

Curriculum Long Term Overview

PRE-SCHOOL AND RECEPTION

Inspire • Challenge • Achieve

Curriculum Drivers

Community	Enrichment	Knowledge & Skills	Aspiration
Making children aware of the community around them and how they fit into it.	Providing children with opportunities to see the world and people beyond their community, adding to their cultural capital.	To build on what children already know enabling progression and allowing them to achieve their potential as children move through each year group.	To enable children to see their own achievements and those of others, to build an enthusiasm for future learning and life opportunities.

School Values (website)

Togetherness	Respect	Resilience	Ambition	Pride
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British Values (statement)

Democracy	Rule of Law	Individual Liberty	Mutual Respect &
			Tolerance

2020/2021 - Rotation A

Aut 1	Aut	t 2	Spr 1		Spr 2	Sum	ι 1	Sum 2
Superhero	Des	Ond	e upon a time	Eı	Enchanted Woodland		Muo	ck, Mess and
<mark>Inspire</mark> Knowledge an Communi	<mark>d skills</mark>		Challenge Enrichment vledge and skills		<mark>Inspire</mark> Knowledge and	<u>skills</u>		Mixture Challenge Achieve Aspiration
- All about me superhero/ what I like at/ dreams about - People who TOPIC BOOKS: Super Daisy Super Duck Supertato Elliot Midnight Super My mum is a superhe 10 little superhero Michael Recycle George saves the wor lunchtime Amazing thing for Su to make and do Avocado baby How to be a superher I'm the best (Lucy Co Harvest	e/am good help us hero ero rld by uperhero's ro	- world: St - makes pe - - celebrate - from stor - special? TOPIC I Build up knowled tales. B cultures Fantasy Hallowe Gingerbr chapatti The enor Diwali St	What can we learn ries? What makes places BOOKS: o a shared dge of traditional ooks from other and celebrations. books to do with een ead Man/ Runaway mous Turnip cory Mog stories he witch s stories	Spring TOPIC We're Bear B Spring Owl B Rosie's My M Chines The M Goldido	books abies walk um is fantastic e New year agic Paintbrush ocks and the three red riding hood	d- woodland d woods s als/ local /snowdrops. lunt	TOPIC B The very Titch Jaspers by Jack and Superwor The three There was swallowed The three Caterpillar The grum The very Spider	sts exploration GOOKS: hungry caterpillar eanstalk the beanstalk m little pigs s an old lady who d a fly ching munching

		Stick man		
PSED/ SMSC/ RE	<u>Me, you and us</u> – personal responsibility, feelings, behaviour, school rules, personal space and consent. Respect,	F1: Why is the word 'God' so important to Christians? (pg. 29) GOD	F3: Why is Easter special for Christians? (pg. 31) SALVATION	F5: Which places are special and why? (pg. 33) THEMATIC
	MAKING RELATIONSHIPS Can play in a group, extending	F2: Why is Christmas special for Christians? (pg. 30)	F4: Being Special: Where do I belong? (pg. 32) THEMATIC	F6: Which stories are special and why? (pg. 34) THEMATIC
	and elaborating play ideas, e.g. building up a role-play activity with other children. Initiates play, offering cues to peers to join them.	INCARNATION <u>MAKING RELATIONSHIPS</u>	MAKING RELATIONSHIPS Explains own knowledge and	HEALTHY ME – mental health, healthy eating, bullying and healthy Looking after ourselves and the world around us– Medicine, online,
	Keeps play going by responding to what others are saying or doing. Demonstrates friendly	Initiates conversations, attends to and takes account of what others say. Self-confidence and self-	understanding, and asks appropriate questions of others. Takes steps to resolve conflicts with other children, e.g. finding a compromise.	stranger danger, road safety and water safety, vaccinations, sun safety, environment. Relationship. Changes and growing up –
	behaviour, initiating conversations and forming good relationships with peers and familiar adults.	<u>awareness</u> Is more outgoing towards unfamiliar people and more confident in new social	<u>Self-confidence and self-</u> <u>awareness</u>	Transition, growing up, baby to now, independence, appropriate touching, PANTS.
	Self-confidence and self- awareness Can select and use activities and	situations. Confident to talk to other children when playing, and will communicate freely about own	Confident to speak to others about own needs, wants, interests and opinions.	MAKING RELATIONSHIPS Children play co-operatively,
	resources with help. Welcomes and values praise for what they have done. Enjoys responsibility of carrying out small tasks.	home and community. <u>Managing feelings and</u> behaviour	Can describe self in positive terms and talk about abilities. <u>Managing feelings and</u>	taking turns with others. They take account of one another's ideas about how to organise their activity. They show
	Shows confidence in asking adults for help.	Can usually adapt behaviour to different events, social situations and changes in routine.	behaviour Can usually tolerate delay when needs are not immediately met, and understands wishes may not always be met.	sensitivity to others' needs and feelings, and form positive relationships with adults and other children.

