaurus, tyrannosaurus-rex, diplodocus, pterodactyl, triceratops, ankylosaurus, velociraptor; ice, snow, frost, melt, freeze, holly, berry

Discuss – conflict, rivalries and solutions

Circle Time

I'm Unique books Listening games

Story retelling and questioning Seasonal Changes

Vocabulary: leaves, flower, petals, seed, soil, snow drop, Spring, daffodil, shoot, stem, root; story, first, next, then, last, finally;

Discuss – talking about people who help us, past and present

Talking about our parent's jobs

When I grow up... How we can stay healthy

Helping each other Circle Time

I'm Unique books Seasonal Changes

Vocabulary: postman, van, envelope, stamp, firefighter, police officer, help, fire engine, ambulance, police car, siren, doctor, nurse, vet, healthy, ill, dentist, optician, glasses, uniform, helmet; bluebell, sunflower, daisy, blossom

Discuss - Show and tell

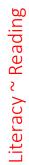
Weekend news

I'm Unique books

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

Vocabulary: transport, journey, bus, train, aeroplane, helicopter, ship, boat, tractor; summer, holiday, caravan







Specific Areas of Learning and Development

		1			1			
	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2		
	ELG: Word Reading	•		ELG: Comprehension				
	Say a sound for each letter in the alph	abet and at least 10 digraphs.		Demonstrate understanding of what has been read to them by retelling stories and narratives using their own words				
	Read words consistent with their phonic knowledge by sound-blending.			and recently introduced vocabulary.	, 3	<u> </u>		
		ks that are consistent with their phonic k	nowledge, including some common	Anticipate – where appropriate – key	events in stories.			
	exception words.			Use and understand recently introduced vocabulary during discussions about stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems				
	F				and during role-play.			
	Phase 1 review;	Phase 2	Phase 3	Phase 3	Phase 4	Phase 4		
	Start Phase 2	eu rh bf lffllss jv wx	yz,zz qu,ch sh,th ng,ai ee,igh oa,oo	ar or ur ow oi ear air ure er	consonant blends	consonant blends		
	sa tp in md go c,k,ck	·						
l								
l	Word Reading	Word Reading	Word Reading	Word Reading	Word Reading	Word Reading		
	vc words with sounds taught	Cvc words with sounds taught	Cvc words with sounds taught	was you are all they her	said have like so do	some come when what		
	Tricky words: the I	Tricky words: the I to no go into and	Tricky words: he we be me my she	·				
	Recognising initial sounds, oral	Blending CVC sounds, rhyming,	Rhyming strings; Help children to	Listen to children read some longer	Naming letters of the alphabet.	Reading CVCC and CCVC words		
	blending, CVC sounds);	alliteration, knows that print is read	become familiar with letter groups,	words made up of letter-sound	Distinguishing capital letters and lower	confidently.		
าก	Help children to read the sounds	from left to right.	such as 'th', 'sh', 'ch', 'ee' 'or' 'igh'.	correspondences they know: 'rabbit',	case letters.	End of term assessments		
adılıg	speedily to make sound-blending	Spotting diagraphs in words.	Provide opportunities for children to	'himself', 'jumping'.	Internal blending			
= '	easier.	Show children how to touch each	read words containing familiar letter					
, ר		finger as they say each sound.	groups: 'that', 'shop', 'chin', 'feet',					
ט		For exception words such as 'the', help	'boat', 'night'.					
2		children identify the sound that is						
		tricky to spell.						
	Reading & Comprehension	Reading & Comprehension	Reading & Comprehension	Reading & Comprehension	Reading & Comprehension	Reading & Comprehension		
<u>`</u>	Non-fiction books about the body;	Retell stories related to events through	Non-fiction books about dinosaurs;	Non-fiction books about plants;	Non-fiction books about people who	Non-fiction books about transport		
מר	Handling books; Answering questions;	acting/role play.	contents, page numbers; Story	Features of instructional texts;	help us;	Reading simple sentences with fluency.		
<u> </u>	Hearing initial sounds (Phonics – Phase	Stories from other cultures and	beginning, middle, end, character,	Information leaflets about animals in	Story map; Answering questions	Listen to stories, accurately		
י טָן	1 and 2)	traditions;	setting, problem, solution.	the garden/plants and growing.	Can explain the main events of a story	anticipating key events & respond to		
= '	Joining in with rhymes and showing an	Christmas letters/lists.	N d a livius a company and a state of the company o	Timeline of how plants grow.	Can draw pictures of characters/ event	what they hear with relevant		
	interest in stories with repeated refrains; Environment print;	Retelling stories using images/apps. Pie Corbett Actions to retell the story –	Making up stories with themselves as the main character – (The	Recipes; Key features of traditional tales;	/ setting in a story. May include labels, sentences or captions.	comments, questions and reactions. Make predictions		
Į.	Having a favourite story/rhyme;	Story Maps.	SuperSwooper/ The Dirty Great	Sequence events; Role Play; Answering	Retell a story with actions and / or	Beginning to understand that a non-		
	Understand the five key concepts	Retelling of stories.	Dinosaur).	questions	picture prompts as part of a group -	fiction is a non-story- it gives		
	onderstand the five key concepts		Dillosadi j.	questions	picture prompts as part or a group	, ,		
	about print: - print has meaning can	<u> </u>	Encourage children to record stories	Re-read books to build up their	Heaptory language when acting out a	I intermation instead Fiction means		
	about print: - print has meaning, can	Editing of story maps and orally	Encourage children to record stories	Re-read books to build up their	Use story language when acting out a	information instead. Fiction means		
	have different purposes, we read	Editing of story maps and orally retelling new stories.	through picture drawing/mark making.	confidence in word reading, their	Use story language when acting out a narrative.	story Can point to front cover, back		
	have different purposes, we read English text left to right and top to	Editing of story maps and orally retelling new stories. Sequence story – use vocabulary of	through picture drawing/mark making. Read simple phrases and sentences	confidence in word reading, their fluency and their understanding and		story Can point to front cover, back cover, spine, blurb, illustration,		
