

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Possible	Autumn	Autumn	Winter	Spring	Growing up- generations	Change/transition
Themes/	Harvest	Halloween	Lunar New Year	Shrove Tuesday	Family history	Reflection
nterests/ Lines	Family/ pets	Bonfire Night	Water/ ice	Lent	Baptism	Own story writing and retellin
of enquiry	Myself	Diwali	Cold places	Easter	Life cycles	
. ,	Belonging	Remembrance Day	·	Planting	,	
ļ		Christmas		Traditional Tales		
ļ				Ramadan/Eid		
Key texts to	Autumn information texts, Percy	Shark in the Park, The Owl who	The Emperor's Egg, The Polar	Jack and the Beanstalk,	Tadpole's Promise, Aaaarrrgghh,	100 Best Poems for Children,
support	the Park Keeper Collection, Owl	was Afraid of the Dark, The Jolly	Bear,	Goldilocks and the Three Bears,	Spider!, Mad about Minibeasts,	Fantastic Poems for Kids, Julian
learning	Babies, The Colour Monster,	Postman collection, The	The Penguin Who Wanted to Fly,	Little Red Riding Hood, The	Bog Baby, The Very Hungry	a Mermaid
not limited to)	Pumpkin Soup	Gunpowder Plot, Room on the	Goldy Luck and the Three	Gingerbread Man, Hansel and	Caterpillar, The lazy Ladybird,	a Merriau
not infinted to)	Fullipkili Soup	Broom, Scaredy Bat! Rama and	Pandas, Ping won't Share, CHINA,	Gretel, The Three Little Pigs	The Crunching Munching	
ļ		_		Greter, The Three Little Pigs		
Additional key		Sita	Panda Tracks  ), Lost and Found (Oliver Jeffers), Ba		Caterpillar, As We Grow	
texts which must be read	(Pam Adams), Each Peach Pear Plu	um (Janet and Allan Ahlberg), Handa	el bright), The Lion who Wanted to lo 's Surprise (Eileen Browne), Oi Frog, Elm	You Can't take an Elephant on the Ener.	Bus, The Train Ride (June Crebbin), Si	x Dinner Sid , How to Catch a Sta
Enrichment	Vet visit	Diwali celebration	Chinese New Year celebration	Easter Hunt in the forest with	Caterpillars- butterflies	Visits to Y1 classrooms
opportunities	Nurse visit	Bonfire Night celebration		parents	Eggs- hatching chicks	
ļ				Visits to allotment	Tadpoles	
ļ		Forest School	Forest School	Start of Ramadan	Visit to local church for baptism	
ļ	Forest School			Visit from Dentist	Eid celebration	Forest School
l				Right Start Pedestrian Training	Forest School	
				Forest School		
						<u> </u>
			n. Effective learning must be meaning		to use what they have learned and a	pply it in new situations.
of Effective	Playing and Exploring- ENGAGEME		n. Effective learning must be meaning		to use what they have learned and a	pply it in new situations.
	Playing and Exploring- ENGAGEME • Finding out and exploring	ENT	n. Effective learning must be meaning		to use what they have learned and a	pply it in new situations.
of Effective	Playing and Exploring- ENGAGEME	ENT	ո. Effective learning must be meaning		to use what they have learned and a	pply it in new situations.
of Effective	Playing and Exploring- ENGAGEME • Finding out and exploring	e <b>NT</b>	n. Effective learning must be meaning		to use what they have learned and a	pply it in new situations.
of Effective	<ul> <li>Playing and Exploring- ENGAGEME</li> <li>Finding out and exploring</li> <li>Playing with what they known</li> </ul>	e <b>NT</b>	n. Effective learning must be meaning		to use what they have learned and a	pply it in new situations.
of Effective	<ul> <li>Playing and Exploring- ENGAGEME</li> <li>Finding out and exploring</li> <li>Playing with what they kno</li> <li>Being willing to 'have a go'</li> </ul>	DW .	n. Effective learning must be meaning		to use what they have learned and a	pply it in new situations.