Managing feelings and		Beginning to be able to negotiate	
<u>behaviour</u>		and solve problems without	
Aware of own feelings, and		iggression, e.g. when someone has	
knows that some actions and	to	aken their toy.	
words can hurt others' feelings.			<u>Self-confidence and self-</u>
			awareness
Begins to accept the needs of			
others and can take turns and			Children are confident to
share resources, sometimes with			try new activities, and say
support from others.			
11 5			why they like some
Understands that own actions			activities more than
affect other people, for example,			others. They are confident
becomes upset or tries to			to speak in a familiar
comfort another child when they			group, will talk about
realise they have upset them.			their ideas, and will
realise they have apset them.			choose the resources they
			need for their chosen
Aware of the boundaries set,			activities. They say when
and of behavioural expectations			they do or don't need help.
in the setting.			
			<u>Managing feelings and</u>
			<u>behaviour</u>
			Children talk about how
			they and others show
			feelings, talk about their
			own and others'
			behaviour, and its
			consequences, and know
			that some behaviour is
			unacceptable. They work
			as part of a group or class,
			and understand and follow
			the rules. They adjust their
			behaviour to different
			situations, and take
			changes of routine in their
			stride.

PHYSICAL DEVELOPMENT	Gymnastics	Da	ince	Basic Skills - ball skills	Basic skills - throwing and catching	Athle	tics	Races, fun and games
	Health and Self-care Can tell adults when h tired or when they war or play Observes the effects of on their bodies. Can usually manage w and drying hands. Dresses with help, e.g. into open-fronted coat when held up, pulls up trousers, and pulls up a once it is fastened at the 	nt to rest f activity vashing puts arms or shirt own zipper he <u>Moving</u> n basic needs dressing	forms of eigenvectors feelings. Creates move feelings. Creates move to music. Moving an Claps or to the music to. Claps or to the song h Physically of instrume the sound Physically of musician play the tr <u>Expressive</u> Children si music and	g preferences for xpression. ment to express ovement in response aps to the pulse of the or she is listening aps to the pulse of e or she is singing. interprets the sound ents, e.g. tiptoes to of a xylophone. imitates the actions ns, e.g. pretends to umpet, piano, guitar. <u>Arts and Design</u> ng songs, make dance, and : with ways of	Physical Development: N Handling Moves freely and with p confidence in a range of as slithering, shuffling, r crawling, walking, runni skipping, sliding and hop Mounts stairs, steps or of equipment using alterna Walks downstairs, two f step while carrying a sm Runs skilfully and negotif successfully, adjusting sp direction to avoid obstat Can stand momentarily when shown. Can catch a large ball. Physical Development: N Handling Children show good con ordination in large and s movements. They move confidently i ways, safely negotiating	leasure and ways, such olling, ng, jumping, oping. climbing te feet. feet to each call object. iates space oeed or cles. on one foot <u>Moving and</u> trol and co- small n a range of	Unders and to safely. <u>Physica</u> <u>and Ha</u> Childre for goo exercise and tal healthy They h tools ej	and Self-care stands that equipment ols have to be used al Development: Moving andling en know the importance od health of physical e, and a healthy diet, lk about ways to keep y and safe. andle equipment and ffectively, including for writing.
COMMUNICATION AND LANGUAGE (Listening and attention / understanding / speaking)	To listen to others one in small groups, when a conversation interests t To focus attention – sti do, but can shift own a To respond to simple instructions, e.g. to get away an object.	a hem. ill listen or ittention.	concentrat during app To follow o pictures or To underst nonsense r	n attention, e and sit quietly ropriate activity. a story without props. and humour, e.g. hymes, jokes.	To have two-channelled can listen and do for sho To confidently speak to own needs, wants, intere opinions. To comment and ask qu about aspects of their fo	ort span. others about ests and estions	(if not i choice To beg and 'ho To que happer expland	able to follow directions intently focused on own of activity). gin to understand 'why' ow' questions. estion why things and give ations. Asks who, what, and how.

 l			I
To use a range of tenses (e.g. play, playing, will play, played). To use talk in pretending that objects stand for something else in play, e.g. 'This box is my castle.' To talk to connect ideas, explain what is happening and anticipate what might happen next, recall and relive past experiences. To talk about why things happen and how things work. To use language to imagine and recreate roles and experiences in play situations.	 phrasing to make the meaning clear to others. To use vocabulary focused on objects and people that are of particular importance to them. To build up vocabulary that reflects the breadth of their experiences. To retell a simple past event in correct order (e.g. went down slide, hurt finger). To remember and talk about significant events in their own experience. To use past, present and future forms accurately when talking about events that have happened or are to happen in the future. To express themselves effectively, showing awareness of listeners' needs. To speak confidently in a familiar group, will talk about their ideas 	 world, such as the place where they live or the natural world. To talk confidently with other children when playing, and will communicate freely about own home and community. To begin to use more complex sentences to link thoughts (e.g. using and, because). To introduce a storyline or narrative into their play. To initiate conversations, attend to and take account of what others say. To develop their own narratives and explanations by connecting ideas or events. 	To ask appropriate questions of others. To respond to instructions involving a two-part sequence. To link statements and stick to a main theme or intention. To use talk to organise, sequence and clarify thinking, ideas, feelings and events. To explain own knowledge and understanding. To follow instructions involving several ideas or actions. To answer 'how' and 'why' questions about their experiences and in response to stories or events. To listen attentively in a range of situations. To give their attention to what others say and respond appropriately, while engaged in another activity To listen and respond to ideas
	5 5 1		appropriately, while engaged in another activity