	have different purposes, we read English text left to right and top to bottom, the names of the different	Editing of story maps and orally retelling new stories. Sequence story – use vocabulary of beginning, middle and end.	through picture drawing/mark making. Read simple phrases and sentences made up of words with known letter–	confidence in word reading, their fluency and their understanding and enjoyment.		story Can point to front cover, back cover, spine, blurb, illustration, illustrator, author and title.		
	have different purposes, we read English text left to right and top to bottom, the names of the different parts of a book.	Editing of story maps and orally retelling new stories. Sequence story – use vocabulary of beginning, middle and end. Blend sounds into words, so that they	through picture drawing/mark making. Read simple phrases and sentences made up of words with known letter— sound correspondences and, where	confidence in word reading, their fluency and their understanding and enjoyment. World Book Day		story Can point to front cover, back cover, spine, blurb, illustration,		
	have different purposes, we read English text left to right and top to bottom, the names of the different parts of a book. Sequencing familiar stories through	Editing of story maps and orally retelling new stories. Sequence story – use vocabulary of beginning, middle and end. Blend sounds into words, so that they can read short words made up of	through picture drawing/mark making. Read simple phrases and sentences made up of words with known letter— sound correspondences and, where necessary, a few exception words.	confidence in word reading, their fluency and their understanding and enjoyment. World Book Day Uses vocabulary and forms of speech		story Can point to front cover, back cover, spine, blurb, illustration, illustrator, author and title.		
	have different purposes, we read English text left to right and top to bottom, the names of the different parts of a book.	Editing of story maps and orally retelling new 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.	through picture drawing/mark making. Read simple phrases and sentences made up of words with known letter— sound correspondences and, where	confidence in word reading, their fluency and their understanding and enjoyment. World Book Day		story Can point to front cover, back cover, spine, blurb, illustration, illustrator, author and title.		
	have different purposes, we read English text left to right and top to bottom, the names of the different parts of a book. Sequencing familiar stories through the use of pictures to tell the story. Engage in extended conversations	Editing of story maps and orally retelling new stories. Sequence story – use vocabulary of beginning, middle and end. Blend sounds into words, so that they can read short words made up of	through picture drawing/mark making. 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.	confidence in word reading, their fluency and their understanding and enjoyment. World Book Day Uses vocabulary and forms of speech that are increasingly influenced by their experiences of books.		story Can point to front cover, back cover, spine, blurb, illustration, illustrator, author and title.		
	have different purposes, we read English text left to right and top to bottom, the names of the different parts of a book. Sequencing familiar stories through the use of pictures to tell the story.	Editing of story maps and orally retelling new 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.	through picture drawing/mark making. 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. Make the books available for children	confidence in word reading, their fluency and their understanding and enjoyment. World Book Day Uses vocabulary and forms of speech that are increasingly influenced by		story Can point to front cover, back cover, spine, blurb, illustration, illustrator, author and title.		
	have different purposes, we read English text left to right and top to bottom, the names of the different parts of a book. Sequencing familiar stories through the use of pictures to tell the story. Engage in extended conversations about stories, learning new	Editing of story maps and orally retelling new 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.	through picture drawing/mark making. 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. Make the books available for children	confidence in word reading, their fluency and their understanding and enjoyment. World Book Day Uses vocabulary and forms of speech that are increasingly influenced by their experiences of books. They develop their own narratives and		story Can point to front cover, back cover, spine, blurb, illustration, illustrator, author and title.		
	have different purposes, we read English text left to right and top to bottom, the names of the different parts of a book. Sequencing familiar stories through the use of pictures to tell the story. Engage in extended conversations about stories, learning new vocabulary; reciting known stories,	Editing of story maps and orally retelling new 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.	through picture drawing/mark making. 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. Make the books available for children	confidence in word reading, their fluency and their understanding and enjoyment. World Book Day 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		story Can point to front cover, back cover, spine, blurb, illustration, illustrator, author and title.		
	have different purposes, we read English text left to right and top to bottom, the names of the different parts of a book. Sequencing familiar stories through the use of pictures to tell the story. Engage in extended conversations about stories, learning new vocabulary; reciting known stories, listening to stories with attention and	Editing of story maps and orally retelling new 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.	through picture drawing/mark making. 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. Make the books available for children	confidence in word reading, their fluency and their understanding and enjoyment. World Book Day 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		story Can point to front cover, back cover, spine, blurb, illustration, illustrator, author and title.		



