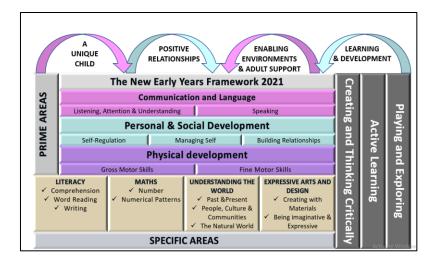


School: North Petherwin	
Completed by a School Leader/ Key Stage Leader: Becky Johns (Class teacher)	Name/ Signature/ Date: R. Johns 05/09/21 (updated 01/09/23)
Shared with Curriculum Leaders: Jonny Phillpotts/Jan Buckthought	Name/ Signature/ Date: J. Phillpous 05/09/21
Monitored by Curriculum Leader:	Name/ Signature/ Date: J. Buckthought 05/09/21
To ensure subject coverage and weighting.	



Characteristics of Effective Learning

Playing and exploring: - Children investigate and experience things, and 'have a go'. Children who actively participate in their own play develop a larger store of information and experiences to draw on which positively supports their learning Active learning: - Children concentrate and keep on trying if they encounter difficulties. They are proud of their own achievements. For children to develop into self-regulating, lifelong learners they are required to take ownership, accept challenges and learn persistence. Creating and thinking critically: - Children develop their own ideas and make links between these ideas. They think flexibly and rationally, drawing on previous experiences which help them to solve problems and reach conclusions.

Overarching Principles

Unique Child: Every child is unique and has the potential to be resilient, capable, confident and self-assured.

Positive Relationships: Children flourish with warm, strong & positive partnerships between all staff and parents/carers. This promotes independence across the EYFS curriculum. Children and practitioners are NOT alone – embrace each community.

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. Children benefit from a strong partnership between practitioners and parents and/or carers.

Learning and Development: Children develop and learn at different rates. We must be aware of children who need greater support than others.

EYFS Curriculum - Intent, Implementation and Impact

Intent - Why do we teach what we teach?

At North Petherwin School we place great value on the development of children as individuals and providing them with the skills, knowledge and understanding they need to prepare them for the challenges in Key Stage One and beyond. Our aim in the EYFS is to build strong foundations rooted in academic success as well as moral and spiritual development, so that ultimately our pupils can be successful and go on to be active citizens of society and happy, curious life-long learners.

Our curriculum is therefore the cultural capital we know our pupils need so that they can gain the knowledge, skills and understanding they require for success. They can only do that if we embed the right habits for learning through the Characteristics of Effective Teaching and Learning – Play and Exploration, Active Learning and Creative and Critical Thinking. Our EYFS Curriculum has been designed to reflect the nature of our school environment, the seasons of the year and the nature around our school. It aims to teach the children how their environment compares to different places, cultures and nature in other parts of the world.

Our enabling environment and warm, skilful adult interactions support the children as they begin to link learning to their play and exploration. As the pupils move into Reception, we invest time and energy into helping pupils set and reflect on their own goals by aiming high and developing a love of reading, writing and number. This is delivered through a holistic curriculum which maximises opportunities for meaningful cross-curricular links and learning experiences as well as promoting the unique child by offering extended periods of play and sustained thinking following children's interests and ideas. We value imagination and creativity and seek to create a sense of enjoyment and fascination in learning through vibrant continuous provision, alongside trips, visits and regular Wild Tribe sessions.

Implementation-How do we teach what we teach?

This ambitious Early Year's curriculum aims to teach all children the skills and knowledge they need in order that they reach the seventeen Early Learning Goals described in the Early Years Foundation Stage. Pupils learn through a range of child-initiated and adult-directed activities. Our timetable is carefully structured so that children have directed teaching in maths and phonics everyday, as well as English/Topic sessions three times per week and regular circle time sessions to focus on PSED. All activities are expertly modelled, and children are given sufficient time, support and resources to repeat and practise them. Our small class size enables the teacher to systematically check for understanding, identify and respond to misconceptions quickly and provide real-time verbal feedback which results in a strong impact on the acquisition of new learning.

Children are provided with plenty of time to engage in play (busy learning) throughout the carefully planned environment which is designed to engage and challenge them in their continuous provision. The curriculum is planned for the inside and outside and equal importance is given to learning in both areas. The curriculum is planned in a cross-curricular way to enable all aspects of the children's development including understanding the world and expressive art and design as well as to promote sustained thinking and active learning. we have carefully planned our curriculum to include diversity (gender, disability, BAME – Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic) to ensure it is diverse and inclusive. Where there are key links, these are highlighted in green.

Reading is at the heart of our curriculum. Children follow the rigorous and highly successful Read, Write Inc program so that they meet good outcomes for reading. Both Nursery and Reception follow a half termly theme (which are adapted and evolve with the children's interests). From this, we have chosen multiple high-quality texts to create an integrated approach to learning from which pupils can experience the full curriculum ensuring that all children leaving the Foundation Stage are ready to start the KS1 curriculum. Each learning focus does not last a specific amount of time but is based on the children's learning at the time, and so can run from anything between two and seven weeks. All of the overarching themes have resources and activities ready to use in the enhanced provision. Specific concepts are introduced with a good quality storybook or age appropriate non – fiction text. Using books in this way teaches children that books and reading form the basis of all learning.

We follow the White Rose Maths scheme as well as supplementing materials using NCTEM with an emphasis on studying key skills of number, calculation and shape so that pupils develop deep understanding and the acquisition of mathematical language. Pupils learn through games and tasks using concrete manipulatives which are then rehearsed and applied to their own learning during exploration. Nursery pupils begin to develop these key skills during short daily maths sessions where they explore sorting, quantities, shape, number and counting awareness. These early mathematical experiences are designed to help pupils remember the content they have been taught and to support them with integrating their new knowledge across the breadth of their experiences and into larger concepts.