LITERACY: READING/PHONICS	Prediction	Decoding/ Fluency	Decoding/ Fluency	Questioning
	Makes suggestions about what	Join in with well-known	Decoded and blend CvC and then	With support, children can
	might happen next or how a	or repeated phrases in	CCVC words	generate simple questions
	story might end based on events	stories which are read to		using who, when, what, how
	so far.	them.	<u>Summarising</u>	and why.
			Children recall and order key events	
	Innovate stories through role	<u>Inference</u>	from the text. They use a story line	<u>Retrieval</u>
	play and small world play.	Children can infer meaning	or narrative in their role play and	Children can answer simple
		about characters' feelings using	small world play.	recall questions about stories
		pictures and verbally link these to their own experience.		without pictures or prompts.
		to their own experience.		<u>Clarifying</u>
				Children use talking about
				books to clarify their
				thinking, ideas and feelings.
				E.g. linking to their own
				experiences
LITERACY: WRITING	Narrative:	Narrative: The Gingerbread	Narrative: Goldilocks and the	Narrative: The Three little
Following instructions and giving	Little Red Hen	man	three bears	pigs
instructions orally.	(harvest festival)	 Beginning 	 Beginning 	 Beginning
	 Beginning 	 Middle 	 Middle 	 Middle
Recounts from different characters.	 Middle 	• End	• End	• End
	• End	 Characters 	Characters	 Characters
Instructions	Characters	 Setting 	Setting	Setting
	• Setting	 Adjectives to describe 	 Adjectives to describe 	 Adjectives to describe
Information	 Adjectives to describe 			
		Letter to Santa/ Cards		Instruction Writing: how
Recount Checklist-opportunities to be	Non- Chronological Report :	• Senders address at the	Poetry:	to build a ,
throughout the year in such as	information poster	top right	Nursery rhymes	• Title
Maths: time of day		• Dear	Plus: Brown Bear, Brown Bear:	 Simple, easy
UTW: recall special events and times/	• Title	 Chatty language 	Eric Carle [rhyming text]	vocabulary
celebrations	Opening sentence that	 Informal ending – 		Time Adverbials
Time adverbials (first, next, after, later	explains what the report is	from, Best Wishes	Attempts to write short sentences in	• Bossy (Imperative)
• First person	about		meaningful contexts.	verbs
• Describe clearly what has happened	• Picture / diagram			 Numbered points
Chronological order.	Sentences linked to the		Writes own name and other things	
	pictures	Ascribes meanings to marks	such as labels, captions.	
		that they see in different		Children use their phonic
		places.		knowledge to write words
	Sometimes gives meaning to			in ways which match their

marks as they draw and paint. Gives meaning to marks they make as they draw, write and paint. Continues a rhyming string. Hears and says the initial sound in words.	Begins to break the flow of speech into words. Can segment the sounds in simple words and blend them together Links sounds to letters, naming and sounding the letters of the alphabet Uses some clearly identifiable letters to communicate meaning, representing some sounds correctly and in sequence.		spoken sounds. They also write some irregular common words. They write simple sentences which can be read by themselves and others. Some words are spelt correctly and others are phonetically plausible.
(AUT) Numbers to 5 Sorting into groups Comparing groups: Comparing quantities of identical and non-identical objects	(AUT)Change within 5- one more, one less Time- my day (SPR) Addition and subtraction: Numbers to 5: number bonds to 5 Number and Place value: Numbers to 10: -counting, 6,7,8 -Counting 9, 10 -Comparing groups up to 10	Addition and subtraction: addition to 10: combining two groups to find the whole -Number bonds to 10-10 frame -Number bonds to 10- part-whole model. Geometry: Shape and space - Spatial awareness - 3-d shapes - 2d shapes (SUM) Geometry: Exploring patterns - Exploring more complex patterns Addition and subtraction: count on and back -adding by counting on -Taking away by counting back	(SUM) Number and Place Value: counting to 20 Multiplication and Division: Numerical patterns - Doubling - Halving and sharing - Odds and evens MEASUREMENT: measure - Length, height and distance - Weight - capacity
I can talk about the things I observe	I can show an understanding of growth, decay and changes	I show care and concern for living things and the environment.	I can comment and ask questions about the world

		over time. I can talk about the features of my immediate environment and how environments may vary from one another.	I can make observations of animals and plants and explain why some things occur and talk about changes. I can talk about similarities and differences in relations to places, objects, materials and living things	around me. I can talk about why things happen and how. I can discuss change over time, for example, growing plants, and change that may be reversed, e.g. melting ice. I can record findings by, e.g. drawing, writing, making a model or photographing.
UNDERSTANDING THE WORLD: GEOGRAPHY	I can play with maps and small world equipment for children to create my own environments. I can create simple maps and plans, paintings, drawings and models of observations of known and imaginary landscapes.		I can show awareness of the features of the setting and local environment e.g. make visits to shops or a park. I can show an understanding of growth, decay and changes over time. I show care and concern for living things and the environment. I can talk about the features of my immediate environment and how environments may vary from one another. I can design practical, attractive environments, for example, taking care I can express opinions on natural and built environments and talk about how these vary. I can design practical, attractive environments, for example, taking care of the flowerbeds or organising	I can comment and ask questions about the world around me. I can talk about the things I observe. I can talk about why things happen and how. I can record findings by, e.g. drawing, writing, making a model or photographing. I can talk about similarities and differences in relations to places, objects, materials and living things