ELG: Writing

Write recognisable letters, most of which are correctly formed.

Spell words by identifying sounds in them and representing the sounds with a letter or letters. Write simple phrases and sentences that can be read by others.

Texts as a Stimulus:

Nursery Rhymes You Choose The Colour Monster Giraffe's Can't Dance (Gerald's favourite story)

Writing

Write own name
Mark-making about themselves/
their family
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!

Texts as a Stimulus:

Owl Babies (being afraid) Sparks in the Sky Lighting a lamp by Jonny Zucker (Diwali)

Writing

Write own name
Write lists
Labels
Speech bubbles
Create a Fire Safety Poster
Letters to Father Christmas
Spell cvc words with Phase 2
sounds.
Sequence a story
Write a sentence

Texts as a Stimulus:

The Dirty Great Dinosaur The Super Swooper Dinosaur Fact books (NF)

Writing

Labels and captions Lists Writing dinosaur facts Retelling familiar story beginning, middle, end Spellings cvc words linked to phonics sounds. Spell tricky words: I the no go to Writing CVC words, Labels using CVC, CVCC, CCVC words. Guided writing based around developing short sentences in a meaningful context. Create a story board - Dinosaur story with themselves as main character

Texts as a Stimulus:

Goldilocks & The Three Bears The Gingerbread Man Jack and the Beanstalk The Invisible String (Mother's Day)

Writing

Writing
Write instructions to trap a
Gingerbread Man;
How to grow a giant plant;
Retell parts of the traditional
story, speech bubbles, repeated
refrains
Mother's Day cards
Spellings cvc words linked to
phonics sounds.
Rhyming words.
Spell tricky words: I the no go to
Write 2 sentences

Texts as a Stimulus:

Rebecca Hunter series: Vets; Dentist; Police Officer; Firefighter; Charlie the Firefighter Supertato

Writing

Captions Write facts about how people help us Speech bubbles Create own Superhero profile Spellings cvc words linked to phonics sounds. Spell tricky words: he, she, we, me, be, was 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. Character descriptions.

Texts as a Stimulus:

And the Train Went

Naughty Bus Don't Let the Pigeon Drive the Bus! You Can't Take an Elephant on a

Writing

Write own events for story;
Fact cards about chosen vehicle;
Postcards: Recount – A trip to ~~;
My Holiday
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.
Spell tricky words: he, she, we,
me, be, was
Write 3 sentences – B, M & E.