of Effective	<ul> <li>Playing and Exploring- ENGAGEME</li> <li>Finding out and exploring</li> <li>Playing with what they kno</li> <li>Being willing to 'have a go'</li> <li>Active Learning- MOTIVATION</li> </ul>	DW .	n. Effective learning must be meaning		to use what they have learned and a	pply it in new situations.
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of Effective	<ul> <li>Playing and Exploring- ENGAGEME</li> <li>Finding out and exploring</li> <li>Playing with what they know</li> <li>Being willing to 'have a go'</li> <li>Active Learning- MOTIVATION</li> <li>Being involved and concented</li> <li>Keep trying</li> <li>Enjoying achieving what the</li> </ul>	ey set out to do	n. Effective learning must be meaning		to use what they have learned and a	pply it in new situations.
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of Effective Learning	Playing and Exploring- ENGAGEME     Finding out and exploring     Playing with what they know a go'     Being willing to 'have a go'     Active Learning- MOTIVATION     Being involved and concentory in Keep trying     Enjoying achieving what the Creating and Thinking Critically- Time Having their own ideas     Making links     Working with ideas  An effective learning environment	trating ey set out to do HINKING		gful to a child, so that they are able to	to use what they have learned and a	pply it in new situations.
of Effective Learning	Playing and Exploring-ENGAGEME     Finding out and exploring     Playing with what they know a go'     Being willing to 'have a go'     Active Learning- MOTIVATION     Being involved and concentory in the Keep trying     Enjoying achieving what the Creating and Thinking Critically-Time Having their own ideas     Making links     Working with ideas  An effective learning environmentory in the More of	trating  ey set out to do  HINKING  is a place where you are not accept  and has the potential to be resilient	ted because of what you perform bu t, capable, confident and self-assured	gful to a child, so that they are able to the state of th		
of Effective Learning	Playing and Exploring-ENGAGEME     Finding out and exploring     Playing with what they know a go'     Being willing to 'have a go'     Active Learning- MOTIVATION     Being involved and concerned to Keep trying     Enjoying achieving what the Creating and Thinking Critically-Time Having their own ideas     Making links     Working with ideas  An effective learning environment Unique Child: Every child is unique Positive Relationships: Children floor	trating  ey set out to do  HINKING  is a place where you are not accept  and has the potential to be resilient burish with warm, strong and positiv	ted because of what you perform bu	gful to a child, so that they are able to the state of th		
of Effective Learning	Playing and Exploring- ENGAGEME     Finding out and exploring     Playing with what they kno     Being willing to 'have a go' Active Learning- MOTIVATION     Being involved and concen     Keep trying     Enjoying achieving what th Creating and Thinking Critically- TI     Having their own ideas     Making links     Working with ideas  An effective learning environment Unique Child: Every child is unique Positive Relationships: Children flo	trating  ey set out to do  HINKING  and has the potential to be resilient ourish with warm, strong and positive nity.	ted because of what you perform bu t, capable, confident and self-assured	If to a child, so that they are able to the state of the	pendence across the EYFS curriculun	n. Children and practitioners are