UNDERSTANDING THE WORLD: HISTORY	I can talk about my family and friends. I can talk about jobs that people do. I can talk about my feelings and why I respond to experiences in particular ways e.g. why I am angry I can talk about why others may need help or support for some things, or why some children feel upset by a particular thing.	I can talk about events I have experienced and describe special times for my family and friends. I can talk about past and present events in my life and in my families lives such as birthdays, holidays, activities I can talk about my family, beliefs, traditions and celebrations and say how they are similar or different to my peers.	equipment outdoors. I can notice and discuss patterns around me e.g. rubbings from grates, covers, or bricks.	
UNDERSTANDING THE WORLD: ICT Throughout topics: Logo and control – Understand that devices respond to commands (Bee Bots/ remote controlled cars)	Digital Imagery – Use devices to take photos and videos. With help download. Use a paint app/package to use tools and maybe even edit their photos. I can operate simple equipment e.g. turns on CD player and uses remote control. I show an interest in technological toys with knobs or pulleys.	We are DJs – That video can be played and replayed very easily electronically. Children use mics to sing and role-play DJ. Completes a simple program on a computer. I recognise that a range of technology is used in school and home.	Sounds – Understand that devices can be used to record and playback sounds Use an electronic keyboard to make a range of sounds <u>Research</u> – Children begin to understand the internet can be used to find information I know that information can be retrieved from computers.	Text Processing and multimedia – understand that the keyboard and mouse are important tools. Uses ICT hardware to interact with age-appropriate computer software.

EXPRESSIVE ARTS AND DESIGN: Design Technology	I can make toys work by pressing parts or lifting flaps to achieve effects. Shows skill in making toys work by pressing parts of lifting flaps to achieve effects such as sound, movements or new images. <u>Exploring and using media</u> Uses various construction materials. Beginning to construct, stacking blocks vertically and horizontally, making enclosures and creating spaces. Joins construction pieces together to build and balance. Realises tools can be used for a purpose.	Understands that different media can be combined to create new effects. Constructs with a purpose in mind, using a variety of resources. Uses simple tools and techniques competently and	I can select and use technology for particular purposes. Experiments to create different textures. Manipulates materials to achieve a planned effect. Selects appropriate resources and adapts work where necessary Selects tools and techniques needed to shape, assemble and join materials	Expressive Arts and Design They safely use and explore a variety of materials, tools and techniques, experimenting with colour, design, texture, form and function
EXPRESSIVE ARTS AND DESIGN: Art	Expressive Arts and Design Draws lines and circles using gross motor movements. Uses one-handed tools and equipment, e.g. makes snips in paper with child scissors. Holds pencil between thumb and two fingers, no longer using wholehand grasp. Create simple representations of events, people and objects.	appropriately. <u>Writing</u> Sometimes gives meaning to marks as they draw and paint. Ascribes meanings to marks that they see in different places. <u>Being Imaginative</u> Captures experiences and responses with a range of media, such as music, dance and paint and other materials or words. Uses available resources to create props to support role-play.	 they are using. Exploring and Using Media Explores colour and how colours can be changed. Understands that they can use lines to enclose a space, and then begin to use these shapes to represent objects. Beginning to be interested in and describe the texture of things. Plays cooperatively as part of a group to develop and act out a narrative. Chooses particular colours to use for a purpose. 	Being Imaginative Notices what adults do, imitating what is observed and then doing it spontaneously when the adult is not there. Holds pencil near point between first two fingers and thumb and uses it with good control.Expressive Arts and Design They safely use and explore a variety of materials, tools and techniques, experimenting with colour, design, texture, form and function

	Understanding Identity and Exploring Relationships Resources to help children explore who they are, and how they might connect to those around them. Making Finger Puppets Self-portraiture Photography	Can copy some letters, e.g. letters from their name Exploring the Power of Creativity How do we make Art? And hoes does it make us feel? Autumn Resist Wax Leaves Nursery Night Time Collage Plastacine Printmaking Painting the Savanna Marbling Painting with Plastacine Drawing by Torchlight	ACCESS ART: Exploring the Natural World The resources in this section focus upon how we can facilitate an exploration of the natural world which stimulates creative thinking. Primal Painting Feely Drawings (or Drawing by Touch) To Colour Dressing Up As A Fossil	Exploring the Power of Creativity How do we make Art? And how does it make us feel? Ducklings Minibeast Art Work Wildflower Meadows Drawing Like a Caveman Drawing Spirals Drawing Spirals Finger Pallete Portraits Murals in Schools
EXPRESSIVE ARTS AND DESIGN: MUSIC/DRAMA	Introduces a storyline or narrative into their play. Plays alongside other children who are engaged in the same theme.	Initiates new combinations of movement and gesture in order to express and respond to feelings, ideas and Enjoys joining in with dancing and ring games. Sings a few familiar songs. Imitates movement in response to music. Explores and learns how	EXPLORING AND USING MEDIA Uses movement to express feelings. Creates movement in response to music. Sings to self and makes up simple songs. Makes up rhythms Beginning to move rhythmically. Taps out simple repeated rhythms.	ELG: Exploring and using media and materials: Children sing songs, make music and dance, and experiment with ways of changing them. ELG Being Imaginative:

		sounds can be changed. Developing preferences for forms of expression.		Children use what they have learnt about media and materials in original ways, thinking about uses and purposes. They represent their own ideas, thoughts and feelings through design and technology, art, music, dance, role play and stories.
Links to British Values	Rule of Law School/Class rules Democracy – electing class representatives	Mutual Respect & Tolerance Christian values School values	Democracy Working together	Individual Liberty: my own choices and believes/ believe in my own ability
School Values	Togetherness: working together/ team work/class rules	Respect: other culture and beliefs/ Traditions and festivals/taking care of each other	Resilience: keep trying/ challenges	Ambition: scientists / explore / awe and wonder / natural world/ growing up
Enrichment / Community	School rules Pear Tree Local community police officers. <mark>Community</mark> Inspire	Local church Broadway Christmas shopping Nativity Other religious visitors e.g. Hindu/Jewish- contact local religious leaders in the area. Community Enrichment	Farm trip Trip to the park Picnic Worcester woods <mark>Knowledge and skills</mark> Enrichment	Local scientists Fizz Bang Forest School <mark>Aspiration</mark> Knowledge and skills Challenge Achieve

Aut 1	ŀ	Aut 2	Spr 1	Spr 2	Sum	ι 1	Sum 2
Fairies, Drago Knights <mark>Inspire</mark> Communit	5	Co	vorks and Food mmunity richment	Bounce, Wrig Crawl Knowledge ar Inspire	ıd skills	Kn	Land Ahoy owledge and skills Aspire Challenge Achieve
 Knights The Royal family role of the Roya charity, recognis excellences and this with knighth Castles and why were made. Reco features of a cas drawbridge and Learn about the roles of fairies a dragons and 'go bad' characters. Broadway: This our school is. Local home villa Honeybourne, W this is where I liv TOPIC BOOKS Cinders and the bubb blowing dragon Zog George and the drag Would you rather 	I family: ses rewards nood. y castles ognise the stle: tower, moat. fictional nd is where ge e.g. Villersey - ve	 around th Christmas shopping Different celebrate 	s: Broadway food people with ditions/ around the ditions. KS: rise salad everyone habet nen ries	 Different animi- fish/farm/dinos Minibeasts All bout me- ch movement- wh to my body wh (PD) TOPIC BOOKS: Oi frog The teeny weeny to K is for kicking kan Aliens love underpo Doing the animal E Down in the jungle Camel-o shy I'm the best AArh there's a Skel you Wriggle and roar Giraffes can't dance Rosie's walk Australian Animals day The egg hunt Dinosaur stomp 	saurs? nanges in at happens nen I move adpole garoo ants Sop ton inside e	holidays, How to H • Polli sea/ TOPIC Someboo Duffy's li Moana The journ Lost and Where th The snai	nds- UK is an island /travel/adventures be safe when we travel ution and the environment/ water pollution BOOKS: dy swallowed Stanley ucky escape ney Home . Found ne wild things are l and the whale ion in the ocean

	Freddie the fairy		Dear Zoo	
	Princess and the pea			
	Princess Mirrorbell and the			
	dragon Box			
	The princess and the Wizard			
	Dragon Post			
	Room on the broom			
	That's not my dragon			
	The paper bag princess			
PSED/ SMCS/ RE	<u>Me, you and us</u> – personal	F1: Why is the word 'God' so	F3: Why is Easter special	F5: Which places are special
	responsibility, feelings,	important to Christians? (pg.	for Christians? (pg. 31)	and why? (pg. 33)
	behaviour, school rules,	29)	SALVATION	THEMATIC
	personal space and consent.	GOD		
	Respect, manners, courtesy		F4: Being Special: Where	F6: Which stories are special
		F2: Why is Christmas special	do I belong? (pg. 32)	and why? (pg. 34)
	MAKING RELATIONSHIPS	for Christians? (pg. 30)	THEMATIC	THEMATIC
	Can play in a group, extending	INCARNATION		
	and elaborating play ideas,			
	e.g. building up a role-play	MAKING RELATIONSHIPS		HEALTHY ME – mental health,
	activity with other children.	MAKING RELATIONSHIPS	MAKING	
	Initiates play, offering cues to	The second se	MAKING	healthy eating, bullying and
	peers to join them.	Initiates conversations, attends to	RELATIONSHIPS	healthy Looking after ourselves and
	peers to join them.	and takes account of what others		the world around us– Medicine,
		say.	Explains own knowledge and	online, stranger danger, road safety
	Keeps play going by		understanding, and asks	and water safety, vaccinations, sun
	responding to what others are		appropriate questions of	safety, environment. Relationship.
	saying or doing.	<u>Self-confidence and self-</u>	others.	Changes and growing up –
	Demonstrates friendly	awareness		Transition, growing up, baby to
	behaviour, initiating		Takes steps to resolve	now, independence, appropriate
	conversations and forming	Is more outgoing towards	conflicts with other children,	touching, PANTS.
	good relationships with peers	unfamiliar people and more	e.g. finding a compromise.	5
	and familiar adults.	confident in new social situations.	e.g. Jutang a comprontise.	
	5	Confident to talk to other children		MAKING RELATIONSHIPS
	<u>Self-confidence and self-</u>	when playing, and will	<u>Self-confidence and self-</u>	MARINO RELATIONSTILLS
	<u>awareness</u>	communicate freely about own	<u>awareness</u>	
	awareness	home and community.		Children play co-operatively, taking
	Cara aslast and a stati	nome ana community.	Confident to speak to others	turns with others. They take
	Can select and use activities		about own needs, wants,	account of one another's ideas
	and resources with help.	Managing feelings and	interests and opinions.	about how to organise their
	Welcomes and values praise	<u>behaviour</u>	'	activity. They show sensitivity to
	for what they have done.	Can usually adapt behaviour to	Can describe self in positive	others' needs and feelings, and
	Enjoys responsibility of	different events, social situations	cuit describe sey in positive	form positive relationships with
	carrying out small tasks.			· · ·

