

# **EYFS Curriculum Progress Maps**

#### Communication & Language Educational Programme – (Statutory Framework)

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

			/		
What makes me	Are you brave?	What is it like in the	What would be a	How does your	Do you like to be
special?		cold?	good pet?	garden grow?	beside the Seaside?
Who are you?	What happens in Autumn time?	How do I know it's Winter?	What kind of pets do we have?	Where does this beanstalk go?	Why do we have holidays at the
Who is in my family?	What happens on Bonfire night?	What is it like in the cold places	What do we need to do to look	How do I grow a beanstalk?	seaside?
Are we all the same?	How can we tell someone is	around the world?	after our pets?	What kind of flowers can we	What is different and what is
How can I look after myself?	brave?	Which animals live in the cold?	What kind of exotic pets could	grow?	the same about seaside holidays
What do we play with?	What makes a great superhero?	How do penguins live?	we have?	Can I eat what I grow?	now and then?
	How do we keep safe long ago?	What's it like to be an explorer	What happens to the animals at	What can we grow in hot	What can we find on the beach?
	Who would live in a castle?	in the cold?	Spring time?	countries?	What lives in the sea?
	How do we celebrate Christmas?	Which foods will warm us up?		Who lives in the garden?	How can we keep ourselves safe
				What do the birds like eat in the	at the beach?
				garden?	How can we look after the
					beach and the sea??

## **Communication & Language**

Autumn I	Autumn 2	Spring I	Spring 2	Summer I	Summer 2
Listening, Attention and U	nderstanding		Start to work towards EL	G Spring 2 (earlier if the child	l is ready)
- Understand how to listen o	arefully and why listening is im	portant.	Listening, Attention and U	<u> Inderstanding</u>	
- Engage in story times.			ELG		
			- Listen attentively and resp	ond to what they hear with rel	evant questions,
<u>Speaking</u>			comments and actions when	n being read to and during who	le class discussions
Ask questions to find out mo	ore and to check they understa	nd what has been said to	and small group interactions	s;	
them.			- Make comments about wh	nat they have heard and ask que	stions to clarify their
- Learn new vocabulary.			understanding;		
- Use new vocabulary throug	sh the day.		- Hold conversation when e	engaged in back-and-forth excha	anges with their
Articulate their ideas and the	oughts in well-formed sentence	2S.	teacher and peers.		
- Connect one idea or action	n to another using a range of c	onnectives.	<u>Speaking</u>		
-Describe events in some de				roup, class and one-to-one disc	ussions, offering their own
- Use talk to help work out j	problems and organise thinking	g and activities, and to	ideas, using recently introdu	iced vocabulary;	
explain how things work and	why they might happen.			y things might happen, making u	
-Develop social phrases.			introduced vocabulary from	n stories, non-fiction, rhymes an	d poems when
			appropriate;		
			•	elings about their experiences u	•
			including use of past, preser	nt, and future tenses and making	g use of

## Personal Social and Emotional Development

### Personal, Social, Emotional Development Overview (Statutory Framework)

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

What makes me	Are you brave?	What is it like in the	What would be a	How does your	Do you like to be
special?		cold?	good pet?	garden grow?	beside the Seaside?
Who are you? Who is in my family? Are we all the same? How can I look after myself? What do we play with?	What happens in Autumn time? What happens on Bonfire night? How can we tell someone is brave? What makes a great superhero? How do we keep safe long ago? Who would live in a castle? How do we celebrate Christmas?	How do I know it's Winter? What is it like in the cold places around the world? Which animals live in the cold? How do penguins live? What's it like to be an explorer in the cold? Which foods will warm us up?	What kind of pets do we have? What do we need to do to look after our pets? What kind of exotic pets could we have? What happens to the animals at Spring time?	Where does this beanstalk go? How do I grow a beanstalk? What kind of flowers can we grow? Can I eat what I grow? What can we grow in hot countries? Who lives in the garden? What do the birds like eat in the garden?	Why do we have holidays at the seaside? What is different and what is the same about seaside holidays now and then? What can we find on the beach? What lives in the sea? How can we keep ourselves safe at the beach? How can we look after the
Autumn I	Autumn 2	Spring I	Spring 2	Summer I	beach and the sea?? Summer 2
<u>Managing Self</u> - Show resilience and persev Identify and moderate their - Manage their own needs. : Know and talk about the dif support their overall health • regular physical activity• he	consider the feelings of others. verance in the face of challenge. own feelings socially and emoti Personal hygiene ferent factors that and wellbeing: ealthy eating • tooth brushing n time' • having a good sleep ro	onally	regulate their behaviour acco - Set and work towards simp their immediate impulses wh - Give focused attention to w even when engaged in activity <u>Managing Self</u> ELG - Be confident to try ne perseverance in the face of c - Explain the reasons for rule - Manage their own basic hyg toilet, and understanding the <u>Building Relationships</u> ELC	le goals, being able to wait for en appropriate; what the teacher says, respond y, and show an ability to follow ew activities and show indepen hallenge; es, know right from wrong and giene and personal needs, inclu importance of healthy food ch Work and play cooperatively to adults and friendships with	what they want and control ing appropriately v instructions dence, resilience and try to behave accordingly; ding dressing, going to the poices. v and take turns with others;