	Learning and Development: Childre	en develop and learn at different rat	tes. We must be aware of children w	who need greater support than others	S.		
	PLAY						
	At Tonacliffe Primary School we un uninterrupted child-initiated play e	nsures the best outcomes for our ch	nildren. We encourage our children	of our early years' curriculum. We st to take risks in their play and resourc the rest of a child's education is succ	es are open-ended which require ch		
Our British	Mutual Respect	Mutual Tolerance	Rule of Law	Individual Liberty	Democracy	Recap all British Values	
What Makes me Me/ I am Special (individual celebrations)- throughout the year.	We are all unique. We respect differences between different people and their beliefs.	Everyone is valued, all cultures are celebrated and we all share and respect the opinions of others.	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 must work together as a team when it is necessary.	We all have the right to have our own views. We are all respected for who we are. We feel safe to have a go at new activities. We understand and celebrate the fact that everyone is different.	We all have the right to be listened to. We respect everyone and we vale their ideas and opinions. We have the opportunity to play with who we want to play with. We listen to others.	Fundamental British Values underpin what it is to be a citizer 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.	
Key Texts:	'The Proudest Blue' by Ibthijaj Muhammad, 'Little Glow' by Katie Sahota, 'I am You Are' by Ashley Harris Whaley.	'My Skin Your Skin' by Laura Henry-Allan, 'My Magic Family' by Lotte Jeffs, 'The Kindest Red' by Ibthijaj Muhammad, 'All are Welcome' by Alexandra Penfold.	'Can I Play?' by Nicola Kinnear, 'Finn's Little Fibs' by Tom Percival, 'Kindness Grows' by Britta Teckentrup.	'Hey You!' by Dapo Adeloa, 'Super Duper You' by Sophy Henn, 'Perfectly Norman' by Tom Pervical.	'My Mummy Marches' by Samantha Hawkins, 'Out of the Blue' by Robert Tregoning, 'If I were Prime Minister' by Trygve Skaug.		
Assessment opportunities	Analyse nursery assessments In-house- Baseline data on entry National Baseline data by the end of the half term	Ongoing assessments Pupil progress meetings Parents evening EYFS team meetings Internal moderation Update Pupil Tracker	Ongoing assessments EYFS team meetings	Ongoing assessments Internal moderation Update pupil Tracker Pupil progress meetings Parents evening	Ongoing assessments Cluster moderation EYFS team meetings	Pupil progress meetings Parents evening EYFS meetings EOY data	
Parental	Open-door policy	Open-door policy	Open-door policy	Open-door policy	Open-door policy	Open-door policy	
Involvement	Early Reading/ phonics workshop Parents to Play afternoon Home/School Agreement	Christmas performance Parents evening Early Maths workshop	Parents to share a story Handwriting workshop	Parents evening Easter hunt in the forest Mother's Day stay and play	Reading picnic Father's Day stay and play	Summer reports Parents to play in the forest	
Communication and Language	The development of children's spoken language underpins all seven areas of learning and development. Children's <b>back-and-forth interactions</b> 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 <b>language-rich environment</b> is crucial. By commenting on what children are interested in or doing, and echoing back what they say with <b>new vocabulary added</b> , practitioners will build children's language effectively. The use of the Curiosity Corner is key to introduce new vocabulary and concepts for the children to develop their curiosity and new vocabulary acquisition. <b>Reading frequently to children</b> and <b>engaging them actively in stories</b> , non-fiction, rhymes and poems, and then providing them with extensive opportunities to use and embed <b>new words in a range of contexts</b> , will give children the opportunity to thrive. Through <b>conversation</b> , <b>story-telling and role play</b> , where children <b>share their ideas</b> with support and modelling from their teacher, and sensitive questioning that invites them to elaborate, children become comfortable using a <b>rich range</b> of <b>vocabulary</b> and <b>language structures</b> .						
Whole EYFS focus-	Understand how to listen	Ask questions to find out more	Articulate their ideas and	Describe events in some detail.	Listen to and talk about stories to	Retell the story once they have	
C&L is developed throughout the year through high quality interactions, daily	carefully and why listening is important.	and to check they understand what has been said to them.  Develop social phrases.	thoughts in well-formed sentences. Connect one idea or action to	Use talk to help work out problems and organise thinking and activities explain how things	build familiarity and understanding. Engage in non-fiction books.	developed a deep familiarity with the text; some as exact repetition and some in their own words.	
group discussions, Curiosity Corner, story times, singing, speech and language	Engage in story times.  Talk about experiences familiar to them.	Engage in story times. Retell familiar stories.	another using a range of connectives.	work and why they might happen.	Listen to and talk about selected non-fiction to develop a deep	Use new vocab in different contexts.	



