

Challenge, Equality & Opportunity

Curriculum Intent and Long Term Plan for EYFS

Havannah First School

'At Havannah First School, we greatly value the importance of the Early Years Foundation Stage (EYFS) in providing a secure foundation for future learning and development. We firmly believe in giving our Reception children the best possible start to their school life. Our vision is to provide secure foundations to support children to become well-rounded individuals who are independent, creative, resilient and confident members of our school family.'

Whole School Curriculum Intent:

We can build knowledge and skills	We are creative	We are resilient	We understand ourselves and each Other
We strive for all of our children to have competency in the basic skills of reading, writing, maths and communication to underpin their learning, give them access to the broader curriculum and build their confidence as learners. We want our children to know more, remember more and be able to do more as a result of every learning experience across the curriculum.	We want our children to be creative in their thinking so that they use their knowledge and skills to solve problems and create new knowledge, skills, thoughts and objects which give them enjoyment and inspire them to take their learning further.	We need our children to develop independence and resilience so that they are able to grow as thinkers and learners.	We aim for our children to develop empathy, awareness, respect and tolerance in-keeping with the school's No Outsiders values. We also want all of our children to understand themselves and be ready for the next steps in their education and the wider world.
	What does	s this look like?	

Achieve well in reading, writing and Reflect, adapt and develop ideas. Bounce back and try again. Listen to others. communication, including being at the Try new things and take risks. Explore concepts. Can work in a group and cooperate with age-related expectation in early reading Manage their own things, time and learning others. Assess own success and learning. Make links across the curriculum. and phonics. Ask questions and are curious. as appropriate. Take turns and are patient. Can build on previous learning. Engage with extra-curricular activities. Use manners and are polite in interactions Use initiative. Hypothesise and generate ideas Can access new learning experiences. Solve problems through perseverance. with everyone. Value and enjoy success in the core Communicate learning. Work towards a goal. Can manage emotions and support others. subjects. Direct own learning through range of Show respect. Choose reading and use reading Are kind and begin to show compassion. skills. effectively. Can argue and use evidence. Can follow the Golden Rules. Apply maths, reading, writing and Can express themselves. communication across the curriculum.

EYFS Curriculum Intent:

We can build knowledge and skills

Our Reception curriculum enables our pupils to develop basic skills and knowledge to enable them to reach the Early Learning Goals at the end of Reception.

It provides the firm foundations for future learning and is specifically designed and evolves to provide children with important foundational skills and knowledge which will be built upon as they transition into Key Stage One and throughout school.

It allows children to further explore their own individual knowledge, skills and understanding through a curriculum which is carefully planned and sequenced.

We are Creative

Promoting the unique child by offering extended periods of play and sustained thinking following children's interests and ideas. Children are imaginative and are encouraged to 'have a go' and explore.

Our engaging curriculum maximises opportunities for meaningful cross-curricular links and learning experiences.

We greatly value imagination and creativity and seek to create a sense of enjoyment and fascination in learning through vibrant continuous indoor and outdoor provision.

Children are encouraged to develop their own ideas and make links between their ideas. They use prior learning to help them to problem solve and reach conclusions.

We are Resilient

Our curriculum is underpinned by the characteristics of effective teaching and learning; learning through playing and exploring, active learning and creating and thinking critically.

We encourage children to develop independence and resilience through promoting the *Unique Child-* 'Every child is unique and has the potential to be resilient, capable, confident and self-assured.'

We Understand Ourselves and Each Other

Positive relationships are at the heart of EYFS, we seek to build and nurture positive relationships with everyone in our school family.

Our enabling environments and warm, skilful adult interactions support the children as they begin to link learning to their play and exploration right from the start.