Our inclusive approach means that all children learn together but we do provide additional intervention and support to enhance and scaffold children who may not be reaching their potential or moving on children who are doing very well. This includes, for example, additional adult-led sessions, speech and language interventions and 'catch-up' provision in Maths. Staff also use 'pinny time' which is a quick, on the spot intervention focused on sight words, blending and number retention with target individuals. The characteristics of effective learning are viewed as an integral part of all areas of learning and are reflected in our observations of children.

Impact-How do we know what children have learnt and how well they have learnt it?

Our curriculum and its delivery ensure that children make good progress toward their age-related expectations before transitioning into Year One from their individual starting points. It is designed to meet the needs of all our children, including our disadvantaged pupils and those with SEND. We spend time looking at and evaluating how children are learning. This is achieved through talking to children, looking at their work, observing their learning experiences and analysing data and progress by year groups and individuals. Every member of staff uses ongoing observational assessment to identify children's starting points and plan experiences which ensure progress. We use the Development Matters checkpoints to establish whether children are on-track. We use this information on a weekly basis to plan learning experiences and next steps so that knowledge and skills are built cumulatively. During each assessment window, three times a year, teachers update the progress children have made onto ITrack which allows us to assess the impact of teaching and evaluate whether it has been enough. Evidence of children's learning including observations, photographs and contributions from parents are recorded using our online learning journey system 2simple and Class Dolo. Other evidence such as independent work samples and teacher annotations are recorded in the child's paper 'learning journey' which children use to reflect on their progress through pupil voice.

Area of Le	earning	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Possible		All about Me!	Let's Celebrate!	Ticket to Ride!	All creatures great	Seeds, Soil and	Deep Sea
Themes/I	Interests	Starting school/new	World Space Week	Around our local area/local	and small!	Sunshine!	Detectives!
/Lines of	Enquiry	beginnings	Neil Armstrong	landmarks/where we live	Animals around the world	Growing/Plants & Flowers	Under the sea
/Lines of Enquiry NB: These themes may be adapted at various points to allow for children's interests to flow		Rules and routines All about me, families, homes Feelings and emotions Human body/ Staying healthy/safe Roald Dahl Day Harvest	Guy Fawkes/ Bonfire night Diwali Hannukah Christmas Time/Nativity Black History Month Remembrance Day People Who Help Us Children in Need	Vehicles past and Present Road Safety Map work - Find the Treasure <mark>Start of Ramadan</mark> Chinese New Year	Habitats-comparing places Animal Life cycles Night and day animals David Attenborough Seasonal changes-Spring Easter	Plant Life cycles Mini Beasts & Lifecycles Weather/seasons Vincent Van Gogh Study Andy Goldsworthy: Sculptures World Environment Day- sustainability	Marine life Holidays around the world Fossils – Mary Anning Heathy Eating Week Recycling, looking after the world Seasonal changes-Summer
through th provision	ie	Seasonal changes-	Anti- Bullying Week				
provision		Autumn	Seasonal changes-Winter				
Кеу	Fiction	'The Colour Monster	'Whatever Next' by Jill	'The Naughty Bus' by Jan	'Mama Panya's Pancakes'	'Jack and the beanstalk' –	'The Night Pirates' by
Texts		goes to School' by Anna Llenas	Murphy	Oke	by Mary and Rich Chamberlin	Traditional Tale	<mark>Peter Harris</mark> LT
		'Elmer' by David	'Pumpkin Soup' by Helen	'Mr. Gumpy's Outing' by		Oliver's Vegetables by	'The Lighthouse Keepers
		МсКее	Cooper	Johns Burningham	'Handa's Surprise' by Eileen Browne	Vivian French	Lunch by Ronda Armitage
		'So Much' by Trish	'Look Up' by Nathan	'Beegu' by Alexis Deacon		The Tiny Seed by Eric Carle	'Flotsam' by David
		Cooke <mark>LT</mark>	Bryon and Dapo Adeola LT		'Bringing the Rain to Kapiti Plain' by Verna	LT	Wiesner
		'Hair Love' by Matthew Cherry	Christmas Story / Nativity	'The Runaway Wok' By Ying Chang	<mark>Aardema</mark> LT	The extraordinary Gardener by Sam Boughton LT	'Clean Up' by Nathan Bryon
				Compestine and Sebastia	'A Crown for Lion' by A.H.		
		'Have you filled a	Rama and Sita	Serra	Benjamin and Jeff	'The Very Hungry	'The Snail and the Whale'
		Bucket Today?' by			Crowther	Caterpillar' by Eric Carle.	by Julia Donaldson
		Carol McCloud		'Izzy Gizmo' by Pip Jones	(
		(Little Ded Lley' bu		LT	'Hairy MaClary from		
		'Little Red Hen' by Kaye Umansky			Donaldson's Dairy' by Lynley Dodd <mark>LT</mark>		
	Non-	'Me and My Amazing	'Seasons' by Hannah Pang	You Choose' by Pippa	'Caterpillar Butterfly' by	'Caterpillar and Bean: A	'All About Fossils' by Cody
	fiction	Body' Joan Sweeney	and Clover Robin	Goodheart and Nick	Vivian French	Science Storybook about	Crane
		and Ed Miller		Sharratt		Growing' by Martin Jenkins	

Communication, Language and Literacy	We aim to become Confident Communicators who can listen carefully in different situations, hold a conversation with friends and adults, ask relevant questions and use new vocabulary to explain ideas and feelings
Listening, Attention and Understanding Speaking	 Whole EYFS Focus – C&L is developed throughout the year through high quality interactions, daily group discussions, circle time, PSHE times, stories, singing, speech and language interventions, Makaton, Pie Corbett TAW actions, The Write Stuff language, EYFS productions and assemblies. The development of children's spoken language underpins all seven areas of learning and development. Listening, Attention and Understanding: Listen attentively to key class stories/texts and respond to what they hear with relevant questions. Be confident to make a comment during a whole class discussion. Use actions to demonstrate ideas during small group interactions. Make comments about what they have heard in adult and child led activities. Independently ask questions to clarify their understanding. Hold conversation when engaged in back-and-forth exchanges with their teacher and peers. Speaking: Speaking: Use pact, present and future tenses in context with their own level of understanding e.g. When I was a baby I played with a rattle, now I like to kick a ball and when I'm grown up, I'll have a real bike. Use past, present and future tenses in context with their teacher (and, then, next) Participate in small group discussions, with adult support. Have one-to-one discussions, offering their own ideas, using recently introduced vocabulary. Offer explanations for why things might happen. Use vocabulary from key stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems in child led play. Learn new vocabulary. Use new vocabulary.
	Learn rhymes, poems, and songs.