200		T				
	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
	White Rose Maths: Getting to know you -routines, positional language, exploring continuous provision. Just Like Me - Match and sort - Compare amounts - Compare size, mass & capacity - Exploring pattern (1)	White Rose Maths: It's me 1, 2, 3I - Representing 1, 2 & 3 - Comparing 1, 2 & 3 - Composition of 1, 2 & 3 - Circles and triangles - Positional language Light and Dark - Representing numbers to 5 - One more and less - Shapes with 4 sides - Time	White Rose Maths: Alive in 5! - Introducing zero - Comparing numbers to 5 - Composition of 4 & 5 - Compare Mass (2) - Compare capacity (2) Growing 6,7,8 - 6, 7 & 8 - Making Pairs - Combining 2 Groups - Length & Height - Time	White Rose Maths: Building 9 and 10 - 9 & 10 - Comparing Numbers to 10 - Bonds to 10 - 3d Shape - Pattern (2) Consolidation	White Rose Maths: To 20 and Beyond - Building numbers beyond 10 - Counting patterns beyond 10 - Spatial Reasoning (1) Match, Rotate, Manipulate First, then, now - Adding more - Taking away - Spatial Reasoning (2) - Compose and Decompose	White Rose Maths: Find my pattern - Doubling - Sharing and Grouping - Even and Odd - Spatial Reasoning (3) - Visualise and build On the move - Deepening understanding - Patterns and Relationships - Spatial Reasoning (4) - Mapping
	Rey times of day, class routines. Exploring the continuous provision inside and out. Where do things belong? Positional Language. Describe a familiar route. Discuss routes and locations, using words like in front of and behind. Compare quantities using language: more than, fewer than. Make comparisons between objects relating to size, length, weight and capacity. Talk about and identify patterns around them.	Development Matters 3-4 years Fast recognition of up to 3 objects. Link numerals and amounts. Experiment with their own symbols and marks as well as numerals. Recite numbers past 5. Say one number for each item in order 1 2 3 4 5. Compare quantities using language: more than, fewer than. Talk about 2D and 3D shapes using informal and mathematical language. Understand position through words alone. Reception Subitise. Link the number symbol (numeral) with its cardinal value. Compare numbers. Understand the 'one more than/one less than' relationship between consecutive numbers. Explore composition of numbers to 5. Recall number bonds for numbers	Development Matters 3-4 years Recite numbers past 5. Say one number for each item in order 1 2 3 4 5. Know the last number reached when counting a small set of objects tells you how many there are in total (cardinal principle). Show finger numbers to up to 5. Solve real world maths problems with numbers up to 5. Compare quantities using language: more than, fewer than. Make comparisons between objects relating to size, length, weight and capacity. Begin to describe a sequence of events using words such as first, next, then Reception Subitise. Link the number symbol (numeral) with its cardinal value. Compare numbers. Understand the 'one more than/one less than' relationship between consecutive numbers. Explore composition of numbers to 8. Recall number bonds for numbers 0 -5. Compare length, weight and capacity.	Development Matters 3-4 years Compare quantities using language: more than, fewer than. Talk about 2D and 3D shapes using informal and mathematical language. Select shapes appropriately. Combine shapes to make new ones. Extend and create ABAB patterns. Notice and correct an error in a repeating pattern. Reception Subitise. Count beyond 10. Compare numbers. Understand the 'one more than/one less than' relationship between consecutive numbers. Explore composition of numbers to 10. Recall number bonds for numbers 0 -8. Continue, copy and create repeating patterns.	Development Matters 3-4 years Understand position through words alone. Reception Subitise Count beyond 10. Compare numbers. Understand the 'one more than/one less than' relationship between consecutive numbers. Explore composition of numbers. Recall number bonds for numbers o -10. Select, rotate and manipulate shapes in order to develop special reasoning skills. Compose and decompose shapes so that children recognise a shape can have other shapes within it, just as numbers can. Compare length, weight and capacity. ELG N – Subitise up to 5. NP - Verbally count beyond 20, recognising the pattern of the number system. Compare quantities up to 10 in different contexts, recognising when one quantity is greater than, less than or the same as another quantity.	Development Matters Reception Subitise Count beyond 10. Compare numbers. Select, rotate and manipulate shapes in order to develop special reasoning skills. Continue, copy and create repeating patterns. ELG N — Have a deep understanding of number up to 10, including the composition of each number Automatically recall number bonds up to 5 (including subtraction facts) and some bonds to 10, including double facts. NP - Explore and represent patterns within numbers up to 10, including evens and odds, double facts and how quantities can be distributed equally.