Every child is an exceptional individual and we celebrate and respect differences within our diverse school community through our No Outsider's values

Long Term Plan Overview- EYFS

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
General Themes NB: These themes may be adapted at various points to allow for children's interests	Magnificent Me and Our World Starting school / my new class All about me Birthdays Halloween PSED focus - relationships/feelings	Let's Celebrate! Bonfire Night Diwali Space Christmas Day/Night — People who help us	Winter and the Polar Regions Winter Antarctica Chinese New Year Superheroes	People Who Help us Farm Animals Easter	Marvellous Minibeasts Growth Minibeasts Fairies/knights/fantasy	Traditional Tales Seaside Pirates
High Quality Texts	Peepo – Past/Present The Colour Monster Funnybones Room on the Broom Christopher Pumpkin	How to Catch a Star The Christmas Story The Jolly Postman	The Tale of Jack Frost The Emperor's Egg Supertato Non-Fiction books based on Chinese New Year	Non-Fiction books on people who help us and animals What the Ladybird heard We're Going on an Egg Hunt The Easter Story	The Very Hungry Caterpillar The Enormous Turnip Jasper's Beanstalk Non-Fiction books on minibeasts	Jack and the Beanstalk Gingerbread Man Three Little Pigs Lighthouse Keepers Lunch Zog What the Ladybird Heard at the Seaside
Enrichment opportunities/visits	Autumn walk Harvest festival singing	Nativity Winter Stay and Play Christmas Party	Ice experiments/ investigations Valentine's Day Chinese New Year Day	School chicks/ducks Farm visit People Who Help us- Visitors	Growing plants Class caterpillars/butterflies	Seaside/lifeguard visit

	Autumn 1 Autumn 2 Spring 1 Spring 2 Summer 1 Summer 2										
Characteristics of	Playing and exploring: - Children investigate and experience things, and 'have a go'. Children who actively participate in their own play										
Effective Learning	evelop 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										
	hildren 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										
Over-Arching	<u>Unique Child:</u> Every child is unique and has the potential to be resilient, capable, confident and self-assured.										
Principles	Desiring Belationships Children flor title 12th annual to the Constitution between the Constitution of the										
	Positive Relationships: Children flourish with warm, strong & positive partnerships between all staff and parents/carers. This promotes										
Four guiding principles	independence across the EYFS curriculum. Children and practitioners are NOT alone – embrace each community.										
should shape practice	Facility and incompanies Children leave and develop well in sefe and accurate whom and whose restriction and whose										
in early years settings	Enabling environments: Children learn and develop well in safe and secure environments where routines are established and where										
	adults respond to their individual needs and passions and help them to build upon their learning over time.										
	Learning and Development: Children develop and learn at different rates. We must be aware of children who need greater support than										
	others										
Seven Key Features of	1. The best for every child										
Effective Practice	All children deserve to have an equal chance of success.										
Effective Fractice	2. High-quality care										
	The child's experience is always central.										
	3. The curriculum: what we want children to learn										
	The curriculum is ambitious, with careful sequencing to allow children to learn over time.										
	Planning to help every child to develop their language is vital.										
	4. Pedagogy: helping children to learn										
	Children are powerful learners.										
	Every child can make progress in their learning, with the right help.										
	A well-planned learning environment, indoors and outside is crucial.										
	5. Assessment: checking what children have learnt										
	Noticing what children can do and what they know.										
	6. Self-regulation and executive function										
	Language development is central to self-regulation; children use language to guide their actions and plans.										
	7. Partnerships with parents										
	It is important for parents and early years settings to have a strong and respectful partnership. This sets the scene for children to										
	thrive in the early years.										

Learning and Development

There are seven areas of learning and development that must shape educational programmes in early years settings. All areas of learning and development are important and inter-connected.

Three areas are particularly important for building a foundation for igniting children's curiosity and enthusiasm for learning, forming relationships and thriving. These are the prime areas:

- communication and language
- physical development
- personal, social and emotional development

Providers must also support children in four specific areas, through which the three prime areas are strengthened and applied.

The specific areas are:

- literacy
- mathematics
- understanding the world
- expressive arts and design

Long Term Planning EYFS

Communi	ication	and
Language		

EYFS Statutory Educational Programme:

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 new 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.