	Understand how to listen carefully and why listening is important. Engage in story times.	Ask questions to find out more and to check they understand what has been said to them. Develop social phrases. Engage in story times.	Articulate their ideas and thoughts in well-formed sentences. Connect one idea or action to another using a range of connectives. Engage in non-fiction books. Listen to and talk about selected non-fiction to develop a deep familiarity with new knowledge and vocabulary	Describe events in some detail. Use talk to help work out problems and organise thinking and activities. Explain how things work and why they might happen.	Listen to and talk about stories to build familiarity and understanding. Engage in non-fiction books. Listen to and talk about selected non-fiction to develop a deep familiarity with new knowledge and vocabulary.	Retell stories once they have developed a deep familiarity with the text; some as exact repetition and some in their own words. Use new vocabulary in different contexts.
Circle Time		Listen at	ttentively to others, speak cle	l arly to explain ideas, thought	ts and feelings.	
Busy Learning	Practic	though	hts, engage in and talk about	books, retell stories and crea		in ideas and
Story song time		Learn new vocabulary	y, engage in and talk about bo Possible	ooks. Learn rhymes, poems ar Enhancements:	id songs. The Poetry basket.	
	Home corner role play area (traditional teddy bear, cards, cot etc.) Create feelings/emotions interest table Story telling shelves – The colour Monster	Story telling shelves – Whatever Next (space) Outdoor Role-Play-Rocket Party props added to role play area (celebrations) Create Icy environments in small world area.	Story telling shelves – The naughty bus. Links to transport, maps etc. Role play-Ticket office props, suitcases, chairs, wheels etc. added to role play Outdoor Role Play-Garage	Role play-Kapiti Plain Tourist Information Centre/animal rescue Small World African Plains enhancements	Story telling shelves – Jack and the Beanstalk. Interest table-growing, plants, beans, life cycles.	Interest table-under the sea/fossils Role play-ice-cream shop resources Digging for treasure in the sand (grid reference)

Personal, Social and Emotional Development Building Relationships Managing Self	them, s And Fantastic Friends Children's personal, social and	emotional developme	manage their own per caring and helpful, sh whilst considering of nt (PSED) is crucial in order fo	sonal needs and know ow empathy and resp thers' ideas and feeling or them to lead healthy and h	et simple goals and per w how to stay fit and hec bect to others, work and gs. happy lives, and is fundamental rely, linguistically, socially and e	play co-operatively to their cognitive			
Self-Regulation	 Self-Regulation: Take into considerations the feeling of others e.g. comforts a peer when they are hurt, finds way to compromise to solve disagreements, sharing and negotiating. Know and accept consequences for some behaviours of themselves and others and is able to tolerate and manage feelings when their wishes cannot be met e.g. accepting and managing the disappointment felt when accessing a wanted resource that isn't available or being used by another. Follow and listen to what the adults says even when engaged in another activity e.g. stopping an activity and returning to the carpet when asked. Awareness of behavioural expectations and follows routines – e.g. sitting on carpet spot, lining up, RWI expectations, tidying up. 								
	 Managing Self: Accept and seek challenges willingly and are confident to try new activities, showing, independence, resilience and perseverance e.g. shows confidence in selecting resources and persevering to achieve the chosen activity when difficulties arise – trying again and rebuilding a tower that collapses. Is happy to confidently share with others their own needs, interests' opinions in familiar group e.g. willing to describe what they can do well and want to get better at in a positive way. Show an understanding for the need for expectations and is able to explain why they are important e.g. to keep themselves and others safe. Follows the rules and expectations. Manage their own toileting and handwashing needs as well as dressing and undressing e.g. follows the handwashing sequence and washes hands after the toilet, dresses and undresses independently for wild tribe, discusses the importance of healthy food. Shows a clear understanding of the importance of healthy food choices e.g. sugary foods vs vegetables. 								
	 Building Relationships: Plays cooperatively and take turns with others during play projects and set challenges. Comes into class independently and confidently leave parents/carers. Form positive attachments with known adults and friendships with peers. 								

	Build constructive and respectful relationships.		Show resilience and perseverance in the face of challenge. Identify and moderate their own feelings socially and emotionally.		Think about the perspectives of others. Manage their own needs.			
		PSHE Coram	Education-SCARF SCARF: Saf	ety, Caring, Achievement, Re	silience, Friendship			
	Me & My Relationships	Valuing Difference	Keeping Safe	Rights & Respect	Being My Best	Growing & Changing		
Daily Routines	All about me What makes me special Me and my special people Who can help me? My feelings My feelings (2)	-	What's safe to go onto my body? Keeping Myself Safe - What's safe to go into my body (including medicines)? Safety indoors and outdoors Listening to my feelings Keeping safe online People who help to keep me safe voting, tidy-up time routines, use toilets independently, sna	÷ , ,		•		
		ready f	or home, follow the class rule	es/charter, to be ready, safe a	and respectful.			
Busy Learning	Build relation		mselves as a valued individua ppropriately, play co-operati			ce, manage feelings		
Story/song time					•			
Physical Development Gross Motor		Experience, explore and talk about positive relationships, feelings and emotion, diversity We aim to become Amazing Athletes who can show strength, balance and co-ordination when playing, move confidently and safely in a variety of different ways, use a range of equipment. And Talented Tool Users who can hold a pencil effectively, use a range of tools (for example scissors, cutlery, paintbrushes, tweezers, hammer, screwdrivers) safely and with confidence.						
Fine Motor		children's all-round develo	ers, hammer, screwdri pment, enabling them to pur well-being. Fine motor contr	sue happy, healthy and active	e lives. Gross motor skills pro			

Gross Motor Skills:

- Ride a balance bike with control and stop on command.
- Throw an object e.g. bean bag, small ball, foam javelin over a 1 metre distance.
- Run, skip and jump on different surfaces confidently (grass, concrete, PE equipment)
- Roll /bend knees when dismounting from inside apparatus or outside active provision including ramps, trees, slopes.