Literacy	starts from birth. It only develops	s when adults talk with children abo es both the speedy working out of t	ng consists of two dimensions: langua but the world around them and the buthe pronunciation of unfamiliar printo writing) and composition (articulatin	ooks (stories and non-fiction) they reed words ( <b>decoding)</b> and the <b>speedy</b>	ead with them, and enjoy rhymes, po recognition of familiar printed wor	pems and songs together. Skilled	
PE Lancashire Scheme of Work	EYFS Fundamental Skills  Transport	EYFS Fundamental Skills  How to Catch a Star	Develop overall body strength, b  EYFS Fundamental Skills  Castles	EYFS Fundamental Skills  Jack and the Beanstalk	EYFS Fundamental Skills  Minibeasts	EYFS Fundamental Skills  Hungry Caterpillar	
	Develop fine motor skills so tha	t they can use a range of tools com	swim petently, safely and confidently: pen	cils for drawing and writing, paintbru	ushes, scissors, tweezers, chopsticks,	tools, knives, forks and spoons.	
	Develop the overall body streng	th, co-ordination, balance and agilit	ry needed to engage successfully with		and other physical disciplines includi	ng dance, gymnastics, sport and	
			activities that involve a ball.	routine, being a safe pedestrian.			
		skipping, climbing.	competence, precision and accuracy when engaging in	sensible amounts of 'screen time', having a good sleep	efficient.		
	hygiene.	jumping, running, hopping,	Develop confidence,	healthy eating, toothbrushing,	which is fast, accurate and		
	queuing, mealtimes, personal	rolling, crawling, walking,	passing, batting and aiming.	being: regular physical activity,	pre-cursive handwriting style	alone and in a group.	
Development	successfully: lining up and	they have already acquired:	throwing, catching, licking,	their overall health and well-	Develop the foundations of a	apparatus indoors and outside,	
Physical Development	Further develop the skills they need to manage the school day	Revise and refine the fundamental movement skills	Further develop and refine a range of ball skills including	Know and talk about the different factors that support	Combine different movements with ease and fluency.	Confidently and safely use a range of large and small	
51				n the face of challenge	l o li use		
				ing before acting ving gratification			
			•	Planning			
	<ul> <li>Being able to concentrate on a task</li> <li>Being able to ignore distractions</li> </ul>						
			Being able to a	curb impulsive behaviours			
Self-Regulation			<del>_</del>	n feelings and behaviours rategies to return to a state of calm			
throughout the year)							
ongoing basis							
extra focus, but all will apply on an							
have been split for							
(These statements							
Managing Self							
Development	Express their feelings and co	·	,	, ,	manage their ethin needs.		
and Emotional	Build constructive and r		-	feelings socially and emotionally.	Manage thei	•	
Personal, Social	See themselves as a	valuable individual	Learn rhymes, p Show resilience and persever		Think about the per	spectives of others	
			Listen carefully to rhymes and songs,		d.		
			Use new vocabulary through th	•			
		Throughout the		vocabulary.	rearring sticky.		
		Throughout the	year: Re-read favourite stories we h	 	r learning 'sticky'		
TIMES			familiarity with new knowledge				
DAILY STORY			non-fiction to develop a deep				
interventions (NELI), EYFS productions.	Rhyming and alliteration.	Follow instructions. Introduce talk partners.	Engage in non-fiction books. Listen to and talk about selected		familiarity with new knowledge and vocab.		