Listening, Attention and Understanding

Speaking

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
	Settling in	Develop vocabulary	Develop	Learn and recite poems	Learn and recite	Learn and recite
d	activities		vocabulary	and songs	poems and songs	poems and songs
ŭ		Re-telling of stories				
	Making friends	(T4W)	Respond to and	Clarify thinking and use	Listen to, engage in	Talk about
			ask questions.	talk to connect ideas and	and talk about non-	similarities and
	Children talking	Story language		work out problems	fiction	differences
	about		Respond to and			between things in
	experiences that	Listening and	interact with	Re-tell stories (T4W)	Articulate a life cycle	the past and now
	are familiar to	responding to	others.			
	them	stories		Listen to and engage in	Ask and answer 'how'	Talk about
	_ ,, , , , , ,		Ask how and	talk about selected	and 'why' questions.	experiences the
	Talk about family	Following	why questions.	nonfiction		children have had
	routines	instructions	Do tall a stam.	Tall, also the sincile sixia	Use past, present and	during the year -
	l aguaina na stinas	Take moutin	Re-tell a story	Talk about similarities	future forms	what have they
	Learning routines / transition	Take part in discussions	with story	and differences between	accurately.	enjoyed, what have they learnt
	signals.	uiscussions	language	things in the past and now		to do, what are
	signais.	Understand how to	Remember key	TIOW		they looking
	Engage in	listen carefully and	points from a	Articulate ideas and		forward to in
	conversation.	why listening is	story	thoughts into well		Year 1?
	Respond to	important		formed sentences		
	'where', 'how',	1. 2. 2	Ask questions to			
			find out more			

	T		,	
'why' questions	Choose books to	and check they	Describe events in detail	
about self.	develop vocabulary	understand	(e.g. the visit to the farm)	
	Talk about special	what has been		
Follow	occasions the	said to them	Ask questions to find out	
instructions.	children celebrate		more	
		Uses tenses in		
Follow	Star of the Week	conversations		
instructions				
(including at tidy	Invitation writing –	Describe events		
up time)	parties/ birthdays/			
	wedding.	Listen to and		
Model talking		talk about		
through routines	Adjectives to	stories and build		
(e.g. on arrival at	describe fireworks.	familiarity and		
school - "Good	Bonfire night news	understanding		
morning. How are	– sharing with the			
you?") Use new	rest of the class	Learn rhymes,		
vocabular	through circle times	poems and		
		songs		

Personal, Social, Emotional Development

EYFS Educational Programme:

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.

Self-Regulation

Managing Self

Building Relationships

life.					
Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Jigsaw – BM	Jigsaw -CD	Jigsaw – DG	Jigsaw- HM	Jigsaw – RL	Jigsaw – CM
(Being Me in My	(Celebrating	(Dreams and	(Healthy Me)	(Relationships)	(Changing Me)
World)	Difference)	Goals)	Being and keeping	Building positive,	Coping positively
'Who am I and	Respect for	Aspirations, how	safe and healthy	healthy	with change
how do I fit?'	similarity and difference. Anti-	to achieve goals and		relationships	
No Outsiders:	bullying and being	understanding	No Outoidono		
Red Rockets:	unique	the emotions	No Outsiders:	Discuss the	Duanasina fan
Respectful	anique	that go with this	The Family Book	importance of	Preparing for Transition to Year
friendships. What	No Outsiders:	and go man and	Mommy Mama and Me	being kind to living	1 - what have the
would life be like	You Choose		Learn about the	creatures	children achieved
if we all liked the		No Outsiders:	importance of oral	creatures	this year?
same things?	Express their feelings	Blue Chameleon	hygiene - visit from a	Take care of	tills year:
Rainbow Jelly	and consider the		dentist/dental nurse	animals	What did they
Respectful	feelings of others	Discuss books			have to persevere
friendships. Is it		that deal with			with?
ok to be	Name different	challenges (link to			
different?	feelings	Superheroes) -			Have they become
		how did the			more resilient?
Me and my	Think about how	characters feel			
special people	they feel when	about the			What are they
	experiencing	challenges and			looking forward
Who can help	different feelings	how did they			to?
me? (Self-	(include 'not so	overcome them			
regulation)	good' feelings)	Talk about			What goals would
Davidor	Discuss some self-	healthy eating			they like to
Develop	care techniques for	and why it is			achieve?
relationships and friendships,	care techniques for	important			
menusnips,		important			