Broadway First School, April 2020

	Shows confidence in ask adults for help. <u>Managing feelings ar</u> <u>behaviour</u> Aware of own feelings, words that some actions words can hurt others' f Begins to accept the new others and can take turn share resources, sometim with support from other	<u>nd</u> and s and reelings. eds of ns and nes s.	and change	s in routine.	terms and talk about of Managing feelings of behaviour Can usually tolerate do when needs are not immediately met, and understands wishes mod always be met. Beginning to be able to negotiate and solve pr without aggression, e.g. someone has taken the	<mark>and</mark> elay ay not o oblems g. when	awareness Children ar new activiti they like so than others to speak in will talk ab will choose need for the They say w don't need	nce and self- e confident to try ies, and say why me activities more . They are confident a familiar group, yout their ideas, and the resources they eir chosen activities. hen they do or help.
PHYSICAL DEVELOPMENT	with support from other Understands that own of affect other people, for example, becomes upset tries to comfort another when they realise they b upset them. Aware of the boundarie and of behavioural expectations in the setting	s. actions or child nave s set,		Basic Skills - ball			They say w don't need <u>Managing f</u> <u>behaviour</u> Children ta and others about their behaviour, consequenc some behav unacceptab part of a gr understand rules. They behaviour t situations, routine in t	hen they do or help. <u>eelings and</u> Ik about how they show feelings, talk own and others' and its es, and know that riour is le. They work as oup or class, and and follow the adjust their o different and take changes of
	Health and Self-care Can tell adults when hu	ngry or	<u>Being Imagi</u> Developing	skills	and catching <u>Physical Development:</u> <u>Moving and Handling</u>		Health and S	games
	tired or when they want rest or play Observes the effects of o	t to	of expressio		Moves freely and with pleasure and confidence range of ways, such as	ce in a		be used safely.

	on their bodies. Can usually manage washing and drying hands. Dresses with help, e.g. puts arms into open-fronted coat or shirt when held up, pulls up own trousers, and pulls up zipper once it is fastened at the bottom. <u>Physical Development: Moving and Handling</u> They manage their own basic hygiene and personal needs successfully, including dressing and going to the toilet independently.	Creates movement in response to music. <u>Moving and Dancing</u> Claps or taps to the pulse of the music he or she is listening to. Claps or taps to the pulse of the song he or she is singing. Physically interprets the sound of instruments, e.g. tiptoes to the sound of a xylophone. Physically imitates the actions of musicians, e.g. pretends to play the trumpet, piano, guitar. <u>Expressive Arts and Design</u> Children sing songs, make music and dance, and experiment with ways of changing them.	slithering, shuffling, rolling, crawling, walking, running, jumping, skipping, sliding and hopping. Mounts stairs, steps or climbing equipment using alternate feet. Walks downstairs, two feet to each step while carrying a small object. Runs skilfully and negotiates space successfully, adjusting speed or direction to avoid obstacles. Can stand momentarily on one foot when shown. Can catch a large ball. <u>Physical Development:</u> <u>Moving and Handling</u> Children show good control and co-ordination in large and small movements. They move confidently in a range of ways, safely negotiating space.	Physical Development: Moving and Handling Children know the importance for good health of physical exercise, and a healthy diet, and talk about ways to keep healthy and safe. They handle equipment and tools effectively, including pencils for writing.
COMMUNICATION AND LANGUAGE (Listening and attention/understanding/speaking)	To listen to others one to one or in small groups, when a conversation interests them. To focus attention – still listen or do, but can shift own attention. To respond to simple instructions, e.g. to get or put away an object. To use a range of tenses (e.g. play, playing, will play, played).	To maintain attention, concentrate and sit quietly during appropriate activity. To follow a story without pictures or props. To understand humour, e.g. nonsense rhymes, jokes. To use intonation, rhythm and phrasing to make the meaning clear to others. To use vocabulary focused on	To have two-channelled attention – can listen and do for short span. To confidently speak to others about own needs, wants, interests and opinions. To comment and ask questions about aspects of their familiar world, such as the place where they live or the natural world.	To be able to follow directions (if not intently focused on own choice of activity). To begin to understand 'why' and 'how' questions. To question why things happen and give explanations. Asks who, what, when and how. To ask appropriate questions of others.

