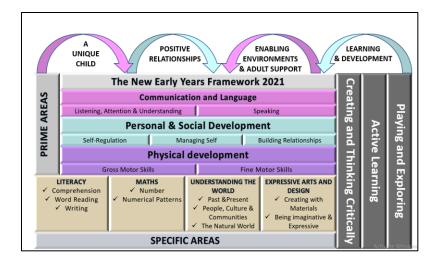


School: North Petherwin	
Completed by a School Leader/ Key Stage Leader: Becky Johns (Class teacher)	Name/ Signature/ Date: R. Johns 05/09/21 (updated 01/09/24)
Shared with Curriculum Leaders: Jonny Phillpotts/ Jodie Trevorah	Name/ Signature/ Date: J. Phillpous 05/09/21
Monitored by Curriculum Leader:	Name/ Signature/ Date: J. Trevorah 01/09/24
To ensure subject coverage and weighting.	



Characteristics of Effective Teaching and 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 2 simple 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	arning	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/Ir /Lines of E		Starting school/new beginnings Rules and routines	World Space Week Neil Armstrong Guy Fawkes/ Bonfire night	Around our local area/local landmarks/where we live Vehicles past and Present	and small! Animals around the world Habitats-comparing places	Sunshine! Growing/Plants & Flowers Plant Life cycles	Detectives! Under the sea Marine life
NB: These t may be add various poin allow for ch interests to through the provision	apted at nts to nildren's flow	All about me, families, homes Feelings and emotions Human body/ Staying healthy/safe Roald Dahl Day Harvest Seasonal changes- Autumn	Diwali Hannukah Christmas Time/Nativity Black History Month Remembrance Day People Who Help Us Children in Need Anti- Bullying Week Seasonal changes-Winter	Road Safety Map work - Find the Treasure <mark>Start of Ramadan</mark> Chinese New Year	Animal Life cycles Night and day animals David Attenborough Seasonal changes-Spring Easter St Pirans Day	Mini Beasts & Lifecycles Weather/seasons Vincent Van Gogh Study Andy Goldsworthy: Sculptures World Environment Day- sustainability	Holidays around the world Fossils – Mary Anning Heathy Eating Week Recycling, looking after the world Seasonal changes-Summer
<u>Key</u> <u>Texts</u>	Fiction	'The Colour Monster Goes to school' by Anna Llenas DC	'Whatever Next' by Jill Murphy	'The Naughty Bus' by Jan Oke <mark>LT</mark>	'Mama Panya's Pancakes' by Mary and Rich Chamberlin	'Jack and the beanstalk' – Traditional Tale DC	<pre>'The Night Pirates' by Peter Harris LT DC</pre>
Literacy Tree		'So Much' by Trish Cooke <mark>LT</mark>	'Beegu' by Alexis Deacon DC	'Mr. Gumpy's Outing' by John Burningham	<b>'Handa's Surprise' by</b> Eileen Browne DC	The Enormous Turnip- Traditional Tale DC	'The Lighthouse Keepers Lunch by Ronda Armitage
Drawing Club		'Hair Love' by Matthew Cherry	'Room on the Broom' by Julia Donaldson DC	'Rosie's Walk' by Pat Hutchins DC	'Bringing the Rain to Kapiti Plain' by Verna	The Tiny Seed by Eric Carle	'The Giant Jam Sandwich' by Vernon Lord DC
<mark>Diversity</mark>		'Have you filled a Bucket Today?' by	'Look Up' by Nathan Bryon and Dapo Adeola L <mark>T</mark>	ʻlzzy Gizmoʻ by Pip Jones LT	Aardema LT 'Where the Wild Things	The extraordinary Gardener by Sam Boughton LT	<mark>'Clean Up' by Nathan</mark> Bryon
		Carol McCloud 'Little Red Hen' by	Christmas Story / Nativity	Little Red Riding Hood Traditional Tale DC	are' by Maurice Sendak DC	'Super Worm' by Julia Donaldson DC	'The Snail and the Whale' by Julia Donaldson DC
		Kaye Umansky DC	Rama and Sita DC	'The Everywhere Bear' by Julia Donaldson	'Hairy MaClary from Donaldson's Dairy' by		
		Goldilocks and the Three Bears- Traditional Tale DC			Lynley Dodd <mark>LT</mark>		
	Non- fiction	'Me and My Amazing Body' Joan Sweeney and Ed Miller	'Seasons' by Hannah Pang and Clover Robin	'You Choose' by Pippa Goodheart and Nick Sharratt	'Caterpillar Butterfly' by Vivian French	'Caterpillar and Bean: A Science Storybook about Growing' by Martin Jenkins	'All About Fossils' by Cody Crane