	T	T		T I
including sharing	when experiencing			
and co-operating	these feelings			
with each other	_			
	Talk about exercise			
Discuss	and why it is			
'belonging' -	important			
groups the				
children belong				
to (e.g. family,				
class, school) I				
Introduce school				
behaviour policy				
(Golden Rules)				
Model positive				
behaviour and				
highlight				
exemplary				
behaviour				
benaviour				

Physical Education

EYFS Educational programme:

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, stating 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 both play 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 practice of using small tools. With feedback and support from adults, allows children to develop proficiency, control and confidence

Fine Motor

Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Fine motor	Fine motor activities	Fine motor	Fine motor activities	Fine motor	Fine motor
activities		activities		activities	activities
(threading,	Develop muscle tone		Hold pencil effectively		
cutting, weaving,	to put pencil	Begin to form	with a comfortable grip	Continue to	Form letters
playdough, pegs	pressure on paper	letters correctly		develop pencil grip	correctly
and peg boards)			Form recognisable	and correct letter	
	Use tools to effect	Weekly	letters - most of which	formation through	Daily handwriting
Manipulate	changes to materials	handwriting	are correctly formed	handwriting	session
objects with good		sessions -		session	
fine motor skills	Show preference for	practising letter	Weekly handwriting		Begin to draw
	a dominant hand	formation and	sessions	Use one hand	diagonal lines (e.g.
Draw lines and	Engage children in	correct position		consistently for	when drawing a
circles using gross	structured activities -	when sitting at a		fine motor tasks	triangle)
motor	guide them in what	table to write			
movements	to draw, write or			Cut along a	Start to colour
	сору	Handle tools,		straight line with	inside the lines of
Hold		objects,		scissors	a picture
pencil/paintbrush	Teach and model	construction and			
beyond whole	correct letter	malleable		Start to cut along a	Draw pictures that
hand grasp Pencil	formation.	materials with		curved line (e.g. a	are recognisable
grip.		increasing control		circle)	
		_			
		Encourage			
		children to draw			
		freely			

Gross Motor	Stopping and Starting/ Space Finding Movement: Car Game Squiggle: Up and down movement Arches, circles and spirals	Following and Leading Movement: Fireworks Squiggle: upwards / downwards lines Spirals and figure of 8 (vertical and horizontal).	Sports Service-Ball Skills: Throwing and catching Squiggle: side to side lines Squares, diagonal lines, triangles.	Gymnastics: Balancing/Jumping/Rolls Sports Service: Negotiating Space Squiggle: Wavey lines	Co-ordination: Sending and receiving balls (Bat and Ball) Sports Service: Working and playing co- operatively Squiggle: zig zag lines	Sports Service: Athletics Running, Jumping and Throwing NUF: Multi-skills co-ordination Squiggle: arches		
Literacy: Reading/Phonics	EYFS Statutory Educational Programme: 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 the transcription (spelling and handwriting) and composition (articulating ideas and structuring them in speech, before writing).							
	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2		
	PHASE 2	PHASE 2	PHASE 3	PHASE 3 Week 1 review Phase 3:	PHASE 4 Week 1 short	PHASE 4		
Little Wandle Letters & Sounds	Week 1 s a t p Week 2 i n m d Week 3 g o c k is	Week 1 ff II ss j put* pull* full* as Week 2 v w x y and	Week 1 ai ee igh oa	ai ee igh oa oo ar or ur oo ow oi ear Review all	vowels CVCC said so have like	Week 1 long vowel sounds CVCC CCVC		
	Week 4 ck e u r l Week 5 h b f l the	has his her Week 3 z zz qu words	Week 2 oo oo ar or was you they	taught so far Secure spelling	Week 2 short	Week 2 long		