	To use talk in pretending that objects stand for something else in play, e.g. 'This box is my castle.' To talk to connect ideas, explain what is happening and anticipate what might happen next, recall and relive past experiences. To talk about why things happen and how things work. To use language to imagine and recreate roles and experiences in play situations.	objects and people that are of particular importance to them. To build up vocabulary that reflects the breadth of their experiences. To retell a simple past event in correct order (e.g. went down slide, hurt finger). To remember and talk about significant events in their own experience. To use past, present and future forms accurately when talking about events that have happened or are to happen in the future. To express themselves effectively, showing awareness of listeners' needs. To speak confidently in a familiar group, will talk about their ideas	To talk confidently with other children when playing, and will communicate freely about own home and community. To begin to use more complex sentences to link thoughts (e.g. using and, because). To introduce a storyline or narrative into their play. To initiate conversations, attend to and take account of what others say. To develop their own narratives and explanations by connecting ideas or events.	To respond to instructions involving a two-part sequence. To link statements and stick to a main theme or intention. To use talk to organise, sequence and clarify thinking, ideas, feelings and events. To explain own knowledge and understanding. To follow instructions involving several ideas or actions. To answer 'how' and 'why' questions about their experiences and in response to stories or events. To listen attentively in a range of situations. To give their attention to what others say and respond appropriately, while engaged in another activity To listen and respond to ideas expressed by others in conversation or discussion. (This is 40-60m not ELG.)
LITERACY: READING/PHONICS	<u>Prediction</u> Makes suggestions about what might happen next or how a story might end based on events so far. Innovate stories through role play and small world play.	Decoding/ Fluency Join in with well-known or repeated phrases in stories which are read to them. <u>Inference</u> Children can infer meaning about characters' feelings using pictures	Decoding/ Fluency Decoded and blend CvC and then CCVC words Summarising Children recall and order key events from the text. They use a story line or narrative	QuestioningWith support, children can generate simple questions using who, when, what, how and why.Retrieval Children can answer simple recall questions about stories without

LITERACY: WRITING Following instructions and giving instructions orally. Recounts from different characters. Instructions Information Recount Checklist-opportunities to be throughout the year in such as Maths: time of day UTW: recall special events and times/ celebrations Time adverbials (first, next, after, later • First person • Describe clearly what has happened • Chronological order.	Narrative: Room on the broom Beginning Middle End Characters Setting Adjectives to describe Instructions: Instruction writing: recipe Title Simple, easy vocabulary Time Adverbials Bossy (Imperative) verbs Numbered points Sometimes gives meaning to marks as they draw and paint.	and verbally link these to their own experience. Narrative: How to catch a star Beginning Middle End Characters Setting Adjectives to describe Information poster: A celebration you know Ascribes meanings to marks that they see in different places. Begins to break the flow of speech into words. Can segment the sounds in simple words and blend them together Links sounds to letters, naming and sounding the letters of the alphabet	in their role play and small world play. Narrative: Dear Zoo Beginning Middle End Characters Setting Adjectives to describe Poetry: I can poems Attempts to write short sentences in meaningful contexts. Writes own name and other things such as labels, captions.	pictures or prompts. Clarifying Children use talking about books to clarify their thinking, ideas and feelings. Eg linking to their own experiences Narrative; Lost and Found Beginning Middle End Characters Setting Adjectives to describe Non-fiction: Messages in a bottle Children use their phonic knowledge to write words in ways which match their spoken sounds. They also write some irregular common words. They write simple sentences which can be read by themselves and others. Some words are spelt correctly and others are phonetically plausible.
	Gives meaning to marks they make as they draw, write and paint.	Uses some clearly identifiable letters to communicate meaning, representing some sounds correctly and in sequence.		plausible.
	Continues a rhyming string. Hears and says the initial sound in words.			

MATHEMATICS: UNITS	(AUT) Numbers to 5	(AUT) Change within 5- one more,	Addition and subtraction:	(SUM)
	Sorting into groups	one less	addition to 10: combining	Number and Place Value:
		Time- my day	two groups to find the whole	counting to 20
	Comparing groups:		-Number bonds to 10-10	
	Comparing quantities of	(SPR)	frame	Multiplication and Division:
	identical and non-identical	Addition and subtraction:	-Number bonds to 10- part-	Numerical patterns
	objects	Numbers to 5: number bonds to	whole model.	- Doubling
		5		- Halving and sharing
			Geometry: Shape and	- Odds and evens
		Number and Place value:	space	odus una evens
		Numbers to 10:	- Spatial awareness	MEASUREMENT: measure
		-counting, 6,7,8	- 3-d shapes	- Length, height and
		-Counting 9, 10	- 2d shapes	5
		-Comparing groups up to 10	- Za shapes	distance
		-comparing groups up to TO		- Weight
			(SUM)	- capacity
			Geometry: Exploring	
			patterns	
			- Making simple	
			patterns	
			- Exploring more	
			complex patterns	
			Addition and subtraction:	
			count on and back	
			-adding by counting on	
			-Taking away by counting	
			back	
UNDERSTANDING THE WORLD: ICT	Digital Imagery –	We are DJs —	Sounds – Understand that	Text Processing and multimedia –
	Use devices to take photos and	That video can be played and	devices can be used to record	understand that the keyboard and
Throughout topics: <u>Logo and control</u> –	videos. With help download.	replayed very easily electronically.	and playback sounds	mouse are important tools.
Understand that devices respond to commands	Use a paint app/package to	Children use mics to sing and role-	and playback sounds	nouse are important tools.
(Bee Bots/ remote controlled cars)	use tools and maybe even edit	play DJ.	Use an electronic keyboard to	
(Dee Dots/ remote controlled cars)	their photos.	piùg D3.	make a range of sounds	Uses ICT hardware to interact with
	their photos.	Completes a simple program on a	make a range of sounds	age-appropriate computer software.
	The second strends and second		December Children haain ta	age-appropriate computer software.
	I can operate simple equipment	computer.	<u>Research</u> – Children begin to	
	e.g. turns on CD player and	I recognise that a range of	understand the internet can	
	uses remote control.	technology is used in school and	be used to find information	
		home.		
	I show an interest in		I know that information can	
	technological toys with knobs		be retrieved from computers.	
	or pulleys.		I can select and use	