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	<ul> <li>Whole EYFS Focus – C&amp;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 T4W actions, The Write Stuff language, EYFS productions and assemblies. The development of children's spoken language underpins all seven areas of learning and development.</li> <li>Listening, Attention and Understanding: <ul> <li>Listen attentively to key class stories/texts and respond to what they hear with relevant questions.</li> <li>Be confident to make a comment during a whole class discussion.</li> <li>Use actions to demonstrate ideas during small group interactions.</li> <li>Make comments about what they have heard in adult and child led activities.</li> <li>Independently ask questions to clarify their understanding.</li> <li>Hold conversation when engaged in back-and-forth exchanges with their teacher and peers.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Speaking: <ul> <li>Use act 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.</li> <li>Use of conjunctions, with modelling and support from their teacher (and, then, next)</li> <li>Participate in small group discussions with adult support.</li> <li>Have one-to-one discussions, offering their own ideas, using recently introduced vocabulary.</li> <li>Offer explanations for why things might happen.</li> <li>Use vocabulary from key stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems in child led play.</li> <li>Learn new vocabulary.</li> <li>Use new vocabulary.</li> <li>Use new vocabulary through the day.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
	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 a	l ttentively to others, speak cle	l arly to explain ideas, thought	l s and feelings.				
Busy Learning	Practic		elop social phrases, engage in hts, engage in and talk about		d adults, speak clearly to explai te their own.	n ideas and			
Story song time		Learn new vocabulary, engage in and talk about books. Learn rhymes, poems and songs. The Poetry basket.							
			Possible	Enhancements:					
	Story telling shelves – The colour Monster Create feelings/emotions interest table.	Story telling shelves – Whatever Next (space) Create Icy environments in small world area.	Story telling shelves – The naughty bus. Links to transport, maps etc. In all areas-various maps	Story telling shelves- Handa's Surprise Small World-animal habitats	Story telling shelves – Jack and the Beanstalk. Interest table-growing, plants, beans, life cycles.	Interest table-under the sea/fossils Digging for treasure in the sand (grid reference)			

Personal, Social and Emotional Development Building	We aim to become Independent Individuals who can follow our School rules, set simple goals and persevere to achieve them, select resources, manage their own personal needs and know how to stay fit and healthy. And Fantastic Friends who can be kind, caring and helpful, show empathy and respect to others, work and play co-operatively whilst considering others' ideas and feelings.				
Relationships Managing Self	Children's personal, social and emotional development (PSED) is crucial in order for them to lead healthy and happy lives, and is fundamental to their cognitive development. We understand that children develop in individual ways and at varying rates; physically, cognitively, linguistically, socially and emotionally.				
Self-Regulation	<ul> <li>Self-Regulation: <ul> <li>Take into considerations the feeling of others e.g. comforts a peer when they are hurt, finds way to compronegotiating.</li> <li>Know and accept consequences for some behaviours of themselves and others and is able to tolerate and net e.g. accepting and managing the disappointment felt when accessing a wanted resource that isn't availal</li> <li>Follow and listen to what the adults says even when engaged in another activity e.g. stopping an activity an</li> <li>Awareness of behavioural expectations and follows routines – e.g. sitting on carpet spot, lining up, RWI exp</li> </ul> </li> <li>Managing Self: <ul> <li>Accept and seek challenges willingly and are confident to try new activities, showing, independence, resilier selecting resources and persevering to achieve the chosen activity when difficulties arise – trying again and reselecting resources and persevering to achieve the chosen activity when difficulties arise – trying again and reselecting resources and persevering to achieve the chosen activity when difficulties arise – trying again and reselecting resources and persevering to achieve the chosen activity when difficulties arise – trying again and reselecting resources and persevering to achieve the chosen activity when difficulties arise – trying again and reselecting resources and persevering to achieve the chosen activity when difficulties arise – trying again and reselecting resources and persevering to achieve the chosen activity when difficulties arise – trying again and reselecting resources and persevering to achieve the chosen activity when difficulties arise – trying again and reselecting resources and persevering to achieve the chosen activity and are confidently share with others their own needs, interests' opinions in familiar group e.g. willing the get better at in a positive way.</li> <li>Show an understanding for the need for expectations and is able to explain why they are important e.g. to Frules and expectations.</li> <li>Manage their own toileting</li></ul></li></ul>	nanage feelings when their wishes cannot be ble or being used by another. d returning to the carpet when asked. meetations, tidying up. nee and perseverance e.g. shows confidence in ebuilding a tower that collapses. o describe what they can do well and want to keep themselves and others safe. Follows the dwashing sequence and washes hands after the			
	See themselves as a valuable individual.       Show resilience and perseverance in the face of challenge.         Build constructive and respectful relationships.       Identify and moderate their own feelings socially and emotionally.	Think about the perspectives of others. Manage their own needs.			