vowels CVCC CCVC

vowel sounds

with s /s/ added at

Material or	EVEC Statutory Educ	estional Decamana				
						longer word
					today	s /s/, –s /z/, –es
					/ed/ –est out	words ending in: –
					ed /t/, –ed /id/	Week 5 Phase 4
					ending in: –ing, –	Maril E Bloom 4
				es at end /z/	Week 5 root words	/ed/, –ed /d/
				ending –s words with –	Mook E root words	ed /t/, -ed /id/
				middle /z/ s words	what one	ending in: –ing, –
		(bags) we me be	words	words with s in the	words compound words there when	Week 4 root word
			words	Week 5 longer words	_	words
		added at the end	Week 5 longer	Compound words	Week 4 longer	words
		(his) and with s /z/	ii are sure pure	compound words	Here fittle says	ending –es longer
		words ending s /z/	ff are sure pure	words ending in –ing	here little says	Phase 4 words
		end (hats sits) •	mm tt bb rr gg pp	Week 4 longer words	longer words were	ending –s /z/
		s /s/ added at the	double letters: dd	or more digraphs	CCCVC CCCVCC	/s/ Phase 4 words
		Week 5 • words with	words with	or more digraphs	vowels CCVCC	words ending –s
		she push* he of	Week 4 air er	Week 3 words with two	Week 3 short	Week 3 Phase 4
		Week 4 sh th ng nk	ear my by an	letters longer words	uo	CCVCC
		go no to into	ear my by all	er air words with double	do	CCVCC
		the end (hats sits) ch	Week 3 ur ow oi	Week 2 review Phase 3:	some come love	CCVC CCCVC CCV

Writing

Each classroom has a well organised writing area that includes a variety of different resources for mark making and writing such as large sheets of paper, coloured paper, notebooks, diaries, postcards, clipboards, whiteboards, pens, pencils, key words, topic words, alphabet cards, interactive displays, messages, examples of children's writing and links to the role play areas. These resources

EYFS Statutory Educational Programme:

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 the transcription (spelling and handwriting) and composition (articulating ideas and structuring them in speech, before writing).

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
	See EY Writing	See EY Writing long	See EY Writing	See EY Writing long	See EY Writing	See EY Writing
	long term plan	term plan	long term plan	term plan	long term plan	long term plan
С						

should be available for the children to use independently.			

Maths

Following WRM
Schemes of
learning
Supplemented
with Numicon
schemes of
learning and
NCETM mastery
plans and
resources

Number

Numerical Patterns

EYFS Statutory Educational Programme:

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

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
	WRM-	WRM-	WRM-	WRM-	WRM –	WRM-
	Just like me!	It's me 1,2,3 (cont.)	Alive in 5!	Growing	To 20 and beyond	Find my pattern
	It's me 1,2,3!	- Representing 1, 2	-Introducing zero	6,7,8(cont)	-Building numbers	-Doubling
		and 3	-Comparing	-Consolidation	-Exploring numbers	-Sharing and grouping
	Key times of the day	-Comparing 1, 2	numbers to 5	from last term	beyond 10	-Even and Odd
		and 3	-Composition of 4		-Counting patterns	-Spatial reasoning
	Singing number	-Composition of 1,	and 5		beyond 10	-Visualise and buid
	rhymes and songs	2 and 3	-Compare Mass		-Spatial reasoning	
5			-Compare Capacity		-Matching, rotating,	
	Counting - during				manipulating	
	routines such as					
	lining up, counting					On the move
	dinner choices	Light and Dark	Growing 6,7,8	Building 9 and 10	First, then, now	-Deepening understanding
		-Circles and	-Exploring 6,7,8	-Exploring 9 and 10	-Adding more	-Patterns and relationships
	Count objects,	triangles	-Making pairs	-Comparing	-Taking away	-Spatial reasoning
	actions and sounds	-Shapes with 4	-Combining 2	numbers to 10	-Spatial reasoning	-Mapping
		sides	groups	-Bond to 10	-Compose,	
		-Time – Night/Day	-Length. Height	-3D Shapes	decompose	
			-Time	-Exploring and		
				making paterns		

Split into Past/Present, The Natural World and People/culture/Communities

Not limited to just these. Will be regularly reviewed depending cohort and will be flexible to react to child interest and events

Understanding the World

EYFS Statutory Educational Programme: EYFS Statutory Educational Programme: 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 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.

