What are we	Key Themes and	l books		Key Vocabulary	
learning?	Roots on the Broon Sparks	LOOK UPJ	Festival-	A day or time of the year when people might have a holiday from school or work to celebrate a special event.	
Control of			Celebration	Is a special enjoyable event that people organise because something good has happened or it is someone's birthday or special day.	
	Key Theme		Tradition	An inherited, established or customary pattern of belief, action or behaviour	
Lest we forget	Bonfire night, Diwali, Remembrance Day, Hannukah, Space, Christmas Time/Nativity, People Who Help Us (May change with children's interests)		Festive	Having or producing happy and enjoyable feelings suitable for a festival or other special occasion	
			Fireworks	small objects, lit by an adult on special occasions, that burn brightly in the sky and can make a loud noise	
Pumpkin carving	Key Informat We will find out about the different festivals ce countries around the world. We will understand	lebrated in the UK as well as in other	Diwali	A Hindu festival of light, remember Lakshmi, the Goddess of wealth	
	people's beliefs and traditions. We will develop o	•	Christmas	A Christian festival celebrating the birth of Jesus	
Telescopes	when we cannot see them (space). We will invo becomes winter for example explo	estigate seasonal changes as Autumn	Emotions	A strong feeling deriving from one's circumstances, mood, or relationship with others	
Church Visit			Universe	All of space and time and their contents, including planets, stars, galaxies, and all forms of mater and energy	
Diva Lamps Christmas Crafts	This will help us when we learn about the following in Class 2: Seasonal changes, light and dark (science), how festivals and worship show what matter to people (RE), How our toys and games compare with those of Children in the 1960s (History)		Solar system	The collection of eight planets and their moons in orbit around the sun	
Personal Social and Emotional Development Express feelings: Can show concern for others and show awareness of how their actions may impact on others. Talk with others to solve conflicts. Can identify how they are feeling using the Colour Monster Beginning to express their feelings and consider the perspectives of others. Manage behaviour:		Let's	Subitise or count to objects. Match nu	Representing, Comparing, Composition and Formation 1,2,3 and 4 Subitise or count to find how many and make own collections of 1,2, 3 and 4 objects. Match number names to numerals and quantities. Count up to 4	
		Celebrate!	Recognise that the	It arrangements by touching each object as they count. e final number they say names the quantity in a set. Use to represent 1, 2, 3 and 4. Say which sets have more and	
Begin to take turns and share resources. Can usually tolerate delay when needs are not immediately met. Self-awareness:		Reception Autumn Term 2 2023	Use a five frame to	One more and less Use a five frame to represent numbers and predict how many there will be if they add one more or take one away. Understand the link between counting	
Can talk about what they are doing and why. Independence: Can independently choose areas they would like to play in or resources they would like to use. Can say when they help. With some support can get dressed and undressed for PE sessions. Can follow instructions with 2 parts.			forwards and the pattern. Support v current buns, 5 lit	one more pattern, then counting back and the one less with books and number rhymes e.g., 5 speckled frogs, 5 tle ducks.	
				<u>es</u> urved side, triangles have 3 straight sides. Recognise these y life using a variety of different sized circles and triangles	

Collaboration:

Begin to share and take turns.

Social skills:

Continue to build constructive and respectful relationships.

Seek familiar adults and peers to engage in conversations and ask for help **Revisit/ ongoing throughout the year**

Continue to develop skills of using gestures, non-verbal communication, facial expressions, body language, appropriate language, and vocabulary Listen to others, speak to peers and adults and engage in discussions in a positive way.

Communication and Language

Listening:

Listen in familiar and new situations.

Engage in stories that are familiar and new with interest and enjoyment. <u>Attention:</u>

Maintain attention in new situations e.g., whole school assembly or PE sessions in the hall.

Shift attention when required e.g., when given a clear prompt - 'name' Respond:

Make relevant comments when listening to a story and can answer 'why' questions.

Link events in a story to their own experiences.

Ask questions to find out more and to check they understand what has been said to them.

Respond to others appropriately in play.

Engage in story times.

Engage in non-fiction book.

Understanding:

Follow instructions or a question with 2 parts in familiar situations. Speaking:

Use intonation to make meaning clear to others.

Start a conversation with peers and familiar adults and continue it for many turns.

Use simple conjunctions in talk to link thoughts 'and' 'because'. Retell a simple event e.g., how scratched knee'

Recognise words that rhyme or sound similar E.g., "Cat and hat". Develop social phrases – "Good morning, how are you?"

Revisit/ ongoing throughout the year

Learn new vocabulary

Use new vocabulary in different contexts

Use new vocabulary through the day in discussions and conversations

Learn new rhymes, poems, and songs

Listen to and talk about stories to build familiarity and understanding



Use language to describe when events happen e.g., day, night, morning, afternoon, before, after, today, tomorrow

DA and NIGHT

Shapes with 4 sides

Squares (classes as special rectangles with 4 equal sides) and rectangles have 4 straight sides and 4 corners. Recognise these shapes in everyday life (represented in different sizes and orientations).

Spatial awareness: Positional language

Hear and begin to use positional language to describe how items are positioned in relation to other items.

Time: Night and Day

Talk about night and day and order key events in daily routines. Begin to measure time in simple ways e.g., counting number of sleeps, timers to measure durations.

Understanding The World

<u>Causation:</u> Begin to know that they can compare characters from stories to themselves and their own experiences.

Impact: Know how to use the language of time when talking about past/present. Chronology: Begin to know how to use the language of time when talking about past/present events in their own lives and in the lives of others including people they have learnt about through books.