Comprehension	Joining in with rhymes and	Retell stories related to events	Making up stories with	Non-Fiction about animals in the	Stories from other cultures and	Can draw pictures of
2011151 21121131011	showing an interest in stories	through role play. Christmas	themselves as the main	garden/forest, plants and	traditions.	characters/event/setting in a
	with repeated refrains.	letters/lists.	character.	growing.	Retell a story with actions and/or	story.
	Environment print. Having a	Retelling stories using images.	Encourage children to record	Re-read books to build up their	picture prompts as part of a	Listen to stories, accurately
	favourite story/rhyme.	Story maps. Editing of story maps	stories through picture drawing/	confidence in word reading, their	group. Use story language when	anticipating key events &
	Understand the five key concepts	and orally retelling new stories.	mark making for LA.	fluency and their understanding	acting out a narrative.	respond to what they hear with
	about print: -print has meaning-	Sequence story- use vocab of	Read simple phrases and	and enjoyment.	Rhyming words.	relevant comment, questions
	print can have different	beginning, middle, end.	sentences made up of words	World Book Day.	Parents reading stories.	and reactions.
	purposes- we read English text	Blend sounds into words, so that	with known letter-sound	Uses vocab and forms of speech		Make predictions.
	from left to right and top to	they can read short words made	correspondences and exception	that are increasingly influenced	Can explain the main events of a	Beginning to understand that a
	bottom- the names of the	up of known letters-sound	words.	by their experiences of books.	story- Can draw pictures of	non-fiction is a non-story- it gives
	different parts of a book.	correspondences.		They develop their own	characters/event/setting in a	information instead.
	Sequencing familiar stories	Enjoys an increasing range of		narratives and explanations by	story. Include labels, sentences	Fiction means story-can point to
	through the use of pictures to tell	books.		connecting ideas or events.	or captions.	front cover, back cover, spine,
	the story.			Ü	· ·	blurb, illustration, illustrator,
	Recognising initial sounds. Name					author and title.
	writing activities. Engage in					
	extended conversations about					Sort books into categories.
	stories, learning new vocab.					_
Word Reading	Phonic sounds: satpinmdgo	Phonic sounds: ff II ss j v w x y z	Phonic sounds: ai ee igh oa oo o	Phonic sounds: Review Phase 3	Phonic sounds: Short vowels	Phonic sounds: Phase 3 long
	c k ck e u r h b f l	zz qu ch sh th ng	oar or ur ow oi ear air er	Tricky words: review the words	with adjacent consonants.	vowel graphemes with adjacent
	Tricky words: is I the	Tricky words: as and has his her	Tricky words: was you they my	taught so far	CVCC CCVC CCVCC CCCVC	consonants.
	Reading: Initial sounds, oral	go no to into she he of we me be	by all are	Reading: Story structure-	CCCVCC.	CVCC CCVC CCCVC CCV CCVCC.
	blending, CVC sounds, reciting	Reading: Blending CVC sounds,	Reading: Rhyming strings.	beginning, middle, end.	Longer words and compound	Words ending in suffixes: -ing, -
	known stories with attention and	rhyming, alliteration, knows that	Provide opportunities for	Innovating and retelling stories	words.	ed /t/, -ed /id/ed/, -ed /d/- er, -
	recall. Help children to read the	print is read from left to right.	children to read words	to an audience, non-fiction	Tricky words: said so have like	est.
	sounds speedily. This will make	Spotting diagraphs in words.	containing familiar letter groups:	books.	some come love do were here	Longer words and compound
	sound-blending easier. Listen to	Show children how to touch each	'that', 'shop', 'chin', 'feet',	Common theme in traditional	little there when what one out	words.
	children read aloud, ensuring	finger as they say each sound.	'storm', 'night'.	tales, identifying characters and	Reading: non-fiction texts,	Tricky words: review all taught
	books are consistent with their	For exception words such as 'the'		settings.	internal blending, naming letters	so far.
	developing phonics knowledge.	and 'said', help children identify		Listen to children read some	of the alphabet. Distinguishing	Reading: Reading simple
		the sound that is tricky to spell.		longer words made up of letter-	capital letters and lower-case	sentences with fluency. Reading
				sound correspondences they	letters.	CVCC and CCVC words
				know: 'rabbit', 'himself',		confidently.
				ʻjumping'.		
Mriting	Drawing Club Toyto	Drowing Club Toyto	Drawing Club Toyto	Drawing Club Texts:	Drawing Club Toyto	Drawing Club Tayta
Writing	Drawing Club Texts: The Colour Monster, Mixed,	Drawing Club Texts: Not Now Bernard, A Dark, Dark	<b>Drawing Club Texts:</b> Farmer Duck, The Tiger Who	Three Billy Goats Gruff, Jack and	Drawing Club Texts: We're Going on a Bear Hunt,	Drawing Club Texts: Pirate Pete, Would You Rather?,
Texts as a	Christopher Pumpkin, Room on	Tale, Meg and Mog, Chicken	Came to Tea, Goldilocks,	the Beanstalk, Little Red Hen,	Where the Wild Things Are, Dear	The Night Pirates, The Hairy Toe,
stimulus may	the Broom, What's in the Witch's	Licken, Little Rabbit Foo Foo	Penguin, Billy and the Beast,	The Magic Porridge Pot, The	Zoo, Je M'Habille Et Je Te	White Hen and the Fox
change due to	Kitchen	Lickett, Little Nappit 100 100	r engain, biny and the beast,	Three Little Pigs, The	Croque, Superworm, As We	willie Hell and the LOX
the children's	Ricellett	Texts as a stimulus:	Texts as a stimulus:	Gingerbread Man	Grow	
interests	Texts as a stimulus:	Shark in the Park,	The Emperor's Egg	Cgeroreda ividii	5.5	Texts as a stimulus:
	The Tiger who came to Tea,	The Gunpowder Plot	Goldy Luck and the Three Pandas	Texts as a stimulus:	Texts as a stimulus:	Tiddler
	Owl Babies	Christmas story	Panda information texts	Jack and the Beanstalk	Mad about Minibeasts,	The Storm Whale
	Pumpkin Soup	Rama and Sita		Jack and the Baked Beanstalk	Aaaarrrggghhh Spider!	What the ladybird heard at the
		The Jolly Postman	Writing CVC words, labels using	Jack and the Jelly Beanstalk	Tadpoles Promise	Seaside
		Scaredy Bat!	CVC, CVCC, CCVC words.	The Little Red Hen	Lifecycle information texts.	Tyrannosaurus Drip
	I	.,	, , ,		,	,