Past/Present

Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Studying our families	Guy Fawkes:	Explorers Past and	People who help	Look at lives of	TT - How has life changed
and ourselves	compare and	Present - David	us - Farmers past	significant people	e.g. Jack and the Beanstalk
Our past – old/young – Exploring concept of who is old and what life was like Talk about members of their immediate family and	contrast character from stories, including figures from the past. Remembrance Day – Historical	Attenborough and Ernest Shackleton Superheroes – Past/Present - Mary Seacole	and present – machinery changes etc.	e.g. Jane Goodall, David Attenborough, Joy Adamson, Chris Packham, JB (Down on the farm), Hamza (Let's go for a walk) What did they do? How did they raise awareness of	vs now – Jack kept a cow etc Who lived in castles? What were castles for? Pirates - How life has changed – boats, clothes Why did we have pirates? Finding out about famous pirate figures
community. Name and describe people	(past events)			conservationism?	
who are familiar to them.	Maggie Aderin- Pocock – Space - British space scientist and science educator – Significant people				
	People who work during the day/night –				
	firefighters, doctors, nurses –				
	Historical – Florence				

UTW –The Natural World	Autumn changes (Seasonal change) Leaf study – Autumn bags Studying different leaves, twigs and other found objects Looking at maps of local area – My house and My School Where do I live? Where is my school? What is it like here?	Nightingale – Present Day nurse. Gravity: Rocket Launching Bubbling magic potions Fire Safety/Sparklers Day/night – linked to space Maps: Can I draw a map of my journey to the postbox? (Santa letters) Space: What do I know about the Earth? Where are countries that I have visited? What is it like on the moon? How is it different to Earth? How do day/night views of the Earth	Winter weather (Seasonal Change) changes Studying frost, snow, ice. Ice experiment: How can we make ice? How can we melt ice the quickest? How does the environment differ to now? What is the weather like now? How has it changed? What do I need to wear? Here and in Antarctica? Explorers — Contrasting maps of Antarctica and where we live. What different?	Spring – New Life – Animals. Changing seasons – what happens on a farm at different times of the year Farm – Where does food come from? Link to healthy eating Maps: Difference between town and countryside. Where we live and farm?	Growing plants / flowers: sunflower competition, growing a bean in a bag. Drawing plants and flowers Maps: Link to story 'What the LadyBird Heard'	Exploring the seas/maps: Where are the seas and oceans? What's it like at the seaside? What's like on an island? What features can I see? What symbols can I use on a map? Seasonal change: What is the weather like now? How has it changed?
		views of the Earth from space differ? Why?	What different? Why?			
UTW – People, culture and Communities	What makes people special? Who is special to me? What is a religion?	What is Christmas? Who celebrates it? Why do people celebrate Christmas? What is the Christmas story?	What is a role model? Superheroes are all around us! Teachers, police, paramedics, doctors – arrange	Recognising that people have different beliefs - Easter What changes in spring? What symbols are linked	What is this habitat/environment like? How is it different? What are its features? What is it like to live here?	Special places: What makes places special? What places are special to you? Why? What special places do you visit? Where are special places in our community?

		How do people	visits into school to	to Easter? Why is		What is a church,
		celebrate	talk.	Easter special to		synagogue, mosque? Why
		Christmas?		some people?		do people go there?
				What is the story		
		What is a		of Easter? How do		
		celebration? What		Christians feel at		
		do I celebrate?		Easter? How do		
		Does everybody		people celebrate		
		celebrate the same		Easter?		
		things? What is the				
		same about our				
		celebrations? What				
		is different about				
		our celebrations?				
		What stories are				
		linked to				
		celebrations?				
Expressive Arts	EYFS Statutory E	ducational Programme: The	e development of child	Iren's artistic and cult	tural awareness supp	orts their imagination and
and Design	creativity. It is im	portant that children have	regular opportunities	to engage with the ar	rts, enabling them to	explore and play with a wide
	range of media a	and materials. The quality a	nd variety of what child	dren see, hear and pa	articipate in is crucial	for developing their
	understanding, s	elf-expression, vocabulary	and ability to commun	icate through the arts	s. The frequency, rep	etition and depth of their
	experiences are	fundamental to their progre	ess in interpreting and	appreciating what th	ey hear, respond to a	and observe.
	Expressive arts a	nd design experiences				
	The use of story	maps, props, puppets & sto	ory bags will encourage	children to retell, in	vent and adapt storie	es will be ongoing throughout the
	year. Drama con	nventions through literacy.				
	Continuous prov	ision for EAD incl: creative a	area, role play area, co	nstruction area.		
	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2