# **Physical Development**

### Physical Development Overview (Statutory Framework)

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

What makes me	Are you brave?	What is it like in the	What would be a	How does your	Do you like to be
special?		cold?	good pet?	garden grow?	beside the Seaside?
Who are you? Who is in my family? Are we all the same? How can I look after myself? What do we play with?	What happens in Autumn time? What happens on Bonfire night? How can we tell someone is brave? What makes a great superhero? How do we keep safe long ago? Who would live in a castle? How do we celebrate Christmas?	How do I know it's Winter? What is it like in the cold places around the world? Which animals live in the cold? How do penguins live? What's it like to be an explorer in the cold? Which foods will warm us up?	What kind of pets do we have? What do we need to do to look after our pets? What kind of exotic pets could we have? What happens to the animals at Spring time?	Where does this beanstalk go? How do I grow a beanstalk? What kind of flowers can we grow? Can I eat what I grow? What can we grow in hot countries? Who lives in the garden? What do the birds like eat in the garden?	Why do we have holidays at the seaside? What is different and what is the same about seaside holidays now and then? What can we find on the beach? What lives in the sea? How can we keep ourselves safe at the beach? How can we look after the beach and the sea??
Autumn I	Autumn 2	Spring I	Spring 2	Summer I	Summer 2
Introduction to PE Unit	Fundamentals: Unit I	Gymnastics: Unit I	Gymnastics: Unit 2	Games: Unit I	Games : Unit 2
	To develop balancing whilst	To copy and create shapes	To create short sequences	To work safely and develop	To develop accuracy when
To move safely and	stationary and on the move	with your body.	using shapes, balances and	running and stopping.	throwing and practise
sensibly in a space with	To develop running and	To be able to create	travelling actions	To develop throwing and	keeping score.
consideration of others.	stopping.	shapes whilst on apparatus.	To develop balancing and	learn how to keep score.	To follow instructions and
To use equipment safely	To develop changing	To develop balancing and	safely using apparatus.	To be able to play games	move safely when play
and responsibly.	direction.	taking weight on different	To develop jumping and	showing an understanding	tagging games
To develop moving safely	To develop jumping and	body parts.	landing safely from a height.	of the different roles within	To learn to play against an
and stopping with control	landing.	To develop jumping and	To develop rocking and	it.	opponent.
To use different travelling	To develop hopping and	landing safely.	rolling	To follow instructions and	To play by the rules and
actions whilst following a	landing with control.	To develop rocking and	To explore travelling	move safely when playing	develop coordination.
path.	To explore different ways	rolling.	around, over and through	tagging games.	To explore striking a ball
To work with others co-	to travel.	To copy and create short	apparatus.	To work co-operatively	and keeping score.
operatively and play as a		sequences linking actions	To create short sequences	and learn to take turns.	To work co-operatively as
group.	Fundamentals: Unit 2	together.	linking actions together and	To work with others to	a team.
To follow, copy and lead a	To develop balancing.	Dance: Unit I	including apparatus.	play team games.	
partner.	To develop running and	To use counts of 8 to	Dance Unit 2	Ball Skills: Unit I	Ball Skills : Unit 2
	stopping	know when to change	To use counting to help to	To develop rolling a ball to	To develop rolling and
Introduction to PE Unit	To develop changing	action.	stay in time with the music	a target.	tracking a ball.
2	direction				
-	direction				