Enquiry: Know about some key historical events – know why and how we celebrate today? Remembrance Day, Christmas Day, Diwali.

<u>Respect:</u> Know that that people have different beliefs and celebrate special times in different ways.

Begin to know some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries.

<u>Mapping:</u> Know how to use technology in exploring mapping - a Bee Bot and begin to show spatial awareness. Use positional language i.e., under, beside, on top of etc. <u>Communication:</u> Know that the environment where they live can change through the seasons. Describe what they see, hear, and feel outside.

<u>Revisit/ ongoing throughout the year</u>

Comment on what they notice about the environment where they live and understand the effect of the changing seasons on the natural world around them. Describe what they see, hear, and feel outside.

Explore the natural world around them by making observations and drawing pictures of animals and plants. Understand the need to respect and care for the natural environment and all living things



Physical Development		Expressive Art and Desgin	
*Develop their small motor skills so that they can use a range of tools	Mark Making/Drawing: observational drawing - Know how to create closed shapes with continuous lines and begin to use these shapes to represent objects. <u>Colour:</u> Recognise and name colours. <u>Painting:</u> Explore that there are different paint types - watercolour, powder paint, acrylic, ready-mix paint.		
competently, safely, and confidently.			
Suggested tools: pencils for drawing and writing, paintbrushes, scissors,			
knives, forks, and spoon.			
*Develop the overall body strength, co-ordination, balance, and agility			
needed to engage successfully with future physical education sessions and			
other physical disciplines including	The Grand Old	Printing: Know how to print with sponges and rollers, shapes to create a firework	
dance, gymnastics, sport, and swimming.	Duke Of York Ring O' Roses	picture.	
*Revise and refine the fundamental movement skills they have already	Hickory Dickory Dock	Materials: Know how to use different materials for Junk modelling. Junk modelling will	
acquired: rolling, crawling, walking, jumping, running, hopping, skipping,	Not Too Difficult	continue to be offered in continuous provision.	
climbing		<u>3D Work:</u> Know how to use simple joins when using different materials to create 3D	
Revisit/ ongoing throughout the year		work, e.g.,	
Continue to develop overall body-strength,		Sellotape, masking tape, stick glue.	
balance, coordination, and agility through use of		Cutting Skills: Know how to use scissors to cut in a straight line.	
outdoor play equipment		Revisit/ ongoing throughout the year	
		Explore, use, and refine a variety of artistic effects	
		to express their ideas and feelings.	
		Explore and engage in music making and dance,	
		performing solo or in groups	
Literacy		Ways to support at Home	
Emergent writing:			
Copies adult writing behaviour e.g., writing on a whiteboard, writing		*Hear your child read their blending books and ditty sheets daily as these begin to	
messages.		be sent home	
Makes marks and drawings using increasing control.	*Read and share stories every day (remember to write these in your reading		
Know there is a sound/symbol relationship.	record to support our in school Class reading competition)		
Use some recognisable letters and own symbols.	*Practice blending at any opportunities e.g. go and get you c-oa-t, time for b-e-d.		
Write letters and strings, sometimes in clusters like words.	*Practice saying and writing your sounds		
Composition:	*Practice writing your name using correct letter formation		
Orally compose a sentence and hold it in memory before attempting	*Birthday Knowledge: Your birthday is the day you are born and is celebrated		
to write it.		once, on the same date every year. Can you design and write a birthday card for a	
Spelling:		family member? Can you bake a cake together following the recipe / instructions?	
Orally spell VC and CVC words by identifying the sounds.	*Practise your song lyrics for our Christmas Carol service (will be sent home soon)		
Write own name.	*Can you design, create and write a real Christmas card and post it using a stamp?		
Handwriting:			
Form letters from their name correctly. Recognise that after a word	*Write and post a letter to Santa, you may even get a reply back!		
there is a space.	*See how quickly you can get dressed in the morning?		
Talk for writing progression:	*Look for numbers in the world around you, spot numbers on doors and buses		
Adults are dictated to by the child, the adult says each word as it is	*Play some board games using dice or matching and sorting games e.g. can you		
written, pointing out gaps and punctuation.	find one exactly like mine or how quickly can you pair all the socks?		
Re-reading and scanning and checking writing. Child begins to write	*Talk about what you celebrate within your family		
the initial sound of a word and the adult continues to write the other parts of the	*Bring in a photo or memorable object of a festival/special day that you have		
COMPREHENSION	celebrated or share your celebrations with us on Class DoJo.		
Experience and respond to different types of books, e.g., Story books, factual/re			
non-rhyming stories, realistic and fantasy stories.			
Respond to 'who', 'where' 'what' and 'when' questions linked to text and illustr	ations.		

 Make simple inferences to answer yes/no questions about characters' emotions in a familiar picture book read aloud to hem, with prompts. equence two events from a familiar story, using puppets, pictures from book or roleplay. /ORD READING ead individual letters by saying the sounds for them. lend sounds into words, so that they can read short words made up of known letter-sound correspondences. ead a few common exception words matched to our phonic programme. honics - Phase 2 /Orking on writing CVC words using a wider range of letters inc. consonant digraphs and double letters e.g., bell, chick. lend sounds into words, so that they can read short words made up of known letter-sound correspondences e.g., bell, chick. lend sounds into words, so that they can read short words made up of known letter-sound alouble letters e.g., bell, chick. lend sounds into words, so that they can read short words made up of known letter-sound correspondences evisit/ ongoing throughout the year e-read books to build up their confidence in word reading, their fluency and their understanding and enjoyment. Read ooks consistent with their phonic knowledge. 	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
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