Throughout the ear, Forest School	Forest School: Autumn Equinox	Forest School: Winter Solstice	Forest School: Spring Equinox	<ul><li>Forest School</li><li>Making pancakes</li></ul>	<ul><li>Forest School</li><li>Tadpoles/ Eggs</li></ul>	Forest School: Summer     Solstice
the World	the world around them-from visit non-fiction, rhymes and poems v	ing the forest, libraries and museum vill foster their understanding of our words that support understandin	s to meeting important members of culturally, socially, technologically a g across domains. Enriching and wic	f society such as police officers, nurse and ecologically diverse world. As we dening children's vocabulary will sup	es and firefighters. In addition, listen ell as building important knowledge, port later reading comprehension.	ing to a broad selection of stories, this extends their familiarity with
Jnderstanding	Understanding the world involves	guiding children to make sense of t	heir physical world and their comm	nunity. The frequency and range of c	hildren's nersonal experiences incre	ases their knowledge and sense of
LCC Key learning and APS are used to plan.				reas of mathematics including shape 'have a go', talk to adults and peers  Grouping and Sharing  Counting and sharing in equal groups. Grouping into fives and tens. Relationship between grouping and sharing. Numbers within 20 Count up to 10 objects. Represent, order and explore numbers to 15. One more or fewer. Doubling and Halving Doubling and halving & the relationship between them.		
Mathematics	of the <b>numbers to 10</b> , the <b>relatio</b> including small pebbles and tens	nships between them and the patte frames for organising counting-child	erns within those numbers. By provi dren will develop a secure bade of k	<b>blocks</b> to excel mathematically. Child ding frequent and varied opportunition nowledge and vocabulary from which reas of mathematics including shape	es to build and apply this understand h mastery of mathematics is built. Ir	ding-such as using <b>manipulatives</b> , addition, it is important that the
	Beginning to write words using phoneme/grapheme correspondence taught in phonics.	and Sita/ Christmas story.		traditional stories.		
	initial sounds to label characters/ images. Writing letters from their name. Name writing practice.	is, as, and. Writing simple captions about pictures from stories. Sequence stories such as Rama		sentence writing. Sequence the Easter story. Write simple sentences to describe characters from familiar	create a Who am I's about minibeasts and minibeast fact files.	familiar texts as a model for writing own stories. Character description- Tyrannosaurus Drip and Tiddler
	meaning to makes and labels.  Writing initial sounds. Using	present lists. Writing some of the tricky words taught in phonics such as: I, in, it,		accompany story maps. Retell familiar traditional tales orally and through short	letters correctly. Rhyming words- Writing simple sentences to	stops, capital letters and finger spaces. Innovation of familiar texts usin
	dominant hand and work towards a tripod grip. Children will start to give	Writing CVC words to label characters from the stories. Writing lists e.g. Christmas	short sentences to describe characters from a story/ events from a story.	labels, writing simple sentences.  Writing short sentences to	attempts at words, beginning to use finger spaces. Form lower-case and capital	using a range of tricky words the are spelt correctly. Writing sentences using full
	mark making and writing patterns in a range of mediums. They will begin to develop a	Labelling using initial sounds.  Orally telling stories sometimes with adults acting as scribes.	developing short sentences about animal facts/ habitats. Guided writing based around	Drawing and labelling own story maps, writing captions and	Writing for a purpose in role play, using phonetically plausible	Dinosaur information books  Story writing, writing sentence