Fine Motor Skills:

- Hold a pencil effectively so mark making/formation is legible.
- Uses scissors to cut paper, thin card, fabric, thin plastic and textiles.
- Uses a screwdriver to screw screws into wood.
- Uses a hammer to place nails into soft items (such as a pumpkin).
- Uses a saw to cut thin pieces of wood.
- Uses a variety of paintbrush sizes.
- Uses a knife, fork and spoon when eating at dinner time.
- When drawing, controls the pencil carefully, showing some accuracy
- Develop the foundations of a handwriting style which is fast, accurate and efficient.

	Physical Education									
Me & Myself	Movement Development	Dance	Fitness	Fun & Games	Ball Games					
Move with confidence, travel in different ways with control and co-ordination. Further develop the skills they need to manage the school day successfully: Waiting for their turn, finding a space, lining up and queuing, following simple instructions, dressing & personal hygiene.	Revise and refine the fundamental movement skills they have already acquired: rolling, crawling, walking, jumping, running, hopping, skipping, climbing.	Combine different movements with ease and fluency.	Know and talk about the different factors that support their overall health and wellbeing: regular physical activity, healthy eating, toothbrushing, sensible amounts of 'screen time', having a good sleep routine.	Confidently and safely use a range of large and small apparatus indoors and outside, alone and in a group.	Further develop and refine a range of ball skills including throwing, catching, kicking, passing, batting, and aiming. Develop confidence, competence, precision, and accuracy when engaging in activities that involve a ball.					

Funky Fingers	Activities to help develop all the children's pivot points – shoulder, elbow, wrist, distal (fingers) to support pencil grip							
	and writing, different routine each term							
Lunch Time	Hold and use a knife and fork correctly, understand about healthy eating.							
Busy Learning	Revise and refine fundamental movement skills, develop strength, balance, agility and co-ordination. Refine and develop fine motor skills and use a range of tools competently and safely, combine movement, develop ball skills							
Squiggle While we Wiggle	Neurological and physiological movements which develop, strength, balance and co-ordination.							
Literacy Comprehension, Word Reading	We aim to become Brilliant Bookworms who can show a love for reading, use new vocabulary to talk about what they have read or has been read to them, read words and simple sentences (using single sounds and digraphs they have learnt). And Wow Writers who can write letters that are formed correctly, write words and simple sentences (using single sounds and digraphs they have learnt) that can be read by others.							
Writing	It is crucial for children to develop a life-long love of reading. Reading consists of two dimensions: language comprehension and word reading. Language comprehension (necessary for both reading and writing) starts from birth. It only develops when adults talk with children about the world around them and the books (stories and non- fiction) they read with them, and enjoy rhymes, poems and songs together. Skilled word reading, taught later, involves both the speedy working out of the pronunciation of unfamiliar printed words (decoding) and the speedy recognition of familiar printed words. Writing involves transcription (spelling and handwriting) and composition (articulating ideas and structuring them in speech, before writing)							
	 Comprehension: Retell class stories and narratives using newly introduced vocabulary in the correct context. 							
	• Listen, consider and reason what might happen next when being read to.							
	 Use their knowledge and vocabulary encountered from stories and narratives in their play and discussions with others e.g. using characters and events in their role play, discussing why and how things happen/work (non-fiction) and performing rhymes and poems. 							
	Word Reading: Following Little Wandle Letters and Sounds Revised;							
	 Know phase 2 and 3 sounds and use them to decode words with them in. 							
	 Become proficient with using robot talk and blending in your head to blend and read words. Be able to read aloud at least red/yellow books and the common exception words they encounter e.g. the, I, you, he, she, was. 							
	Writing:							
	 Use the correct formation to form letters that can be identified by others. 							
	 Use their phonic knowledge (at least phase 2 and phase 3 sounds) to identify and write sounds they hear in words. Articulate and construct a string of words together to form phrases or sentences that can be read by others. 							

Use finger spaces and begin to have some understanding of capital letters and full stops.

Little Wandle Letters and Sounds Revised.