	Express their feelings and others.	consider the feelings of							
		PSHE Coran	n Education-SCARF SCARF: Saf	ducation-SCARF SCARF: Safety, Caring, Achievement, Resilience, Friendship					
	Me & My Relationships	Valuing Difference	Keeping Safe	Rights & Respect	Being My Best	Growing & Changing			
	All about me What makes me special Me and my special people Who can help me? My feelings My feelings (2)	I'm special, you're special. Same and different Same and different families. Same and different homes. I am caring I am a friend	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	Looking after my special people Looking after my friends Being helpful at home and caring for our classroom Caring for our world Looking after money (1): recognising, spending, using Looking after money (2): saving money and	Bouncing back when things go wrong Yes, I can! Healthy eating My healthy mind Move your body A good night's sleep	Seasons Life stages - plants, animals, humans. Life Stages: Human life stage - who will I be? Where do babies come from? Getting bigger Me and my body - girls and boys			
Daily Routines	keeping it safe           Self-registration, book voting, tidy-up time routines, change independently for PE, turning clothes the right way								
	round, change into wet weather gear, use toilets independently, snack time (whole class or free-flow during busy learning), lunchtimes, getting ready for home, follow the class rules/charter, to be ready, safe and respectful.					lunchtimes, getting			
Busy Learning	Build relation	nships with others, see the	emselves as a valued individua appropriately, play co-operati	l, set simple challenges, show	v resilience and perseveran	ce, manage feelings			
Story/song time		Experience	e, explore and talk about positi	ve relationships, feelings and	emotion, diversity				
Physical Development		and safe	ely in a variety of differe	ent ways, use a range	of equipment.	ying, move confidently			
Gross Motor	And Idlenfed Too		old a pencil effectively, zers, hammer, screwdri		-	cuttery, paintbrusnes,			
Fine Motor	<ul> <li>Motor</li> <li>Physical activity is vital in children's all-round development, enabling them to pursue happy, healthy and active lives. Gross motor skills provide the foundation developing healthy bodies and social and emotional well-being. Fine motor control and precision helps with hand-eye co-ordination, which is later linked to experiment of the solution of t</li></ul>								
					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.

			Physico	al 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		rectly, understand about heal	thy eating.	
Busy Learning	Revise an	d refine fundamental movem	ent skills, develop strength, b	balance, agility and co-ordinat	tion. Refine and develop fine m	otor skills and

	use a range of tools competently and safely, combine movement, develop ball skills Neurological and physiological movements which develop, strength, balance and co-ordination.						
Squiggle While we Wiggle							
<b>Literacy</b> <i>Comprehension,</i> <i>Word Reading</i> <i>Writing</i>	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.						
	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)						
	<ul> <li>Comprehension:</li> <li>Retell class stories and narratives using newly introduced vocabulary in the correct context.</li> <li>Listen, consider and reason what might happen next when being read to.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>						
	<ul> <li>Word Reading:</li> <li>Following Little Wandle Letters and Sounds Revised;</li> <li>Know phase 2 and 3 sounds and use them to decode words with them in.</li> <li>Become proficient with using robot talk and blending in your head to blend and read words.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>						
	<ul> <li>Writing:</li> <li>Use the correct formation to form letters that can be identified by others.</li> <li>Use their phonic knowledge (at least phase 2 and phase 3 sounds) to identify and write sounds they hear in words.</li> <li>Articulate and construct a string of words together to form phrases or sentences that can be read by others.</li> <li>Use finger spaces and begin to have some understanding of capital letters and full stops.</li> </ul>						

			Little Wandle Lett	ers and Sounds Revised.		
	Phonic Sounds: LW Phase 2	Phonic Sounds: LW Phase 2	Phonic Sounds: LW Phase 3	Phonic Sounds: LW Phase 3	Phonic Sounds: Lw Phase 4 Form lower-case and	Phonic Sounds: LW Phas 4
	Working on using common consonants and vowels which they can blend for reading simple CVC words. Read individual letters by saying the sounds for them. Reading: Initial sounds, oral blending, CVC sounds, reciting know stories, listening to stories with attention and recall. Help children to read the sounds speedily. This will make sound- blending easier Listen to children read aloud, ensuring books are consistent with their developing	Working on reading CVC words using a wider range of letters inc. consonant, digraphs and double letters e.g. bell, chick Blend sounds into words, so that they can read short words made up of known letter-sound correspondences. Reading: Blending CVC sounds, rhyming, alliteration, knows that print is read from left to right. Spotting diagraphs in words. Using 'segmenting fingers' as they say each sound. For exception words such as 'the' and 'said', help children identify the sound that is tricky to spell.	Read some letter groups that each represent one sound and say sounds for them. Read a few common exception and tricky words matched to the LW programme. Reading: Rhyming strings, common theme in traditional tales, identifying characters and settings. Help children to become familiar with letter groups. Provide opportunities for children to read words containing familiar letter groups.	Read simple phrases and sentences made up of words with known letter- sound correspondences and, where necessary, exception words. Re-read these books to build up their confidence in word reading, their fluency and their understanding and enjoyment. Reading: Story structure- beginning, middle, end. Innovating and retelling stories to an audience, non-fiction books. Listen to children read some longer words made up of letter-sound correspondences they know: 'rabbit', 'himself', 'jumping'. Children should not be required to use other strategies to work out words.	capital letters correctly. Spell words by identifying the sounds and then writing the sound with letter/s. Reading: Non-fiction texts, Internal blending, Naming letters of the alphabet. Distinguishing capital letters and lower case letters.	Write short sentences with words with known letter-sound correspondences using a capital letter and full stop. Re-read what they have written to check that it makes sense. Reading: Reading simple sentences with fluency. Reading CVCC and CCVC words confidently. End of term assessments Transition work with Yea 1 staff
<b>Literacy</b> Comprehension and Vocabulary	phonic knowledge. Joining in with rhymes and showing an interest in stories	Retell stories related to events through acting/role play.	Making up stories with themselves as the main character	Re-read books to build up their confidence in word reading, their fluency and	Stories from other cultures and traditions	Can draw pictures of characters/ event / setting in a story