focuses on seasonal change/ environmental change/plant and insect identification, habitats. sustainability, local area etc.

- Harvest pumpkins in allotment
- Walk to the local library.
- Identifying their family. Commenting on photos of their family (photo album): naming who they can see and of what relation they are to
- Can talk about what they do with their family and places they have been. Can draw similarities and make comparisons between other families. Name and describe people who are familiar to
- Read fictional stories about families and start to tell the difference between real and fiction. Talk about members of their community and immediate family.
- My own timeline- Children to know about my own life-story and family's history. Know how they have changed. Know about changes that have happened within their family lifetime. Know about the lives of the people around them and their roles in society.
- Navigating around our classroom and outside 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
- 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.

## History:

People who help us, e.g., Police Talk about the lives of the people around them and their roles in society. **EYFS Key Learning** 

Communication - talk about key events, in own lives, about family, friends, other people including significant people. Talk about key roles people have in society both in the present and the past.

- 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/women.
- Maps in the forest.
- Understand some important processes and changes in the natural world around them, including the seasons and changing states of matter (freezing, melting, floating/sinking).
- Can name and explore their 5 senses explaining in simple terms what their 5 senses are (Forest School).

#### History:

Once Upon a Time

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

Describe - features of places at different times, making comparisons. Talk about similarities and differences.

## Special celebrations:

Diwali **Bonfire Night** Hanukkah Christmas

- Baking bread and pizza (Little Red Hen/Little Red Hen makes Pizza)
- 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.
- Listening to stories and placing events in chronological order.
- What can we do here to take care of animals in the forest?
- Compare animals in the forest to those in the jungle.
- 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
- Listen to children describing and commenting on things they have seen whilst outside/in the forest, including plants and animals.
- Use iPads to photograph the things they observe.
- After close observation, draw pictures of the natural world, including animals and plants.
- Neil Armstrong (US astronaut) - moon landing, Tim Peake (UK astronaut). To know about some familiar situations in the past. I know about characters from stories, including figures from the past.

### History:

Welcoming Others/ Hospitality Talk about the lives of the people around them. **EYFS Key Learning** 

Observe - show an interest in significant events and experiences in the lives of others, including friends and family members, and through books.

Suggested texts and resources: 'Welcome' by Barroux. 'Coming People who help us, e.g., Police Talk about the lives of the people around them and their roles in society.

- Planting
- Spring walks in the forest/ spring spotting.
- Discuss what we can see on our way to the forest and how we get there- draw maps.
- 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.
- Changes in living thingschanges 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.
- Bug houses in the forest. 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 the freedom to touch, smell and hear the natural world around them during hands-on experiences.
- Look for children incorporating their understanding of the seasons and weather in their play.
- Use the BeeBots and create simple BeeBot maps.

## History:

Bicycles change as we change - a personal timeline Know some similarities and differences between things in the past and now, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class. **EYFS Key Learning** 

**Describe** – features of **objects** at different times, making comparisons. Talk about similarities and differences.

Why do bicycles change as we change?

Special celebrations: Palm Sunday Easter

- Minibeasts.
- Bug homes, bug hunts, bug classification.
- Record and photograph insects etc. using Tuff Cams.
- Baptism- visit to St Bartholomew's church
- Draw maps of how to get to
- 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.
- Use Handa's Surprise to explore a different country.
- Look at the difference between transport in this country and one other country. Make simple comparisons.
- Use BeeBots on simple maps. 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.
- Environment- features of local environment, maps of local area. Comparing places on Google Earth- how are they similar/ different?
- Can the children differentiate between land and water?

## History:

Our Home Town Use different sources to find out about places and describe their features. **EYFS Key Learning** 

**Research** – find out about places. Ask questions, using different sources to find the answers (including books). What can I find out about my home

town?