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To move around safely in	To develop jumping.	To explore different body	when copying and creating	To develop stopping a	To develop accuracy when
space	To develop hopping.	parts and how they move.	actions.	rolling ball	throwing to a target
To follow instructions and	To explore different ways	To explore different body	To be able to move safely	To develop accuracy when	To develop dribbling with
stop safely.	to travel using equipment	parts and how they move	with confidence and	throwing to a target.	hands.
To stop safely and develop		and remember and repeat	imagination, communicating	To develop bouncing and	To develop throwing and
5	Fine Motor Skills	actions.	ideas through movement.	catching a ball.	catching with a partner.
equipment.	I will know how to use a	To express and	To explore movement	To develop dribbling a ball	To develop dribbling a ball
To follow instructions and	knife fork and spoon by	communicate ideas through	using a prop with control	with your feet	with your feet
play safely as a group. To follow a path and take	practising in my classroom I will continue to practise	movement exploring directions and levels.	and co-ordination. To move with control and	To develop kicking a ball.	To develop kicking a ball to
•	my scissor skills	To copy and repeat actions	coordination, expressing		a target.
turns. To work co-operatively	I will make sure I hold my	showing confidence and	ideas through movement.	ELG Fine Motor Skills	
with a partner.	pencil properly in RWI	imagination.	To move with control and	- Hold a pencil effectively in	ELG Fine Motor Skills
-	sessions	To move with control and	coordination, copying,	preparation for fluent	- Hold a pencil effectively in
Fine Motor Skills	I will be taught how use a	coordination, linking,	linking and repeating	writing – using the tripod	preparation for fluent
I will know how to use a	paint brush properly using	copying and repeating	actions.	grip in almost all cases;	writing – using the tripod
	strokes	actions.	To remember and repeat	- Use a range of small	grip in almost all cases;
practising in my classroom	I will learn the correct	Fine Motor Skills	actions, exploring pathways	tools, including scissors,	- Use a range of small
	formation of the letters	I will know how to use a	and shapes.	paint brushes and cutlery;	tools, including scissors,
8	that I have been taught	knife fork and spoon by	ELG Fine Motor Skills	- Begin to show accuracy	paint brushes and cutlery;
	and practise the formation	practising in my classroom	- I will be working towards	and care when drawing	- Begin to show accuracy
	of the ones I have been	I will continue to practise	holding a pencil effectively		and care when drawing
	previously been taught	my scissor skills	tripod grip in almost all		
I will learn the correct		I will make sure I hold my	cases;		
formation of the letters		pencil properly in RWI	- I will be working toward		
that I have been taught		sessions	using scissors confidently		
		I will be taught how use a	- I will be working toward		
		paint brush properly using	using a paint brush		
		strokes	confidently using		
		I will learn the correct	appropriate brush strokes		
		formation of the letters	- I will be working toward		
		that I have been taught and	using cutlery properly		
		practise the formation of	- I will begin show accuracy		
		the ones I have been	and care when drawing		
		previously been taught			