	<ul> <li>with repeated refrains.</li> <li>Environment print.</li> <li>Understand the five key concepts about print: - print has meaning - print can have different purposes - we read English text from left to right and from top to bottom - the names of the different parts of a book.</li> <li>Sequencing familiar stories through the use of pictures to tell the story.</li> <li>Engage in extended conversations about</li> </ul>	Retelling stories using images. Editing of story maps and orally retelling new stories. Non-Fiction Focus Sequence story – use vocabulary of beginning, middle and end. Enjoys an increasing range of books	Record stories through picture drawing/mark making. Read simple phrases and sentences made up of words with known letter sound correspondences and, where necessary, a few exception words. Read a few common exception words matched to RWI. Make the books available for children to share at school and at home. World Book Day March 22 <sup>nd</sup>	their understanding and enjoyment. Uses vocabulary and forms of speech that are increasingly influenced by their experiences of books. They develop their own narratives and explanations by connecting ideas or events	Retell a story with actions and / or picture prompts as part of a group - Use story language when acting out a narrative. Can explain the main events of a story - Can draw pictures of characters/ event / setting in a story. May include labels, sentences or captions.	Listen to stories, accurately anticipating key events & respond to what they hear with relevant comments, questions and reactions. Make predictions Beginning to understand that a non-fiction is a non-story- it gives information instead. Fiction means story Can point to front cover, back cover, spine, blurb, illustration, illustrator, author and title. Sort books into categories.
	stories, learning new vocabulary.					
		1		progression across the year		I
Literacy Writing	Working on using common consonants and vowels which they can segment for writing simple CVC words.	Working on writing CVC words using a wider range of letters inc. consonant digraphs and double letters e.g. bell, chick	Working on writing a range letters and less frequent co long vowel phonemes. Spell phase 2 tricky words.	of CVC words using all the onsonant digraphs and some	Working on blending adjacent consonants in words and apply this in writing. Write each letter correctly.	Working on segment adjacent consonants on words and apply this in writing. Spell phase 3 tricky
	words.	chick	Form Letters correctly		Write each letter correctly.	Spell phase 3 tricky words. Write each letter correctly.

Busy Learning	Writing for a purpose, r	notes, symbols, words, phrase	es, signs. Read messages left b	oy others, write messages, en own.	gage in and talk about books, re	etell stories and create thei
Phonological Awareness	Orally blend and segment, identify rhyme and continue a rhyming strong, count syllables, discriminate between sounds.					
Story/song time	L	earn new vocabulary, engage	e in and talk about books, ant	icipate key events, learn rhym	nes, poems (poetry basket) and	song
Literacy Tree			Possible enhancemen	ts for writing (writing roots)		
Text as stimulus:	So Much	Look Up	The Naughty Bus	Bringing the Rain to	Jack and the Beanstalk DC	The Night Pirates
These may change	(Family and Friends)	(Knowing Yourself)	(Non-Fiction-recounts)	Kapiti Plain		
with children's				Labels and simple	retell parts of the story /	Writing in role
interests	Thinking about characters feelings	Signs and labels	Setting description	captions	repeated refrains / speech bubbles	Pirate Passports.
	and posting in	Writing cards/ notes/	Creating additional	Oral storytelling scribed	Label and write captions.	rilate rassports.
	feelings box.	messages.	scenes	by the teacher.	Label and write captions.	Lists, signs and banners
	Teenings box.	messages.	scenes	by the teacher.	Recall parts of the story.	Lists, signs and barmers
	Sort phrases from	Diagrams and factsheets	Information writing on	Tourist Information	Speech bubbles and	How to be a pirate guide
	story into Feelings	about people.	buses	Leaflet	thought bubbles from	now to be a pirate galac
	Zones and then		20303	Leaner	characters in story.	Write or dictate own
	explore who they	Speech/thought bubbles.	Labels and lists	Writing for the role play	,-	versions of the story.
	have in their lives that			area Kapiti Plain tourist	Shared writing 'How to trap	,
	they enjoyed doing		Inventing a sequel with a	information centre.	a giant'.	Making maps
	things with 'So Much'.		new vehicle		-	
	-			Creating own version of	Writing questions to Jack	Big Blue Whale
	Writing notes home			fantasy story using zig-zag	and the Giant.	(Information Text)
	to family.			book		Write facts about whales
					Labelling diagram of plants.	
Drawing Club			Possible oppo	ortunities for writing		
Text as Stimulus	Little Red Hen/	Beegu/ Room on the	Rosie's Walk/Little Red	Handa's Surprise/ Where	Jack and the Beanstalk, The	The Night Pirates/ The
These may change	Goldilocks and the	Broom/ Rama and Sita	<b>Riding Hood</b>	the Wild Things are	Enormous Turnip, Super	Giant Jam Sandwich, Th
with children's	Three Bears				worm	Snail and The Whale
interests		Name copying and	Writing phonetically	Writing phonetically		
	Copying and writing	writing single letters,	decodable words, labels	decodable words, phrases	Writing phonetically	Writing phonetically
	Writing marks and	symbols, CVC words	and captions	and captions including	decodable words, simple	decodable words,
	symbols, initial			phase 2 tricky words	sentences	sentences which can be
	sounds					read by other's including
						phase 3 tricky words