Autumn 1

Development Matters 3-4

Use all their senses in hands-on exploration of natural materials. Explore collections of materials with similar and/or different properties. Talk about what they see, using a wide vocabulary

Begin to make sense of their own lifestory and family's history.

Reception

Talk members of immediate family and community.

Name and describe people who are familiar to them.

Comment on images of familiar situations in the past.

Draw information from a simple map.
Explore the natural world around them.
Describe what they can see, hear and feel whilst outside.

Understand the effect of changing seasons on the natural world around them.

ELG

PP – Talk about the lives of the people around them and their roles in society.

- Know some similarities and differences between things in the past and now, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class.

PCC – Describe their immediate environment using knowledge and discussion, stories, non-fiction texts and maps.

NW — Explore the natural world around them, making observations and drawing pictures of animals and plants.

Autumn 2

Development Matters 3-4

Begin to understand the need to respect and care for the natural environment and all living things.

Continue to develop positive attitudes about the differences between people. Know that there are different countries in the world and talk about the differences they have experienced or seen in photos. **Reception**

Compare and contrast characters from stories, including figures from the past. Recognise that people have different beliefs and celebrate special times in different ways.

Recognise some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries. Understand the effect of changing seasons on the natural world around them.

ELG

PCC - 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.

NW – Explore the natural world around them, making observations and drawing pictures of animals and plants.
Understand some important processes and changes in the natural world around them, including seasons and changing states of matter.

Spring 1

Development Matters 3-4

Use all their senses in hands-on

exploration of natural materials.
Explore collections of materials with similar and/or different properties.
Talk about what they see, using a wide vocabulary
Understand the key features of the life cycle of a plant and an animal.
Begin to understand the need to respect can care for the natural environment and

all living things.

Explore the natural world around them. Describe what they see, hear and feel whilst outside.

Recognise some environments that are different to the one in which they live. Understand the effect of changing seasons on the natural world around them.

ELG

NW – 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 seasons and changing states of matter.

Spring 2 Development Matters 3-4

Use all their senses in hands-on exploration of natural materials.

Explore collections of materials with similar and/or different properties. Talk about what they see, using a wide vocabulary.

Plant seeds and care for growing plants. Understand the key features of the life cycle of a plant and an animal.

Begin to understand the need to respect can care for the natural environment and all living things.

Reception

Comment on images of familiar situations in the past.

Compare and contrast characters from stories, including figures from the past. Recognise that people have different beliefs and celebrate special times in different ways.

Explore the natural world around them. Describe what they see, hear and feel whilst outside.

Understand the effect of changing seasons on the natural world around them.

ELG

PP – Understand the past through settings, characters and events encountered in books read in class and storytelling.

NW – Explore the natural world around them, making observations and drawing pictures of animals and plants.

- Understand some important processes and changes in the natural world around them, including seasons and changing states of matter.

Summer 1 ELG: Past and Present

Talk about the lives of the people around them and their roles in society.

ELG: 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.

Summer 2

ELG: Past and Present

Know some similarities and differences between things in the past and now, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class.

ELG: People, Culture and Communities

Describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories, non-fiction texts and maps.

Know some similarities and differences between different religious and cultural communities in this country, 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, non-fiction texts and – when appropriate – maps.

ELG: 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.



Autumn 1

Activities/experiences

 Autumn in the woods, Leaves, conkers, acorns; Harvest Festival; Schultüte Celebration

Explorify - Whats Going On?: Falling Into Place

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. Human growth – comparing themselves now to when they were a baby 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.

My house to My school; Ramsden 100 years ago (photos) – noticing sims/diffs; 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.

Autumn 2

Activities/experiences

– Autumn/Winter

Holly robins

Explorify – Zoom in, Zoom Out: White and Spiky; Odd One Out: Shine a Light/ Spooky Animals; Whats Going On?: Exploding Lights – What materials does light travel through?