	I can make toys work by pressing parts or lifting flaps to achieve effects. Shows skill in making toys work by pressing parts of lifting flaps to achieve effects such as sound, movements or new images.	technology for particular purposes.	
UNDERSTANDING THE WORLD: GEOGRAPHY	I can play with maps and small world equipment for children to create my own environments. I can create simple maps and plans, paintings, drawings and models of observations of known and imaginary landscapes.	I can show awareness of the features of the setting and local environment e.g. make visits to shops or a park. I can show an understanding of growth, decay and changes over time. I show care and concern for living things and the environment. I can talk about the features of my immediate environment and how environments may vary from one another. I can design practical, attractive environments, for example, taking care I can express opinions on natural and built environments and talk about how these vary. I can design practical,	I can comment and ask questions about the world around me. I can talk about the things I observe. I can talk about why things happen and how. I can record findings by, e.g. drawing, writing, making a model or photographing. I can talk about similarities and differences in relations to places, objects, materials and living things

			attractive environments, for example, taking care of the flowerbeds or organising equipment outdoors. I can notice and discuss patterns around me e.g. rubbings from grates, covers, or bricks.	
UNDERSTANDING THE WORLD: HISTORY	I can talk about my family and friends. I can talk about jobs that people do. I can talk about my feelings and why I respond to experiences in particular ways e.g. why I am angry I can talk about why others may need help or support for some things, or why some children feel upset by a particular thing.	I can talk about events I have experienced and describe special times for my family and friends. I can talk about past and present events in my life and in my families lives such as birthdays, holidays, activities I can talk about my family, beliefs, traditions and celebrations and say how they are similar or different to my peers.		
UNDERSTANDING THE WORLD: ICT	I can operate simple equipment e.g. turns on CD player and uses remote control. I show an interest in technological toys with knobs or pulleys. I can make toys work by pressing parts or lifting flaps to achieve effects.	Completes a simple program on a computer. I recognise that a range of technology is used in school and home.	I know that information can be retrieved from computers. I can select and use technology for particular purposes.	Uses ICT hardware to interact with age-appropriate computer software.

	they might connect to those around them. Making Finger Puppets Self-Portraiture Photography	Creativity How do we make Art? And how does it make us feel? Autumn Resist Wax Leaves Nursery Night Time Collage Plastacine Printmaking Painting the Savanna Marbling Painting with Plastacine Drawing by Torchlight Newspaper Heads	Creativity How do we make Art? And how does it make us feel? Ducklings Minibeast Art Work Wildflower Meadows Drawing Like a Caveman Drawing Spirals Drawing Spiral Snails Finger Pallet Portraits Murals in Schools	upon how we can facilitate an exploration of the natural world which stimulates creative thinking. Primal Painting Feely Drawings (or Drawing by Touch) To Colour Dressing Up As A Fossil
EXPRESSIVE ARTS AND DESIGN: MUSIC/DRAMA	Introduces a storyline or narrative into their play. Plays alongside other children who are engaged in the same theme.	Initiates new combinations of movement and gesture in order to express and respond to feelings, ideas and Enjoys joining in with dancing and ring games. Sings a few familiar songs. Imitates movement in response to music. Explores and learns how sounds	EXPLORING AND USING MEDIA Uses movement to express feelings. Creates movement in response to music. Sings to self and makes up simple songs. Makes up rhythms Beginning to move rhythmically. Taps out simple repeated rhythms.	ELG: Exploring and using media and materials: Children sing songs, make music and dance, and experiment with ways of changing them. ELG Being Imaginative: Children use what they have learnt about media and materials in

		can be changed. Developing preferences for forms of expression.		original ways, thinking about uses and purposes. They represent their own ideas, thoughts and feelings through design and technology, art, music, dance, role play and stories.
Links to British Values	Rule of Law School/class rules Democracy – electing class representatives	Mutual Respect & Tolerance Christian values School values	Democracy Working together	Individual Liberty Making choices
School Values	Togetherness	Respect	Resilience	Ambition
Enrichment / Community	School rules Pear Tree Local community police officers. Party day: dress up as and attend the 'party Banquet' in class Visit: The castle at The Valley. Community Inspire	Local church Broadway Christmas shopping Nativity Other religious visitors' e.g. Hindu/Jewish- contact local religious leaders in the area. Community Enrichment	Trim trail Park visit- move in different ways in the park Visit from animal e.g. birds of prey/ reptiles Visit to Cotswold Wildlife park and gardens Knowledge and skills Enrichment	Local scientists Fizz Bang Forest School <mark>Knowledge and skills</mark> Aspiration Challenge Achieve