Maths	We aim to become Masters of Maths who can show a deep understanding of numbers to 10, recognise patterns within the number
Number	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 circles &	Introduce zero; Find 0 to	cont.	Build numbers beyond 10	Identify units of repeating
	Match objects; Match	triangles; Compare circles	5; Subitise 0 to 5;	Explore height;	(10 -13); Continue patterns	patterns; Create own
	pictures & objects;	& triangles; Shapes in the	Represent 0 to 5.	Compare height.	beyond 10 (10-13); Build	pattern rules; Explore
	Identify a set; Sort	environment; Describe			numbers beyond 10 (14-	own pattern rules.
	objects to a type;	position.	Mass and Capacity	Building 9 and 10	20); Continue patterns	
	Explore sorting		Compare mass; Find a	Find 9 and 10; Compare	beyond 10 (14-20).	Make Connections
	techniques; Create	1,2,3,4,5	balance; Explore capacity;	numbers to 10; Represent		Deepen understanding;
	sorting rules;	Find 4 & 5; Subitise 4 & 5;	Compare capacity.	9 and 10; Conceptual	How Many Now?	Patterns and
	Compare amounts.	Represent 4 & 5; 1 more;		subitising to 10.	Add more; How many did I	relationships.
		1 less; Composition of 4	Growing 6,7,8		add?; Take away; How	
	Talk about Measures	and 5; Composition of 1-	Find 6, 7 and 8; Represent	Explore 3D Shapes	many did I take away?	Consolidation
	and Patterns	5.	6, 7 and 8; 1 more.	Recognise and name 3-D		
	Compare Size;			shapes; Find 2-D shapes	Manipulate, Compose &	
	Compare Mass;	Shapes with 4 sides	Length, Height & Time	within 3-D shapes; Use	Decompose	
	Compare Capacity;	Identify & name shapes	Explore length; Compare	3-D shapes for tasks.	Select shapes for a	
	Explore simple	with 4 sides; Combine	length.		purpose; Rotate shapes;	
	patterns;	shapes with 4 sides;			Manipulate shapes; Explain	
	Copy & continue	Shapes in the			shape arrangements.	
	simple patterns;	environment; My day and				
	create simple	night.			Sharing & Grouping	
	patterns.	_				
					Explore sharing; Sharing;	
	lt's me 1, 2, 3!				Explore grouping;	
	Find 1,2,3; Subitise				Grouping; Even and odd	
	1,2,3; Represent				sharing; Play with and build	
	1,2,3; 1more; 1 less;				doubles.	
	Composition of 1,2,3					
	White Ros				ETM (Mastering Number) and	Karen Wilding.
Daily Routines				al time-table, book voting (10		
Busy Learning		-	· · · · •	skills in real life situations, ma		
Story/song-time		Р	Practise taught skills, 'What do	o you notice? What do you we	onder?'	
Story/song-time		Ρ	Practise taught skills, 'What do	o you notice? What do you wo	onder?'	

Understanding the World (History, Geography, Science,	We aim to become Exceptional Explorers who can show curiosity about the world around them, understand how to read and draw a simple map, understand some differences between times and places. And Compassionate Citizens who can help to look after their community and care for the environment, know some reasons why Cornwall is special, have an awareness of other people's cultures and beliefs.									
Computing, RE) People, Culture and Community	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 with words that support understanding across domains. Enriching and widening children's vocabulary will support later reading comprehension.									
The Natural World	Past and present:									
Past and Present	experiences. • Using class texts to exp	plore past and present e.g. pin tory takes place and the simila	rates, castles and characters.		ities and differences based on th	eir				
	<ul> <li>Use introduced vocabulary to describe their immediate environment including place names. Being able to interpret and identify areas on a simple map and attempt to draw their own, using observations, stories and non- fiction text.</li> <li>Be confident to share details about their family and community and make comparisons with other families and communities. Drawing on real life experiences and books. Joining in with SMSC discussions and RE learning and understanding similarities and differences between religious and cultural communities and how they celebrate special times in different ways. Using these discussions and experiences in their play.</li> <li>Be able to compare and contrast differences and similarities in life in this country and others, using knowledge and vocabulary gained through stories and texts, maps, pictures and videos and discussions.</li> </ul>									
	the seasons. • Understand how to can • Make close observatio including the name of pl	re for the natural environmer ns of animals and plants and lants and animals. s comparing the features of o	nt. draw pictures including deta	ils observed and being able to	ntural processes e.g. ice melting, o articulate using introduced voo ntional and the world) by drawing	cabulary				
History UTW – Past and Present	To know about my own life-story	To know about figures from the past (Guy Fawkes/Neil Armstrong)	Now and then – transport.	History of St Piran - 5th March	To know about figures from the past (Vincent Van Gogh) Link to Artwork.	Now and then – the seaside.				
	To know how I have changed	To know some similarities and	Fire engines from the past	To know about the past through settings, characters and events	Timelines-how do things change over time?	To know about figures from the past and why				