Traditional events:

- Bonfire Night

- Remembrance Sunday Hang bird feeders; Owl visit; Campfire in the wood

Visit war memorials + poppies

Festivals of Light:

- Diwali <u>My First Festivals: Diwali - CBeebies -</u> BBC : Make lassi smoothies

- Hanukah My First Festivals: Hanukkah - CBeebies - BBC - Christmas; Nativity play

Nocturnal Animals Making sense of different environments and habitats
Use images, video clips, shared
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. 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 Winter. Provide opportunities for children to note and record the weather

Spring 1

Activities/experiences

Seasonal changes – Winter weather, ice/snow/frost, freeze a bubble; magnifying lens – frost up close

Developing Experts – Dinosaur unit <u>Science</u> for children 4 to 14 years | Developing <u>Experts</u>

- Learn about what a palaeontologist is and how they explore really old artefacts. Introduce Mary Anning as the first female to find a fossil.

Identify what dinosaurs are and the different types of dinosaurs

- What does extinct mean? to understand where dinosaurs are now and begin to understand that they were alive a very long time ago.

Dinosaurs are reptiles – other reptiles dinosaur skin & feathers – rough vs smooth carnivores, herbivores and omnivores adaptations – longnecks, teeth, armour - Compare prehistoric world to now Compare dinosaurs to animals in the world now.

What can we do here to take care of endangered animals?

Use natural materials to create a Dinoworld Looking at how fossils are created - Ice eggs — melting

Listening to stories and placing events in chronological order.

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

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

Spring 2 Activities/experiences

Seasonal changes – Spring around school Snow Drops, Daffodils, blossom

Mother's Day

Explorify – Odd one out: Baby animals

- Plant a seed and grow a giant plant sunflowers, beans - life cycles: chicken eggs, tadpoles, seeds
- Science for children 4 to 14 years |
- Developing Experts Bears Unit
- Materials Hibernation hot water bottle experiment
- fairy tale maps, plot Gingerbread man traps
 cress/grass head trolls observing change
 Easter My First Festivasl: Easter CBeebies -

Trip to our local duck pond (to link with seasons & life cycles); discuss what we will see on our journey to the duck pond and how we will get there.

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.

Look for children incorporating their

understanding of the seasons and weather in their play.

Activities/experiences

Summer 1

Seasonal changes – Spring in the wood Bluebells, Cherry Blossom Compare past and present Police Officer/Firefighter

Talk about roles in society/community

Explorify – Odd One Out: Teeth

life cycles: observe changes to sunflower plant

- Gecko's Real Vehicles:

https://youtu.be/LBJkhfAAL90 Firetruck https://youtu.be/azL7mF84H94 Police car https://youtu.be/sFoUkuhvQiM Ambulance

- Materials safety materials reflective
- Road safety Stop Look Listen
- Recap Fire safety rules
- Practise 999 calls & recovery position
- Learn own address
- Explore fingerprints
- Tooth decay experiment
- Handwashing experiment
- Introduce children to different occupations and how they use transport to help them in their jobs.
- 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.
- Use the BeeBots

Summer 2

Activities/experiences Seasonal changes – Summer

Evaporating puddles

- life cycles: observe changes to sunflower plant

STEM Learning: FORCES

- Explore how to change how things work
- Explore how the wind can move objects
- Explore how objects move in water
 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

Map journey to school, local landmarks

Comparing places on Google Earth – how are
they similar/different?

they similar/different?

Can children differentiate between land and

Take children to places of worship and places of local importance to the community. Share non-fiction texts that offer an insight into contrasting environments – village/city London landmarks - <u>Transport, travel and landmarks of London | Geography - William Whiskerson - YouTube</u>



Autumn 1 Autumn 2 Spring 1 Spring 2 Summer 1 Summer 2

Development Matters 3-4 years

Take part in pretend play, using an object to represent something else even though they are not similar.

Begin to develop complex stories using small world equipment.

Make imaginative and complex 'small worlds' with blocks and construction kits.

Explore different materials freely, in order to develop their ideas about how to use them and what to make.

Develop their own ideas and then decide which materials to use to express them.

Join different materials and explore different textures.

Create closed shapes with continuous lines, and being to use these shapes to represent objects.

Draw with increasing complexity and detail, such as representing a face with a circle and including details.

Use drawing to represent ideas like movement or loud noises.
Show different emotions in their drawings and paintings.

Explore colour and colour mixing.

Respond to what they have heard, expressing their thoughts and feelings.

Remember and sing entire songs.

Sing the pitch of a tone sung by another person (pitch match)

Sing the melodic shape of familiar songs.

Create their own songs, or improvise a song around one they know. Play instruments with increasing control to express their feelings and ideas.