Special celebrations:

Eid

- Materials: Floating/sinkingboat building
- Share information texts that share insight into contrasting environments.
- Living things under the sea.
- The seaside long ago.
- Dinosaurs.
- Learn about what a palaeontologist is and how they explore really old artefacts. Introduce Mary Anning as the first female to find a fossil.

#### History:

People who help us, e.g., Head teachers Talk about the lives of the people around them and their roles in society. **EYFS Key Learning** 

Communication – talk about key events, in own lives, about family, friends, other people including significant people. Talk about key roles people have in society both in the present and the past.



	Suggested texts and resources: Supertato Superworm  Special celebrations: Harvest		Special celebrations: Chinese New Year Shrove Tuesday/Ash Wednesday St David's Day	Vaisakhi Start of Ramadan		
Expressive Arts	Access Art:	Access Art:	Access Art:	Access Art:	Access Art:	Access Art:
and Design	Painting- Hand, feet and flowers.  Drawing- Finding circles.	Painting- Explorer's Book: Collecting Colour. Drawing- Autumn Floor Textiles.	Painting- T-Shirt painting. Drawing- Collaging with wax crayons.	Sculpting-Burton Hathow Ducklings. Painting-Repeat pattern printing roller. Drawing- Marbled hole punch sketchbook.	Sculpting-Insect Hotels. Painting- printing with string. Drawing- Drawing on pebbles.	Painting- Explorer's Book: Collecting Colour Drawing- Dressing up as fossils. Drawing- Shells: Observational and Imaginative.
	Kandinsky: Concentric circles.	Andy Goldsworthy: Transient art	Use different textures and		Encourage children to make their	Andy Goldsworthy: Transient
	Beginning to mix primary colours to make secondary colours. Join in with familiar songs. Joins in with role play games and uses resources available for props; build models using construction equipment. Sings call-and-response songs, echoing phrases adults sing. Self-portraits- Look at artist self-portraits. junk modelling, take picture pf children's creations and record them explaining what they did. Exploring sounds (body percussion and instruments) and	in the forest. Listen to music and make their own dances in response. Poppy artwork. Collage Clay diva lamps/ salt dough Christmas decorations. Firework paintings, Christmas cards/decorations. Christmas songs and poems. The use of story maps, props, puppets and story bags will encourage children to retell, invent and adapt stories. Role play parties and Celebrations.	materials to make houses for the little pigs.  Cutting and folding to create Chinese 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, treasury tags, paper clips and different types of glue.  Woodwork: Glue gun to attach	Jackson Pollock  Marble rolling, paint splatting on small and large scale.  Easter egg paint splat.  Observational drawings of spring flowers.  Make different textures: make patterns using different colours.  Explore ways to protect the growing of plants by designing scarecrows and light catchers using old CDs.  Collage animals/ making houses.  Pastel drawings and wax crayons tree rubbings, printing patterns on Easter eggs, flowers- sun	own music.  Junk modelling, houses, bridges, boats and transport.  Exploration of other countrieswearing clothes from different cultures- Eid/ Ramadan.  Retelling familiar stories.  Woodwork: consolidate prior learning, build, connect and create applying taught skills.	art. Shading by adding black or white, continue exploring colour mixing.  Adding texture such as sand to paint to crate different texture to artwork such as a beach scene or sea and sand etc. Salt dough fossils. Water colours Wax restrictions painting to create underwater pictures. Father's Day crafts  Woodwork: consolidate prior
	how they can be changed, tapping out of simple rhythms. Provide opportunities to work together to develop and realise	Woodwork: Drilling holes using hand drills. Drilling conkers and connecting.	and join.	flowers.  Mother's Day crafts.  Provide a wide variety of props for play which encourage	Music Charanga: Big Bear Funk	learning, build, connect and create applying taught skills.
	creative ideas.  Woodwork: Hammer and nails.	Music; Christmas Performance	Music Charanga: Everyone!	imagination dressing up- costume making area in Deconstructed area, instruments,		Music Summer Show
	Music Charanga: Me!			puppets etc. Woodwork: sawing		
				Music Charanga: Our World		