## **Mathematical**

#### Mathematical Development Overview (Statutory Framework

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

mathematics, look fo	r patterns and relationships, sp	oot connections, 'have a go', ta	lk to adults and peers about w	hat they notice and not be afr	aid to make mistakes.
What makes me	Are you brave?	What is it like in the	What would be a	How does your	Do you like to be
special?	-	cold?	good pet?	garden grow?	beside the Seaside?
Who are you? Who is in my family? Are we all the same? How can I look after myself? What do we play with?	What happens in Autumn time? What happens on Bonfire night? How can we tell someone is brave? What makes a great superhero? How do we keep safe long ago? Who would live in a castle? How do we celebrate Christmas?	How do I know it's Winter? What is it like in the cold places around the world? Which animals live in the cold? How do penguins live? What's it like to be an explorer in the cold? Which foods will warm us up?	What kind of pets do we have? What do we need to do to look after our pets? What kind of exotic pets could we have? What happens to the animals at Spring time?	Where does this beanstalk go? How do I grow a beanstalk? What kind of flowers can we grow? Can I eat what I grow? What can we grow in hot countries? Who lives in the garden? What do the birds like eat in the garden?	Why do we have holidays at the seaside? What is different and what is the same about seaside holidays now and then? What can we find on the beach? What lives in the sea? How can we keep ourselves safe at the beach? How can we look after the beach and the sea??
Autumn I	Autumn 2	Spring I	Spring 2	Summer I	Summer 2
<u>Number</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Number</u>	ELG	ELG
- Count objects, actions	- Count objects, actions	- Count objects, actions	- Count objects, actions	Have a deep	Have a deep
and sounds.	and sounds.	and sounds.	and sounds.	understanding of number	understanding of number
- Subitise	- Subitise	- Subitise	- Subitise	to 10, including the	to 10, including the
- Link the number	- Link the number	- Link the number	- Link the number	composition of each	composition of each
symbol (numeral) with	symbol (numeral) with	symbol (numeral) with	symbol (numeral) with	number;	number;
its cardinal number	its cardinal number	its cardinal number	its cardinal number	- Subitise (recognise	- Subitise (recognise
value.	value.	value.	value.	quantities without	quantities without
- Count beyond ten	- Count beyond ten	- Count beyond ten	- Count beyond ten	counting) up to 5;	counting) up to 5;
<u>Numerical Patterns</u>	Numerical Patterns	<u>Numerical Patterns</u>	ELG	- Automatically recall	- Automatically recall
- Compare numbers.	- Compare numbers.	- Compare numbers.	Have a deep	(without reference to	(without reference to
- Understand the 'one	- Understand the 'one	- Understand the 'one	understanding of number	rhymes, counting or	rhymes, counting or
more than/one less than'	more than/one less than'	more than/one less than'	to 10, including the	other aids)	other aids)
relationship between	relationship between	relationship between	composition of each	number bonds up to 5	number bonds up to 5
consecutive numbers.	consecutive numbers.	consecutive numbers.	number;	(including subtraction	(including subtraction
- Explore the	- Explore the	- Explore the	- Subitise (recognise	facts) and some number	facts) and some number
composition of numbers	composition of numbers	composition of numbers	quantities without	bonds to	bonds to
to 10.	to I0.	to IO.	counting) up to 5;	10, including doupble	10, including doupble
- Automatically recall	- Automatically recall	- Automatically recall	- Automatically recall	facts.	facts.
number bonds for	number bonds for	number bonds for	(without reference to		

numbers 0–5 and some	numbers 0–5 and some	numbers 0–5 and some	rhymes, counting or	ELG	
to 10.	to IO.	to 10.	other aids)	Verbally count beyond	ELG
Select, rotate and	Select, rotate and	Select, rotate and	number bonds up to 5	20, recognising the	Verbally count beyond
manipulate shapes to	manipulate shapes to	manipulate shapes to	(including subtraction	pattern of the counting	20, recognising the
develop spatial reasoning	develop spatial reasoning	develop spatial reasoning	facts) and some number	system;	pattern of the counting
skills.	skills.	skills.	bonds to	- Compare quantities up	system;
- Continue, copy and	- Continue, copy and	- Continue, copy and	10, including doupble	to 10 in different	- Compare quantities up
create repeating	create repeating	create repeating	facts.	contexts, recognising	to 10 in different
patterns.	patterns.	patterns.	Numerical Patterns	when one quantity	contexts, recognising
- Compare length,	- Compare length,	- Compare length,	Compare numbers.	is greater than, less than	when one quantity
weight and capacity	weight and capacity D	weight and capacity	- Understand the 'one	or the same as the other	is greater than, less than
			more than/one less than'	quantity;	or the same as the other
			relationship between	- Explore and represent	quantity;
			consecutive numbers.	patterns within numbers	- Explore and represent
			- Explore the	up to 10, including evens	patterns within numbers
			composition of numbers	and	up to 10, including evens
			to 10.	odds, double facts and	and
			- Automatically recall	how quantities can be	odds, double facts and
			number bonds for	distributed equally.	how quantities can be
			numbers 0–5 and some		distributed equally.
			to 10.		
			ELG		
			Verbally count beyond		
			20, recognising the		
			pattern of the counting		
			system;		
			- Compare quantities up		
			to 10 in different		
			contexts, recognising		
			when one quantity		
			is greater than, less than		
			or the same as the other		
			quantity;		
			- Explore and represent		
			patterns within numbers		
			up to 10, including evens		
			and		
			odds, double facts and		
			how quantities can be		
			distributed equally.		