Phonic Sounds: LW	Phonic Sounds: LW Phase	Phonic Sounds: LW Phase	Phonic Sounds: LW Phase	Phonic Sounds: Lw Phase 4	Phonic Sounds: LW
Phase 2	2	3	3		4
				Form lower-case and	
Working on using	Working on reading CVC	Read some letter groups	Read simple phrases and	capital letters correctly.	Write short sentend
common	words using a wider	that each represent one	sentences made up of		with words with kno
consonants and	range of letters inc.	sound and say sounds for	words with known letter-	Spell words by identifying	letter-sound
vowels which they	consonant , digraphs and	them.	sound correspondences	the sounds and then writing	correspondences us
can blend for	double letters e.g. bell,		and, where necessary,	the sound with letter/s.	capital letter and fu
reading simple CVC	chick	Read a few common	exception words.		stop.
words.		exception and tricky		Reading: Non-fiction texts,	
	Blend sounds into words,	words matched to the LW	Re-read these books to	Internal blending, Naming	Re-read what they
Read individual	so that they can read	programme.	build up their confidence	letters of the alphabet.	written to check the
letters by saying	short words made up of		in word reading, their	Distinguishing capital	makes sense.
the sounds for	known letter-sound	Reading: Rhyming strings,	fluency and their	letters and lower case	
them.	correspondences.	common theme in	understanding and	letters.	Reading: Reading si
		traditional tales,	enjoyment.		sentences with flue
	Reading: Blending CVC	identifying characters and			Reading CVCC and (
Reading: Initial	sounds, rhyming,	settings.	Reading: Story structure-		words confidently.
sounds, oral blending,	alliteration, knows that	Help children to become	beginning, middle, end.		End of term assessr
CVC sounds, reciting	print is read from left to	familiar with letter	Innovating and retelling		Transition work wit
know stories,	right. Spotting diagraphs	groups. Provide	stories to an audience,		1 staff
listening to stories	in words.	opportunities for children	non-fiction books.		
with attention and	Using 'segmenting	to read words containing	Listen to children read		
recall.	fingers' as they say each	familiar letter groups.	some longer words made		
Help children to read	sound. For exception		up of letter-sound		
the sounds speedily.	words such as 'the' and		correspondences they		
This will make sound-	'said', help children		know: 'rabbit', 'himself',		
blending easier	identify the sound that is		'jumping'.		
Listen to children	tricky to spell.		Children should not be		
read aloud, ensuring			required to use other		
books are consistent			strategies to work out		
with their developing			words.		
phonic knowledge.					

Literacy	Joining in with	Retell stories related to	Making up stories with	Re-read books to build up	Stories from other cultures	Can draw pictures of
Comprehension and	rhymes and showing	events through	themselves as the main	their confidence in word	and traditions	characters/ event /
Vocabulary	an interest in stories	acting/role play.	character	reading, their fluency and		setting in a story
	with repeated			their understanding and	Retell a story with actions	Listen to stories,
	refrains.	Retelling stories using	Record stories through	enjoyment.	and / or picture prompts as	accurately anticipating
		images.	picture drawing/mark		part of a group - Use story	key events & respond to
	Environment print.		making.		language when acting out a	what they hear with
		Editing of story maps and		Uses vocabulary and	narrative.	relevant comments,
	Understand the five	orally retelling new	Read simple phrases and	forms of speech that are		questions and reactions.
	key concepts about	stories.	sentences made up of	increasingly influenced by	Can explain the main	
	print: - print has		words with known letter-	their experiences of	events of a story - Can draw	Make predictions
	meaning - print can	Non-Fiction Focus	sound correspondences	books.	pictures of characters/	
	have different		and, where necessary, a		event / setting in a story.	Beginning to understand
	purposes - we read	Sequence story – use	few exception words.	They develop their own	May include labels,	that a non-fiction is a
	English text from left	vocabulary of beginning,		narratives and	sentences or captions.	non-story- it gives
	to right and from top	middle and end.	Read a few common	explanations by		information instead.
	to bottom - the		exception words matched	connecting ideas or		Fiction means story Can
	names of the	Enjoys an increasing	to RWI.	events		point to front cover, back
	different parts of a	range of books				cover, spine, blurb,
	book.		Make the books available			illustration, illustrator,
			for children to share at			author and title.
	Sequencing familiar		school and at home.			
	stories through the					Sort books into
	use of pictures to tell		World Book Day March			categories.
	the story.		22 nd			
	Engage in extended					
	conversations about					
	stories, learning new					
	vocabulary.					
		1	l	progression across the year		<u> </u>

Literacy	Working on using	Working on writing CVC	Working on writing a range of CVC words using all the	Working on blending	Working on segment	
	common consonants	words using a wider	letters and less frequent consonant digraphs and some	adjacent consonants in	adjacent consonants on	
Writing	and vowels which	range of letters inc.	long vowel phonemes.	words and apply this in	words and apply this in	
	they can segment for	consonant digraphs and		writing.	writing.	
	writing simple CVC	double letters e.g. bell,	Spell phase 2 tricky words.			
	words.	chick		Write each letter correctly.	Spell phase 3 tricky	
			Form Letters correctly		words.	
					Write each letter correctly.	
Busy Learning	Writing for a purpose, I	notes, symbols, words, phrase	es, signs. Read messages left by others, write messages, en own.	gage in and talk about books, r	etell stories and create their	
Phonological		Orally blond and cogmont	identify rhyme and continue a rhyming strong, count syllab	los discriminato botwoon sour	ade and a second s	
Awareness		Orany blend and segment,	dentity myne and continue a mynning strong, count synab	iles, discriminate between sour	ius.	
Story/song time	Learn new vocabulary, engage in and talk about books, anticipate key events, learn rhymes, poems (poetry basket) and song					
			Possible enhancements for writing (Literacy Tree Writing	Roots)		

Text as stimulus:	So Much	Look Up	Mr Gumpy's Outing T4W	Bringing the Rain to	Jack and the BeanstalkT4W	Big Blue Whale
These may change	(Family and Friends)	(Knowing Yourself)		Kapiti Plain		(Information Text)
with children's			Report about the animals	Labels and simple	retell parts of the story /	Write facts about whales
interests	Thinking about	Signs and labels	falling into the water	captions	repeated refrains / speech	
	characters feelings				bubbles	The Night Pirates
	and posting in	Writing cards/ notes/	Oral storytelling scribed	Oral storytelling scribed	Label and write captions.	
	feelings box.	messages.	by the adult.	by the teacher.		Writing in role
					Recall parts of the story.	
	Sort phrases from	Diagrams and factsheets	Writing captions to go	Tourist Information	Speech bubbles and	Pirate Passports.
	story into Feelings	about people.	with the pictures from	Leaflet	thought bubbles from	
	Zones and then		story.		characters in story.	Lists, signs and banners
	explore who they	Speech/thought bubbles.		Writing for the role play		
	have in their lives that		Speech/thought bubbles	area Kapiti Plain tourist	Shared writing 'How to trap	How to be a pirate guide
	they enjoyed doing		for the characters.	information centre.	a giant'.	
	things with 'So Much'.				5	Write or dictate own
	Ŭ		Write a postcard to and		Writing questions to Jack	versions of the story.
	Writing notes home		letter to and from friends.		and the Giant.	· · · · · · · · · · ,
	to family.					Making maps
					Labelling diagram of plants.	
	Oral storytelling to					
	create their own 'So					
	Much' story scribed					
	by the teacher.					
	by the teacher.					