	Now and then – houses. To talk about the lives of the people around us. To know that the people who help us exist and what they do	differences between things in the past and now, drawing on experiences and what has been read in class (Toys and Teddy's) Traditions: Birthdays Christmas Remembrance Day	Famous explorers – link to Geography work. Launceston Castle map and investigation	encountered in books read in class and storytelling To know about figures from the present/To life/work-David Attenborough Now and then-farming	Traditions of gardening- Chinese Garden/Japanese Garden/Italian Garden	they are important (Mary Anning/Grace Darling) Fossils
Possible Enhancements	Household items (such as telephones, old iron)	Toys and Bears from the past- Trip to Charlie Bears Museum	Old map, pictures of transport through history. Old picture of Launceston/school	Farming artifacts-What could they be? Photos of farming through history	Pictures of different gardens from around the world to compare and contrast	Old compass Aquarium Trip
Geography: UTW – People, Culture and Communities WTW-The Natural World	Explore my school and all of its environments (e.g. classroom, hall, library, mud kitchen, field, playground Where do I live and who do I live with? My home and journey to school. What do I see on the way? Are there any big buildings (e.g. church).	What is there in North Petherwin/Launceston that we already know and what can we find out? Link to other countries: E.g. Lost and Found (Oliver Jeffers). Celebrations that important to me and my family Diwali, Hannukah, Christmas etc.	Follow a map and Recognise Landmarks- Trip to The Fire station Link to other countries: E.g. Chinese New Year Follow a simple map of school grounds. Draw own simple maps. Locate different symbols on a map.	Compare and contrast environments – polar regions, desert, jungle, under the sea, space Looking for them on the world map/ globe. Link to other countries: link to Science and habitats. Which country do different animals live in?	Sustainability and caring for our planet Where does our food come from? Link to other countries: link to Science and habitats. Which countries do they grow in?	Oceans and Seas Discussions around looking after the world – recycling, turning off lights, pick up litter etc (link with Science). Map drawing – link with aquarium visit
Enrichment opportunities	Police visit school	Charlie Bears Museum Visit Church	Fire Station Visit	Farm Visit	Woodland Skills Centre	Lifeguard Beach Safety Talk
Science (Thinking scientifically)	Evaluate Use their observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions.	<b>Observe and measure</b> Observe closely, using simple equipment.	Set up enquiry Perform simple tests. Record	Make predictions Predict their outcome and carry out an investigation. Compare findings	Interpret and Report Identify and classify. Use appropriate scientific language to communicate ideas.	Ask Questions Ask simple Qs and recognise that they can be answered in different ways

			Gather and record data to help in answering questions.		<b>Observe and measure</b> Observe closely, using simple equipment.	
UTW-The Natural World	Growing and changing. Human life cycles. Explore the natural environment using our 5 senses. Begin to show respect and care for the natural environment.	Recognise the signs of Autumn. Features of the world and Earth (river, forests, sea, land etc) Changing states of matter World Science Day-10 <sup>th</sup> Nov	Recognise the signs of Winter. Know some important processes and changes in the natural world including states of matter (freezing) Everyday materials – Investigate Friction Which materials help vehicles to travel furthest?	Recognise the signs of Spring. Lifecycles of animals (butterfly/frog). Animals – how have different animals adapted to their habitats? Know that animals live in hot and cold places	Know about features of my own immediate environment and how they might vary from another. Planting seeds – observing growth. Caring for plants. parts of a plant. What will happen to this seed/bulb? What do plants need to grow? Lifecycles (plants)	Recognise the signs of Summer. Know that some things in the world are man-made and some things are natural. Explore materials and textures (recycling). Know some important processes and changes in the natural world including states of matter (melting, floating and sinking)
Enrichment opportunities:	Wild Tribe Breaking bread	Wild Tribe Nurse/Midwife visit	Wild Tribe Balance-ability	Wild Tribe Pet visit	Wild Tribe Planting bean and	Wild Tribe Making a boat to carry a
		Diwali cooking experience		Pet visit Health and Well-being Day Growing and releasing Butterflies	Gardening Club	passenger. Making a boat out of plasticine and tin foil Aquarium Visit
Technology- Computing	Engaging with age appropriate software: Ipads CD player IWB	Use iPad stopwatch app – link to maths work on time. Use Beebots – basic operations	Use of technology in home and school. What technology do you have at home? How is	Use technology to promote speaking and listening. Use Beebots - moving from A to B	Engaging with age- appropriate software Google maps on the iPad linked to Geography work.	Engaging with age- appropriate software: Produce our own images and videos using: Ipads CD player