Reception

Explore, use and refine a variety of artistic effects to express their ideas and feelings.

Return to and build on their previous learning, refining ideas and developing their ability to represent them.

Create collaboratively sharing ideas resources and skills.

Listen attentively, move to and talk about music, expressing their feelings and responses. Watch and talk about dance and performance art, expressing their feelings and responses. Sing in a group or on their own, increasingly matching the pitch and following the melody.

Develop story lines in their pretend play.

Explore and engage I music making and dance, performing solo or in groups.

ELG: Creating with Materials

Safely use and explore a variety of materials, tools and techniques, experimenting with colour, design, texture, form and function.

Share their creations, explaining the process they have used; - Make use of props and materials when role playing characters in narratives and stories.

ELG: 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 music.

Painting, 3D modelling, messy play, collage, cutting, drama, role play, threading, moving to music, clay sculptures, following music patterns with instruments, singing songs linked to topics, making instruments, percussion.

Children to produce a piece of art work each half term to be displayed for topic wall/parents and to show how drawings have developed - lots of links to Fine Motor Skills. Opportunities for guided tasks and free expression.

Children to explain their work to others.

Children will have opportunities to learn and perform songs, nursery rhymes and poetry linked to their work and interests.

Activities/experiences

Role Play: House; Dressing up shop

Guided drawing – Draw a picture of myself *head, body, arms, legs

Picture of my family

Paper plate mood monsters

Loose parts - faces

Exploring sounds and how they can be changed, tapping out of simple rhythms.

Songs/Rhymes: If you're happy and you know it; Heads, Shoulders, knees and Toes; I'm so Quiet

Activities/experiences

Role Play: Santa's Workshop
Colour mixing – warm colours – flames;
mixing shades of green
Wax relief firework displays
Tissue poppy sun catchers
Monet Poppy field printing painting
https://youtu.be/9HDt3TOLVLC
https://yideo.link/w/kBftc



Rangoli floor painting
Mehndi hand patterns
Salt dough diva lamps
Observational drawing — owl/feathers
BBC Radio Indian music — dance
Songs/Rhymes: Twinkle, Twinkle, Little
Star (Mr Tumble); 5 Little Ducks;
Christmas carols/sonas

Activities/experiences

Role Play: Dinosaur Look Out Holly – observational drawing/painting Drawing dinosaurs Following ArtForKidsHub 'How-to'

instructions

https://youtu.be/EZ2h6W4YVz0 https://video.link/w/16ftc https://youtu.be/K-9sADY_4YU

https://video.link/w/oEftc

Creating bumpy skin effects (bubble wrap, sugar, oats, lentils etc in paint)
Pasta dinosaur skeletons
Egg box dino-headbands
Salt dough fossils

Teach children different techniques for joining materials, such as how to use adhesive tape and different sorts of glue.

Songs/Rhymes: 1,2,345, Once I saw a fish alive; CBeebies Dinoraps Andy's dinosaur raps - CBeebies - BBC

Dinosaur Dance – PE

Activities/experiences

Role Play: Once Upon a Time
Daffodil – observational drawing/painting
Colour mixing – shades of brown –
painting bears/Gingerbread Man
Make&Do - Design and make a trap for
the Gingerbread Man
Jack & the Beanstalk collage
Mother's Day crafts
Easter crafts

Percussion instruments – make shakers with different seeds for varied sound.

Songs/Rhymes: When Goldilocks went to the house of the bears; nursery rhymes; Chick, chick, chick, chicken, lay a little egg for me (Mr Tumble); Old MacDonald Had a Farm

Activities/experiences

Still life – bluebell Make&Do – emergency vehicles, pet carriers Superhero masks

Songs/Rhymes: 999 song, I'm a Firefighter

Supertato collage Superhero puppets

v2 Singalong on Vimeo, These teeth Weather songs: Rain rain go away Dr Foster

Activities/experiences

Dandelion clocks

Make&Do – Make a Naughty London Bus:

Make&Do – Make a Naughty London Bus; Junk modelling, houses, bridges boats and transport.

Father's Day cards – painting/drawing of Dad (/Grandad/significant person)

Exploration of other countries – dressing up in different costumes.

Songs/Rhymes: The Wheels on the Bus, London Bridge is Falling Down The bear went over the mountain

Down at the station

Nursery Rhymes - The Wheels On The Bus - BBC Sounds