Maths	We aim to become Masters of Maths who can show a deep understanding of numbers to 10, recognise patterns within the number
Neuraliseur	system, subitise, compare quantities and recall number bonds to 5.
Number	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
Numerical Pattern	confidently, develop a deep understanding of the numbers to 10, the relationships between them and the patterns within those numbers. By providing frequent and varied opportunities to build and apply this understanding - such as using manipulatives, including small pebbles and tens frames for organising counting - children will
Shape and Space	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.
	Number: To be competent to use the maths rich continuous provision and adult led teaching to demonstrate a deep understanding of numbers to 10, including the composition of each number by; Counting
	*Enjoy reciting numbers from 0 to 10 (and beyond) and back from 10 to 0. Counting from different starting points. Learning, singing, using in role play and reciting number rhymes and stories.
	*Be confidence in putting numerals in order - 0 to 10 (ordinality)
	*Understand the 'one more than/one less than' relationship between consecutive numbers.
	Cardinality *Be able to subitise numbers to five. Identify patterns of numbers within objects and pictures. Using opportunities of amounts in the environment outside and inside as well as maths resources including 10 frames, counters and rekenrek.
	*Matching the numeral with a group of items to show how many there are (up to 10).
	*Accurately counting out up to 10 objects from a larger group and counting objects, actions and sounds. Using one to one correspondence and saying the numbers in order and matching one number name to each item. Saying how many there are after counting – for example, "6, 7, 8. There are 8 balls" – appreciating that the last
	number of the count indicates the total number of the group. This is the cardinal counting principle. Composition
	*Be aware that numbers are made up (composed) of smaller numbers, exploring partitioning in different ways with a wide range of objects.
	Conceptually able to subitise larger numbers by subitising smaller groups within the number, e.g. sees six raisins on a plate as three and three.
	*In practical activities, adds one and subtracts one with numbers to 10. Beginning to be able to explore and work out mathematical problems, using signs and strategies of their own choice.
	*Automatically recall (without reference to rhymes, counting or other aids) number bonds up to 5 (including subtraction facts) and some number bonds to 10, including double facts. Using opportunities that arise e.g. there are 5 of us, 3 of us have clipboards how many more do we need?
	Numerical Patterns: To recognise patterns in the counting system e.g. 10s and ones, and enjoying verbally counting to 20 and beyond. Comparison
	*Use number names and symbols when comparing numbers and showing interest in numbers.
	*Understand the 'one more than/one less than' relationship between consecutive numbers.
	*Use the vocabulary: 'more than', 'less than', 'fewer', 'the same as', 'equal to' when discussing amounts and numbers and when estimating a number of things, showing understanding of relative size.
	*Use concrete objects to explore and represent patterns (numbers up to 10) including odd and even numbers, double facts and sharing.

White Rose Maths	Match, Sort and	Circles and Triangles	Alive in 5	Length, Height & Time	To 20 and beyond	Visualise Build & Map				
	Compare	Identify & name	Introduce zero; Find 0 to	cont.	Build numbers beyond 10	Identify units of repeating				
	Match objects; Match	circles & triangles;	5; Subitise 0 to 5;	Explore height;	(10 -13); Continue patterns	patterns; Create own				
	pictures & objects;	Compare circles &	Represent 0 to 5.	Compare height.	beyond 10 (10-13); Build	pattern rules; Explore				
	Identify a set; Sort	triangles; Shapes in			numbers beyond 10 (14-	own pattern rules.				
	objects to a type; Explore	the environment;	Mass and Capacity	Building 9 and 10	20); Continue patterns					
	sorting techniques;	Describe position.	Compare mass; Find a	Find 9 and 10; Compare	beyond 10 (14-20).	Make Connections				
	Create sorting rules;		balance; Explore capacity;	numbers to 10; Represent		Deepen understanding;				
	Compare amounts.	1,2,3,4,5	Compare capacity.	9 and 10; Conceptual	How Many Now?	Patterns and				
		Find 4 & 5; Subitise 4		subitising to 10.	Add more; How many did I	relationships.				
	Talk about Measures and	& 5; Represent 4 & 5;	Growing 6,7,8		add?; Take away; How					
	Patterns	1 more; 1 less;	Find 6, 7 and 8; Represent	Explore 3D Shapes	many did I take away?	Consolidation				
	Compare Size; Compare	Composition of 4 and	6, 7 and 8; 1 more.	Recognise and name 3-D						
	Mass; Compare Capacity;	5; Composition of 1-5.		shapes; Find 2-D shapes	Manipulate, Compose &					
	Explore simple patterns;		Length, Height & Time	within 3-D shapes; Use	Decompose					
	Copy & continue simple	Shapes with 4 sides	Explore length; Compare	3-D shapes for tasks.	Select shapes for a					
	patterns; create simple	Identify & name	length.		purpose; Rotate shapes;					
	patterns.	shapes with 4 sides;			Manipulate shapes; Explain					
		Combine shapes with			shape arrangements.					
	lt's me 1, 2, 3!	4 sides; Shapes in the								
	Find 1,2,3; Subitise 1,2,3;	environment; My day			Sharing & Grouping					
	Represent 1,2,3; 1more;	and night.								
	1 less; Composition of				Explore sharing; Sharing;					
	1,2,3				Explore grouping;					
					Grouping; Even and odd					
					sharing; Play with and build					
					doubles.					
	White Rose m		-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ETM (Mastering Number) and	Karen Wilding.				
Daily Routines			elf-registration, calendar, visu							
Busy Learning			t skills. Use and apply taught s							
Story/song-time		Practise taught skills, 'What do you notice? What do you wonder?'								
Understanding the	We aim to become	Exceptional Expl	orers who can show cu	riosity about the world	l around them, understo	ind how to read and				
World				-	Compassionate Citize					
				-	Cornwall is special, hav	-				
People, Culture and Community				cultures and beliefs.						