## Literacy

### Literacy Development Overview (Statutory Framework)

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

What makes me	Are you brave?	What is it like in the	What would be a	How does your	Do you like to be
special?	,	cold?	good pet?	garden grow?	beside the Seaside?
Who are you? Who is in my family? Are we all the same? How can I look after myself? What do we play with?	What happens in Autumn time? What happens on Bonfire night? How can we tell someone is brave? What makes a great superhero? How do we keep safe long ago? Who would live in a castle? How do we celebrate Christmas?	How do I know it's Winter? What is it like in the cold places around the world? Which animals live in the cold? How do penguins live? What's it like to be an explorer in the cold? Which foods will warm us up?	What kind of pets do we have? What do we need to do to look after our pets? What kind of exotic pets could we have? What happens to the animals at Spring time?	Where does this beanstalk go? How do I grow a beanstalk? What kind of flowers can we grow? Can I eat what I grow? What can we grow in hot countries? Who lives in the garden? What do the birds like eat in the garden?	Why do we have holidays at the seaside? What is different and what is the same about seaside holidays now and then? What can we find on the beach? What lives in the sea? How can we keep ourselves safe at the beach? How can we look after the beach and the sea??
Autumn I	Autumn 2	Spring I	Spring 2	Summer I LG Spring 2 (or before if cl	Summer 2
and narratives using their - Anticipate – where appri- recently introduced vocal rhymes and poems and d <u>Word Reading</u> - Blend sounds into word known letter– sound cor - Read some letter group them.	ls, so that they can read shor respondences. s that each represent one so	roduced vocabulary; - es; - Use and understand ut stories, non-fiction, t words made up of und and say sounds for	and narratives using their of Anticipate – where approprecently introduced vocab rhymes and poems and du <u>Word Reading</u> ELG Say a sound for each letter	in the alphabet and at least	oduced vocabulary; - ;; - Use and understand ut stories, non-fiction, 10 digraphs; - Read
programme. <u>Writing</u> Form lower-case and cap Spell words by identifying	ception words matched to th ital letters correctly. g the sounds and then writing written to check that it makes	the sound with letter/s.	simple sentences and book including some common ex <u>Writing</u> ELG Write recognisable letters by identifying sounds in the	ir phonic knowledge by sour ts that are consistent with the xception words. , most of which are correctle em and representing the sour ases and sentences that can	neir phonic knowledge, y formed; - Spell words Inds with a letter or

	Read Write Inc.	Read Write Inc.	Spring 2
Read Write Inc	- Word time. Children	- Children should be	Children should be working on Ditty level during this term.
- Word time	should be ready for ditty	working on Ditty level	
	level at the end of this	during this term. Ditty	- Confidently reading red ditty books using skills of blending.
- Hears initial sound	term.	Photocopy sheets	- Recognising sh,ch,th,nk,ng digraphs and trigraphs in reading books.
phonemes.			- Reads simple sentences and phrases. i.e. a cat in a hat or sit on the bus
- Learn set I Read Write	- Be able to independently	- Can provide a more	
Inc sounds	blend CVC sounds in	gradual approach for	En Elle Ent
	words. May need some	children needing more	
- Daily Read Write Inc.	support.	support.	
Speed sound lessons		Sheets 1-10	
-F	- Be able to read 1.1-1.7		Summer 1& 2
mass del t	words by sounding out.	- Instantly and confidently	Read Write Inc.
i n p g o	May occasionally need	knows all set I Read Write	Children should be working on green and purple level during this term.
c k k u b b f	some support.	Inc Sounds.	
e <sup>1</sup> 1 <sup>h</sup> h <sup>sh</sup> sh <sup>r</sup> r			Know and apply ast 2 Deed Muite Inc. counds
jvvyw <sup>th</sup> th	- Read words such as shop,	- Has been introduced to	Know and apply set 2 Read Write Inc sounds
Z Ch Qu X ng nk	chip, jump, that	digraphs. Knows the	
		diagraphs	
		sh, nk, ng,qu,th and can	Be able to speedily read (Fred in Your Head), without
	and and a second s	apply these to their	sounding out many 1.1.1.7 words.
	water for the line of	reading.	
		i cucing.	
		- Can confidently blend cvc	
		and ccvc words in Red	
		Ten of each title	
		- 1 - K - 6 - 14	
		Read Write Inc Ditty	
		Books.	
		20013.	