	Name colours	Role Play Party's and Celebrations	Role play opportunities –	Easter crafts printing, patterns	Van Gogh – Sunflowers –	Role play linked to T4W Literacy focus
Being imaginative	To experiment with	Role Play of The	Polar explorers	on Easter eggs	How can I change	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
and expressive	mixing colours and	Nativity	·		colours? Which	Use different textures and
	create simple	,	Listening to music	Natural objects to	colours do I need to	materials to make houses
	representations of	Collage: Alma	and being	make a piece of art	mix to make	for the three little pigs and
Creating with	people and objects -	Thomas -	expressive – own	(Andy	How do I keep	bridges for the Three Billy
materials	draw a self-portrait		dances linked with	Goldsworthy)	brushes clean when	Goats.
	(enclosing lines):	Rangoli patterns –	PD	Easter baskets	colour mixing? What	
	draw definite	paint in bright	Making Chinese		effects can I make	
	features	colours/Collage	lanterns		with my colour	
	Self-portraits	patterns with			choices?	
		bright colours	SuperTato – Traps		Mini beast	
			to capture the evil		homes/hotels	
	Story	Songs for	pea			
	maps/puppets/props	Christmas nativity				
	to retell stories	and carols				
	Making own colour	Making own Diva				
	monsterS	lamps – plan,				
		create, evaluate				
		NA.L.				
		Make own				
		Christmas				
		Decoration				

EAD: Charanga Music	Me! Learn to sing nursery rhymes and action songs: Pat-a-cake 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, Once I Caught A Fish Alive This Old Man Five Little Ducks Name Song Things For Fingers Listening and responding to different styles of music Embedding foundations of the interrelated dimensions of music Learning to sing or sing along with nursery rhymes and action songs Improvising leading to playing classroom instruments Share and perform the learning that has taken place	My stories! Learn to sing nursery rhymes and action songs: I'm A Little Teapot The Grand Old Duke Of York Ring O' Roses Hickory Dickory Dock Not Too Difficult The ABC Song Listening and responding to different styles of music Embedding foundations of the interrelated dimensions of music Learning to sing or sing along with nursery rhymes and action songs Improvising leading to playing classroom instruments Share and perform the learning that has taken place	Everyone! Learn to sing nursery rhymes and action songs: Wind The Bobbin Up Rock-a-bye Baby Five Little Monkeys Jumping On The Bed Twinkle Twinkle If You're Happy And You Know It Head, Shoulders, Knees and Toes Improvising leading to playing classroom instruments Singing and learning to play instruments within a song Share and perform the learning that has taken place Learn to sing nursery rhymes and action songs:	Our World Learn to sing nursery rhymes and action songs: Old Macdonald Incy Wincy Spider Baa Baa Black Sheep Row, Row, Row Your Boat The Wheels On The Bus The Hokey Cokey Listening and responding to different styles of music Embedding foundations of the interrelated dimensions of music Learning to sing or sing along with nursery rhymes and action songs Improvising leading to playing classroom instruments Singing and learning to play	Big Bear Funk Big Bear Funk is a transition Unit that prepares children for their musical learning in Year 1. Listening and appraising Funk music Embedding foundations of the interrelated dimensions of music using voices and instruments Learning to sing Big Bear Funk and revisiting other nursery rhymes and action songs Playing instruments within the song Improvisation using voices and instruments Riff-based composition Share and perform the learning that has taken place	Reflect, Rewind, Replay This Unit of Work consolidates the learning that has occurred during the year. All the learning is focused around revisiting chosen nursery rhymes and/or songs, a context for the History of Music and the very beginnings of the Language of Music.
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		instruments within a song	
		Share and perform the learning that has taken place	