The Natural World	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. In addition, listening to a broad selection of stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems will foster their understanding of our culturally, socially, technologically and ecologically diverse world. As well as building important knowledge, this extends their familiarity							
Past and Present					port later reading comprehensi			
	experiences. • Using class texts to explore • Discussing when the story to People, culture and commun • Use introduced vocabulary draw their own, using observer Be confident to share details experiences and books. Joinin communities and how they co • Be able to compare and cor texts, maps, pictures and vide The Natural Word: • Be curious to explore the near the seasons. • Understand how to care for • Make close observations of including the name of plants	past and present e.g. pir cakes place and the similan nities: to describe their immedi- vations, stories and non- about their family and c ng in with SMSC discussion celebrate special times in ntrast differences and sir eos and discussions. atural world and use the r the natural environmer animals and plants and and animals. nparing the features of o	rates, castles and characters. arities and differences. iate environment including p fiction text. ommunity and make compar ons and RE learning and und different ways. Using these nilarities in life in this countr ir senses to investigate hand ht. draw pictures including deta	lace names. Being able to int risons with other families and erstanding similarities and di discussions and experiences y and others, using knowledg s on experiences including na ils observed and being able t	ities and differences based on a serpret and identify areas on a d communities. Drawing on rea fferences between religious an in their play. ge and vocabulary gained throu atural processes e.g. ice melting o articulate using introduced vo ational and the world) by drawi	simple map and attempt to I life d cultural Igh stories and g, changing of ocabulary		
	of their immediate hav family and cele community. diffe Name and describe Rec people who are sim familiar to them. diffe in the second	cognise that people re different beliefs and ebrate special times in ferent ways. cognise some illarities and ferences between life his country and life in fer countries	Recognise some environments that are different to the one in which they live.	Understand that some places are special to members of their community.	Explore the natural world around them. Draw information from a simple map.	Comment on images of familiar situations in the past. Compare and contrast characters from stories, including figures from the past.		

Busy Learning Learn and practice new vocabulary, create small world environments, read and draw simple maps, look at books containing images from the past or different cultures/countries, explore the natural world around them, describe what they can see, hear and feel when outside, explore different scientific concepts Story/Song time Experience, explore and talk about different people and occupations, comment on images from the past or different cultures/countries. Story Song time Story Free and Report Adv Questic Science Links Use their Observe and measure Observe and measure Observe and measure Make predictions Interpret and Report Ask Questic Guestice and use support is scientifically Seasonal changes – Perform simple tests. Predict their outcome and and arry out an investigation. Interpret and Report Ask Questic Mainals including humans – Seasonal changes – Record Compare findings Deserve and measure Observe closely, using simple equipment. Everyday m		Florence Nightingale	Guy Fawkes	Launceston Castle	David Attenborough	Vincent Van Gogh	Mary Anning
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Story/Song torus Experience, explore and talk about different people and occupations, comment on images from the past or different cultures/countries Ask operities Science Links (working scientifically) Evaluate Use their observe closely, using simple equipment. Observe and measure Observe closely, using simple equipment. Set up enquiry Perform simple tests. Make predictions and carry out an investigation. Interpret and Report Identify and classify. Use appropriate scientific language to communicate investigation. Ask operitie answers to questions. Animals including humans – Seasonal changes – Why do the leaves on trees look different? Everyday materials – Why do the leaves on trees look different? Everyday materials – Why do the leaves on materials – How can we change what soup looks like? Animal habitats single equipment. Plants – Minibeasts Plants – What will happen to this seed/bulb? Can you ma floats? Technology To engage with age appropriate software. To explore the use of capturing images. To explore programming using bee bots. To use technology to promet speaking and listening. Using iPads/laptops for research. Using the - recordable devices to record. Using the - recor	Busy Learning						
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	reading den.						
RE (Understanding Christianity)	Being Special: Where do we belong?	Incarnation: Why do Christians perform Nativity plays at Christmas?	God/Creation: Why is the word 'God' so important to Christians?	Salvation: Why do Christians put a cross in an Easter garden?	What places are special and why?	What times/stories are special and why?	
Expressive Arts and Design Creating with Materials Being Imaginative and Expressive	We aim to becomeProud Performers who can perform a song, poem or dance to an audience, retell stories with expression and confidence, play a range of percussion instruments correctly and with good rhythm. And Dynamic Designers who can choose and safely use the resources they need to make their creations, talk about what they have made and how they have made it. The development of children's artistic and cultural awareness supports their imagination and creativity. It is important that children have regular opportunities to engag with the arts, enabling them to explore and play with a wide range of media and materials. The quality and variety of what children see, hear and participate in is crucial for developing their understanding, self-expression, vocabulary and ability to communicate through the arts. The frequency, repetition and depth of their experiences are fundamental to their progress in interpreting and appreciating what they hear, respond to and observe. Creating with Materials: • Plan what they are going to create and how they will go about it • Speriment with colour mixing to produce different colours e.g. powder paint, poster paint and watercolours. • Idependently use processes to shape materials e.g. scisors, tearing, sawing. • Creating collaboratively, sharing ideas, resources and skills. • Creating ubility our provide structure (part of the play project cycle). • Being involved and concentrating.						