## Understanding the World

### Understanding the World Overview (Statutory Framework)

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

What makes me	Are you brave?	What is it like in the	What would be a	How does your	Do you like to be
special?		cold?	good pet?	garden grow?	beside the Seaside?
Who are you? Who is in my family? Are we all the same? How can I look after myself? What do we play with?	What happens in Autumn time? What happens on Bonfire night? How can we tell someone is brave? Who are the superhero's that help us? How do we keep safe long ago? Who would live in a castle? How do we celebrate Christmas? How do others celebrate Christmas?	How do I know it's Winter? What is it like in the cold places around the world? Which animals live in the cold? How do penguins live? What's it like to be an explorer in the cold? Which foods will warm us up?	What kind of pets do we have? What do we need to do to look after our pets? What kind of exotic pets could we have? What happens to the animals at Spring time?	Where does this beanstalk go? How do I grow a beanstalk? What kind of flowers can we grow? Can I eat what I grow? What can we grow in hot countries? Who lives in the garden? What do the birds like eat in the garden?	Why do we have holidays at the seaside? What is different and what is the same about seaside holidays now and then? What can we find on the beach? What lives in the sea? How can we keep ourselves safe at the beach? How can we look after the beach and the sea??
Autumn I	Autumn 2	Spring I	Spring 2	Summer I	Summer 2
Past and Present I can talk about toys in the past – past present now old change different time People Culture and Communities I can talk about members of my immediate family Can draw a map of my house The Natural World Can describe the natural world – see/hear around the school grounds RE Being Special: Where do we belong? RE Today unit- F4	Past and PresentTalk about kings, queens,and monarchTalk about King Charlesand Queen ElizabethTo know about thecastles/palaces they used tolive in - past present nowold monarch queen king royaldifferentPeople, Culture andCommunitiesTo know about thetradition of Bonfire nightand the things that happensTo know about thetradition of Christmas andthe things that happens forthem and other culturesCan draw a simple map forthe gingerbread manThe Natural World	Past and Present To share stories about old explorers and explores nowadays – Robert Shakleton and David de Rothschild – compare equipment past present now old explore discover People, Culture and Communities To know about cold places – north pole, south pole – what is life like to live there - Igloos To know the animals that live there – penguins, polar bears To know where the north and south pole are compared to where we live. The Natural World	Past and Present To know about and David Attenborough and what he has achieved in the past – finding out about animals. David Attenborough past present now old change different time The Natural World To know the season Spring To know some of the change at Spring time – blossom, daffodils, flowers ELG To know the body parts of a cat, fish, dog and hamster whiskers, claws, paws, To be name a lizard, snake, Pig, rat, parrot Tail, snout, beak	People, Culture and Communities To know about fruits and vegetables that grow in hot countries – pineapple, mango, bananas, avocado To know about life in Africa for children. The Natural World To name common flowers – sunflower, rose, daisy, tulips To know the animals that live in the garden. To know how we plant seeds and what happens To know about the life cycle of a butterfly.	Past and PresentTo talk about the seaside inthe past and now, pastpresent- promenade, Pier,Punch and Judy - pastpresent now old changedifferent timePeople, Culture andCommunitiesTo know about coastalplaces-To know what you would findat the seaside – sea, beach,cliff, sea creaturesLooking at the globe oceans –inked to the sea and the seacreaturesTo know the season SummerTo know some of the changeat summer time – hot, grow

INCARNATION Unit F2.	happens- leaves change colour and the trees change. To know the animals that you might see at Autumn time – squirrel, hedgehog. Be able to describe the animal body parts – tails, spikes, snout Talk and discuss changes in the natural environment conkers, pine cones <b>RE</b> Why do Christians perform nativity plays at	To take part in winter walks To find out about the season Winter. To find out what happens to nature during Winter time, - , environmental changes – ice, snow, cold, bright sun To know that the trees change. Winter To know about animals in winter time that hibernate in the winter - hedgehogs, bats To be able to talk about their body parts To investigate what happens to snow/ice in different conditions – asking simple question	RE Why do Christians put a cross in an Easter garden? Understanding Christianity Unit F3	To identify different birds - robin, blackbird, magpie, cuckoo To know the season Summer To know some of the change at summer time – hot, grow RE Which places are special and why? RE Today unit- F5	To know body parts of different sea creatures – fish, octopus, sharks, dolphins To know about what effects the sea and the creatures – litter, pollution – what we put in the sea <b>RE</b> What times/stories are special and why? <b>RE</b> Today unit- F6
	INCARNATION Unit F2.	Why is the word 'God' so important to Christians? Understanding Christianity GOD/			