Early Learning Goals – End of Reception Year

Communication and Language	Listening, attention and understanding ELG: Children at the expected level of development will: - Listen attentively and respond to what they hear with relevant questions, comments and actions when being read to and during whole class discussions and small group interactions; - Make comments about what they have heard and ask questions to clarify their understanding; - Hold conversation when engaged in back-and-forth exchanges with their teacher and peers. Speaking ELG: Children at the expected level of development will: - Participate in small group, class and one-to-one discussions, offering their own ideas, using recently introduced vocabulary; - Offer explanations for why things might happen, making use of recently introduced vocabulary from stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems when appropriate; - Express their ideas and feelings about their experiences using full sentences, including use of past, present, and future tenses and making use of conjunctions, with modelling and support from their teacher.
Personal, Social and Emotional Development	Self-Regulation ELG: Children at the expected level of development will: - Show an understanding of their own feelings and those of others, and begin to regulate their behaviour accordingly; - Set and work towards simple goals, being able to wait for what they want and control their immediate impulses when appropriate; - Give focused attention to what the teacher says, responding appropriately even when engaged in activity, and show an ability to follow instructions involving several ideas or actions. Managing Self ELG: Children at the expected level of development will: - Be confident to try new activities and show independence, resilience and perseverance in the face of challenge; - Explain the reasons for rules, know right from wrong and try to behave accordingly; - Manage their own basic hygiene and personal needs, including dressing, going to the toilet, and understanding the importance of healthy food choices. Building Relationships ELG: Children at the expected level of development will: - 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.
Physical Development	Gross Motor Skills ELG: Children at the expected level of development will: - Negotiate space and obstacles safely, with consideration for themselves and others;

	- Demonstrate strength, balance and coordination when playing;
	- Move energetically, such as running, jumping, dancing, hopping, skipping and climbing.
	Fine Motor Skills ELG:
	Children at the expected level of development will:
	- Hold a pencil effectively in preparation for fluent writing – using the tripod grip in almost all cases;
	- Use a range of small tools, including scissors, paint brushes and cutlery;
	- Begin to show accuracy and care when drawing.
	Comprehension:
	Children at the expected level of development will:
	- Demonstrate understanding of what has been read to them by retelling stories and narratives using their own words
	and recently introduced vocabulary;
	- Anticipate – where appropriate – key events in stories;
	- Use and understand recently introduced vocabulary during discussions about stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems and during role-play.
	Word Reading ELG:
Literacy	Children at the expected level of development will:
	- Say a sound for each letter in the alphabet and at least 10 digraphs;
	- Read words consistent with their phonic knowledge by sound-blending;
	- Read aloud simple sentences and books that are consistent with their phonic knowledge, including some common
	exception words
	Writing ELG:
	Children at the expected level of development will:
	- 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 ready by others
	Number ELG:
	Children at the expected level of development will:
	- Have a deep understanding of number to 10, including the composition of each number;
	- Subitise (recognise quantities without counting) up to 5;
	- Automatically recall (without reference to rhymes, counting or other aids) number bonds up to 5 (including
Mathematics	subtraction facts) and some number bonds to 10, including double facts.
Widthermatics	Numerical Patterns ELG:
	Children at the expected level of development will: - Verbally count beyond 20, recognising the pattern of the counting system;
	- 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

	Past and Present ELG:
	Children at the expected level of development will:
	- 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;
	- Understand the past through settings, characters and events encountered in books read in class and storytelling;
	People, Culture and Communities ELG:
	Children at the expected level of development will:
Understanding The World	- 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, drawin 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.
	The Natural World ELG:
	Children at the expected level of development will:
	- 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.
	Creating with Materials ELG:
	Children at the expected level of development will:
	- Safely use and explore a variety of materials, tools and techniques, experimenting with colour, design, texture, form
	and function;
Expressive Arts and Design	- Share their creations, explaining the process they have used;
Expressive Arts and Design	- Make use of props and materials when role playing characters in narratives and stories.
	Being Imaginative and Expressive ELG:
	Children at the expected level of development will:
	- 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.