 Introduces a story or stories and narratives. 		ng on experiences, stories and	I narratives used in class and	s and individually. beyond. Recounting, adapting	and inventing
 Joining in and acting of 	out experiences with others. K	Keeping play going and consid	ering others.		
Develop storylines in their pretend play.	Sing in a group or on their own, increasingly matching the pitch and following the melody.	Return to and build on their previous learning, refining ideas and developing their ability to represent them	Create collaboratively sharing ideas, resources, and skills.	Listen attentively, move to and talk about music, expressing their feelings and responses.	Watch and talk about dance and performand art, expressing their feelings and response
		Dessible	F		
Self-portraits	Transient art, Night	Explore Wassilly Kadinsky	Enhancements: Yayoi Kusama artist	Still life drawings/pastel	Water pictures, collag
Sell-portraits	pictures and natural	Art and create own	study: create polka dot	drawings of plants and	shading by adding bla
Self-portraits in the	collages.	images	and abstract collages	flowers.	or white, colour mixir
style of Pablo Picasso					(Olivia Pilling)
	Rangoli Patterns.	Use Printing techniques	Collage and symmetry	Explore Van Gogh's work	
Drawing families			paintings	and create own images.	Mixing colour more
	Use clay to mould Diva	Exploration of other			purposefully to make
Building models with	Lamps.	countries – dressing up in	Creating mini-beasts	Beginning to predict the	waterscape and then
various materials		different costumes	using different mediums	end result when mixing	adding more detail to
	Making simple sculptures		(paint, collage, transient	colouring.	paintings in a number
Basic mark-making		Provide children with a	art).		sessions
using one colour	Firework dances	range of materials for			
		children to construct	Selecting the tools and		Puppet shows: Provid
Naming and using	Listen to music and make	with.	techniques needed to		wide range of props f
primary colours	their own dances in		assemble materials that		play which encourage
printing concerns	response	Informal colour mixing	they are using		imagination.
		Naming, mixing and using			
Experimenting with					
. ,	Story maps, props,	secondary colours	Exploring working with		
Experimenting with	Story maps, props, puppets & story bags will		Exploring working with paint on different		
Experimenting with					
Experimenting with	puppets & story bags will		paint on different		

D and T (joining)	Basic Level Joins glue stick, PVA glue with a glue brush, PVA glue with a spreader, make glue from flour		Mid-Level Joins masking tape, sticky tape, folding paper and card, elastic band, sticky tack, a paper clip, a stapler		High Level Joins hole punch (single and double) split pins, treasury tags, stitching	
Music	Charanga – Me!	Charanga – My Stories	Charanga - Everyone	Charanga – Our World	Charanga – Big Bear Funk	Charanga – Reflect, Rewind and Replay
	Use voices expressively and creatively (nursery rhymes) Body percussion IWB and nursery rhyme sheets	Explore untuned instruments, expressively and musically Chants Untuned instruments:: triangle, drums (bongo, bass, snare), cymbals, tambourine, maracas, agogos, castanets	Explore tuned instruments, expressively and musically Tuned instruments: boomwhackers, glockenspiel, chimes, guitars, flute, xylophone, timpani drums	Follow and identify steady beats and rhythms. Listen, with concentration, to a range of music and try to move in time with it.	Experiment with, create, select and combine sounds (work in pairs/in a group)	Create own instrument (craft) and explain how to use it to others.
Off Site Enrichment		Fire Station Visit		Zoo trip	Woodland Skills Centre	Beach Trip
Internal Enrichment	Wild Tribe Police visit	Wild Tribe Midwife visit Balanceability	Wild Tribe Pony Visit	Wild Tribe Vet Nurse visit Health and Well-being Day	Wild Tribe Growing/releasing Butterflies	Wild Tribe Lifeguard Visit

An Daras Trust: EYFS Long Term Overview

	Ear	ly Learning Goals – for	the end of the year - H	Iolistic / best fit Judge		
Communication &	Personal, social,	Physical	Literacy	Maths	Understanding of the	Expressive Arts &
Language	emotional	Development			World	Design
	development					
ELG: Listening, Attention and Understanding 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	ELG: Self-Regulation 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	 ELG: Gross Motor Skills 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. ELG: Fine Motor Skills Hold a pencil effectively in preparation for fluent writing – 	ELG: Comprehension 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.	ELG: Number 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 subtraction facts) and some number bonds to 10, including double facts.	ELG: Past and Present 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. ELG: People, Culture and Communities Describe their immediate environment using knowledge from	ELG: Creating with Material Safely use and explore a variety of materials, tools an techniques, experimenting with colour, design, texture form and function. Share their creations, explaining the process they have used; - Make use of props and materials when ro playing characters in narratives and stories. ELG: Being Imaginative and Expressive Invent adapt and recount
ELG: Speaking	actions.	preparation for fluent writing – using the tripod grip in almost all cases.	ELG: Word Reading	ELG: Numerical Patterns Verbally count beyond 20,	observation, discussion, stories, non- fiction texts and maps. Know some similarities and	Invent, adapt and recount narratives and stories with peers and their teacher.
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.	ELG: Managing Self Be confident to try new activities and show independence, resilience and perseverance in the face of challenge. Explain the reasons for rules, know right from wrong and try to behave accordingly. Manage their own basic hygiene and personal needs, including dressing, going to the toilet and understanding the importance of healthy food choices. ELG: Building Relationships Work and play cooperatively and take turns with others. Form positive attachments to adults and friendships with peers;. Show sensitivity to their own and to others' needs.	Use a range of small tools, including scissors, paint brushes and cutlery. Begin to show accuracy and care when drawing.	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. ELG: Writing Write recognisable letters, most of which are correctly formed. Spell words by identifying sounds in them and representing the sounds with a letter or letters. Write simple phrases and sentences that can be read by others.	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.	differences between different religious and cultural communities in this country, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class. Explain some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries, drawing on knowledge from stories, non-fiction texts and – when appropriate – maps. ELG: The Natural World Explore the natural world around them, making observations and drawing pictures of animals and plants. Know some similarities and differences between the natural world around them and contrasting environments, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class. Understand some important processes and changes in the natural world around them, including the seasons and changing states of matter.	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.

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