			this the same/different to			IWB
			what you have at school?	Using the recordable		
				devices to record.		
			E-Safety Day.			
RE / SMSC	Being Special: Where	Incarnation: Why do	God/Creation: Why is the	Salvation: Why do	What places are special	What times/stories are
	do we belong?	Christians perform	word 'God' so important	Christians put a cross in	and why?	special and why?
UTW-People		Nativity plays at	to Christians?	an Easter garden?		
Cultures and	Family structures,	Christmas?		To use do not on al	Important places in our	Share details about their
Communities	who is part of		Chinese New	To understand	community and beyond	family and community
	our families.	How Hindus	Year. How is it	celebrations such as		and make comparisons
		celebrate Diwali.	celebrated? Traditions.	Mothering Sunday and Easter	To understand that there are different places of	with other families and communities around the
	Similarities and	The	People who help	Laster	worship in both the UK and	world.
	differences between	Christmas Story	us within the	To understand the	wider world which are	wona.
	themselves	and how it is	local community,	celebration of St Piran's	special to people.	
	and peers.	celebrated.		Day		To listen to stories and
			Curiosity suitcase:			reflect on what we can learn from them/
	People who help	Know that	Chinese New Year (masks,			understand their
	us within the	people around	chop sticks, umbrellas			importance to people
	local community	the world have	etc).			
	Traditions e.g.	different religions.				
	Harvest					
	That Vest	Curiosity suitcase: Diwali				
		(coloured rice, Henna,				
		Diva lamps, books etc).				
Busy Learning					ps, look at books containing ima	-
Story/Song time	•				and feel when outside, explore om the past or different cultures	
Expressive Arts and		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Design (Art, DT,					audience, retell stories w	•
Music and Drama)					Dynamic Designers who	-
	use the	e resources they need to	make their creations, t	alk about what they hav	ve made and how they hav	<i>v</i> e made it.
Creating with						
Materials	-				portant that children have regu	
					riety of what children see, hear	
Being Imaginative		•		÷	he frequency, repetition and de	epth of their experiences
and Expressive	are fundamental to the	ir progress in interpreting and	appreciating what they hear	, respond to and observe.		
	Creating with Materials	ç.				
	Creating with widteridis					

	<ul> <li>Plan what they are going to create and how they will go about it</li> <li>Experiment with combining a range of materials and to consider how problems can be overcome. Thinking about the best way to join materials e.g. tape, different sorts of glue, tags, string etc.</li> <li>Experiment with colour mixing to produce different colours e.g. powder paint, poster paint and watercolours.</li> <li>Independently use processes to shape materials e.g. scissors, tearing, sawing.</li> <li>Creating collaboratively, sharing ideas, resources and skills.</li> <li>Creatively use props and materials (loose parts that can symbolise different things) to role play characters and situations whilst collaborating with others.</li> <li>Review their creations and talk about them (part of the play project cycle).</li> <li>Being involved and concentrating.</li> <li>Keeping on trying.</li> <li>Enjoying achieving what they set out to do.</li> </ul>							
	<ul> <li>Introduces a story or r stories and narratives.</li> </ul>	a collection of songs, rhymes narrative to their play. Drawir		I narratives used in class and	and individually. beyond. Recounting, adapting :	and inventing		
Art and DT	<ul> <li>Joining in and acting o Drawing:</li> </ul>	ut experiences with others. K	eeping play going and consid Drawing:	ering others. Drawing:	Drawing:	Drawing:		
	<ul> <li>Explore making marks with wax crayons. To investigate the marks and patterns made by different textures.</li> <li>Painting and Mixed Media:</li> <li>Explore paint through finger painting. Describe the texture and colours as they paint Talk about their work.</li> <li>Sculpture and 3D: Explore clay and its properties. Experiment ing with variety of tools.</li> </ul>	Explore making marks with felt tips. Use felt tips to make patterns. Painting and Mixed Media: Create natural paintbrushes using found objects. Explore with natural paintbrushes and mud paint to create artwork. To talk about their work. Sculpture and 3D: Explore playdough and its properties Use tools safely and with confidence.	Explore making marks with chalk. Make controlled large and small movements with the chalk. Compare different ways of making marks and drawing. Painting and Mixed Media: Respond to music through the medium of paint, Use paint to express ideas and feelings. Sculpture and 3D: Create natural 3D landscape pictures using found objects.	Explore mark making using pencils Create a simple observational drawing Painting and Mixed Media: To make child-led collages using mixed media. To use loose parts to create a piece of transient art. Sculpture and 3D: Generate inspiration and conversation about sculpture art and artists. Create a design for 3D animal sculpture	Use their observational skills to create a self portrait. Painting and Mixed Media: Explore the artist Megan Coyle. Create landscape collages inspired by the work of Megan Coyle. Sculpture and 3D: Begin to make a 3D clay sculpture using the designs created last term. Craft & Design: Create a design for a tissue paper flower.	Use a variety of colours and materials to create a year 6 portrait. Compare how colour is used by artists. Painting and Mixed Media: Create a large piece of group artwork (Under the sea) Experiment with colour, design and painting techniques. Share their creation, explaining the processes they have used. Craft & Design: Refine small motor skills		
	Craft & Design: Develop scissor skills.	Craft & Design: Develop threading skills.	Craft & Design: Explore the different ways we can join materials	Craft & Design: To learn how to fold, curl and cut paper to achieve a desired effect.	Focus Artist –	through the use of drawing, cutting and manipulating paper.		