		<b>Expressive</b> Ar	ts and Design		
arts, enabling them to exp their understanding, self-ex	n's artistic and cultural awaren lore and play with a wide rang pression, vocabulary and abilit progress ir	ess supports their imagination e of media and materials. The y to communicate through the n interpreting and appreciating	quality and variety of what chil arts. The frequency, repetitio what they hear, respond to an	that children have regular oppo dren see, hear and participate n and depth of their experience id observe.	in is crucial for developing ses are fundamental to their
What makes me	Are you brave?	What is it like in the	What would be a	How does your	Do you like to be
special?		cold?	good pet?	garden grow?	beside the Seaside?
Who are you? Who is in my family? Are we all the same? How can I look after myself? What do we play with?	What happens in Autumn time? What happens on Bonfire night? How can we tell someone is brave? Who are the superhero's that help us? How do we keep safe long ago? Who would live in a castle? How do we celebrate Christmas? How do others celebrate Christmas?	How do I know it's Winter? What is it like in the cold places around the world? Which animals live in the cold? How do penguins live? What's it like to be an explorer in the cold? Which foods will warm us up?	What kind of pets do we have? What do we need to do to look after our pets? What kind of exotic pets could we have? What happens to the animals at Spring time?	Where does this beanstalk go? How do I grow a beanstalk? What kind of flowers can we grow? Can I eat what I grow? What can we grow in hot countries? Who lives in the garden? What do the birds like eat in the garden?	Why do we have holidays at the seaside? What is different and what is the same about seaside holidays now and then? What can we find on the beach What lives in the sea? How can we keep ourselves saf at the beach? How can we look after the beach and the sea??
Autumn I	Autumn 2	Spring I	Spring 2	Summer I	Summer 2
<u>Creating With</u> <u>Materials</u> - Explore, use and refine a variety of artistic effects to express their	<u>Creating with Material</u> - Explore, use and refine a variety of artistic effects to express their	<u>Creating with Material</u> - Explore, use and refine a variety of artistic effects to express their	Start to work on ELG <u>Creating with Material</u> ELG Safely use and explore a	<u>Creating with Material</u> ELG Safely use and explore a	<u>Creating with Material</u> ELG Safely use and explore a
<ul> <li>ideas and feelings.</li> <li>Return to and build on their previous learning, refining ideas and developing their ability to represent them.</li> <li>Create collaboratively, sharing ideas, resources and skills.</li> </ul> Being Imaginative and Expressive - Listen attentively, move	<ul> <li>ideas and feelings.</li> <li>Return to and build on their previous learning, refining ideas and developing their ability to represent them.</li> <li>Create collaboratively, sharing ideas, resources and skills.</li> <li><u>Being Imaginative and</u> <u>Expressive</u></li> <li>Listen attentively, move</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>ideas and feelings.</li> <li>Return to and build on their previous learning, refining ideas and developing their ability to represent them.</li> <li>Create collaboratively, sharing ideas, resources and skills.</li> <li><u>Being Imaginative and</u> <u>Expressive</u></li> <li>Listen attentively, move</li> </ul>	variety of materials, tools and techniques, experimenting with colour, design, texture, form, and function; - Share their creations, explaining the process they have used; - Make use of props and materials when role playing characters in narratives and stories. Being Imaginative and	variety of materials, tools and techniques, experimenting with colour, design, texture, form, and function; - Share their creations, explaining the process they have used; - Make use of props and materials when role playing characters in narratives and stories. Being Imaginative and Expressive	variety of materials, too 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. <u>Being Imaginative and</u> <u>Expressive</u>

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 storylines in their pretend play. - Explore and engage in	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 storylines in their pretend play. - Explore and engage in	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 storylines in their pretend play. - Explore and engage in	ELG - 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.	<ul> <li>Invent, adapt and recount narratives and stories with peers and their teacher;</li> <li>Sing a range of well- known nursery rhymes and songs;</li> <li>Perform songs, rhymes, poems and stories with others, and – when appropriate try to move in time with music.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Invent, adapt and recount narratives and stories with peers and their teacher;</li> <li>Sing a range of well- known nursery rhymes and songs;</li> <li>Perform songs, rhymes, poems and stories with others, and – when appropriate try to move in time with music.</li> </ul>
following the melody. - Develop storylines in	following the melody. -Develop storylines in	following the melody. -Develop storylines in	poems and stories with others, and – when	others, and – when appropriate try to move	others, and – when appropriate try to move
known nursery rhymes and songs:	known nursery rhymes and son – see 'Reading, Rhyme, Poetry and Singing Spine'	known nursery rhymes and son – see 'Reading, Rhyme, Poetry and Singing Spine'	Singing Spine'	Singing Spine	