		Seasonal Crafts: Making clay Divas Junk model – join with tape/glue and	together and practise these techniques.			Junk model – moving parts
		embellish	mandala sun catchers			
Focus Artist:	Pablo Picasso (abstract faces)	John Dyer (fireworks)	Wassily Kandinsky (Shapes/pattern)	Yayoi Kusama (polka dot and abstract collages)	Vincent Van Gogh (observational drawing of plants)	Olivia Pilling (colouring mixing)
Possible	Self-portraits	Transient art, Night	Provide children with a	Creating 3D mini-beasts	Still life drawings/pastel	Water pictures, collage,
Enhancements:		pictures and natural	range of materials for	using different mediums	drawings of plants and	shading by adding black
	Self-portraits in the	collages.	children to construct	(sculpture, collage,	flowers.	or white
	style of Picasso	0	with.	dough, transient art).		
	, '	Rangoli Patterns.			Images of Van Gogh's work	Mixing colour more
	Drawing families		Informal colour mixing	Mid-Level Joins masking	and create own images.	purposefully to make a
		Use clay to mould Diva	Naming, mixing and using	tape, sticky tape, folding		waterscape and then
	Building models with	Lamps.	secondary colours	paper and card, elastic	Create a tissue paper	adding more detail to
	various materials			band, sticky tack, a paper	flower	paintings in a number of
		Basic Level Joins glue	Mid-Level Joins masking	clip, a stapler		sessions
	Basic Level Joins glue	stick, PVA glue with a glue	tape, sticky tape, folding		High Level Joins hole punch	
	stick, PVA glue with a	brush, PVA glue with a	paper and card, elastic		(single and double) split	High Level Joins hole
	glue brush, PVA glue	spreader, make glue from	band, sticky tack, a paper		pins, treasury tags, stitching	punch (single and double)
	with a spreader,	flour	clip, a stapler			split pins, treasury tags,
	make glue from flour					stitching
Music & Drama	Charanga – Me!	Charanga – My Stories	Charanga - Everyone	Charanga – Our World	Charanga – Big Bear Funk	Charanga – Reflect,
						Rewind and Replay
	Use voices	Listen to music and make	Listen, with	Follow and identify	Experiment with, create,	Create own instrument
	expressively and	their own dances in	concentration, to a range	steady beats and	select and combine sounds	(craft) and explain how to
	creatively (nursery	response	of music and try to move	rhythms.	(work in pairs/in a group)	use it to others.
	rhymes)		in time with it.			
		Signing nursery rhymes		Sing in a group or on their	Listen attentively, move to	Watch and talk about
	Body percussion	, ,	Listening to classical	own, increasingly	and talk about music,	dance and performance
		Exploration of other	music – CD player.	matching the pitch and	expressing their feelings	art, expressing their
	Harvest song and	countries – dressing up in	. , -	following the melody.	and responses.	feelings and responses
	performance	different costumes-Diwali	Signing nursery rhymes	Create collaboratively		
	IWB and nursery			sharing ideas, resources,		
	rhyme sheets			and skills.		

Possible enhancements	Develop storylines in their pretend play through use of real props	Firework dances Nativity singing and performance.	Story maps, props, puppets & story bags will encourage children to retell, invent and adapt stories	Outdoor performance stage - addition of percussion instruments	Outdoor performance stage – addition of tuned instruments	Puppet shows: Provide a wide range of props for play which encourage imagination. End of year production	
Home corner enhancements	Home corner with baby station Autumn/Harvest foods/Halloween	Winter clothing/party ware/invitations Christmas decorations/presents/ tree etc. Outdoor Role-Play-Rocket	Train station with train Chinese New Year Outdoor Role Play-Garage	Vet (animals and First Aid kit resources) Pictures of animals with their young	Garden Centre resources Flowers Sunhats and umbrellas Outdoors-Sensory Mud kitchen (herbs grown in garden)	Ice-cream shop/Café Outdoor role play-Boats and pirates	
Drawing Club	Develop drawing skills, use imagination, develop stories						
Busy Learning	Learn and practise new vocabulary, sing, dance, make music and perform on their own and in a group, practise and use a range of artistic techniques and skills, use a range of tools, create collaboratively, develop storylines in pretend play, use imagination, role-play						
Story/sing time		Sing a	a range of songs/nursery rhyn	nes, understand the structure	e of stories.		