



Autumn 1 (55-60)	Autumn 2 (55-60)	Spring 1 (61-66)	Spring 2 (61-66)	Summer 1 (67+)	Summer 2 (ELG)	Areas of Learning
		Per	sonal Social Emotiona	 Development		
Confidently initiates conversations with unfamiliar adults. How this is achieved Transition weeks in September provide opportunities for children to speak to a range of different adults.	Begins to be able to compromise in social situations and negotiate with peers, working as part of a group - understanding and following rules, adapting their behaviours to different situations. How this is achieved Adults modelling, as a play partner, in small groups, how to share resources.	Takes changes of routine in their stride. How this is achieved Use visual timetables, attend more frequent Collective Worship's, go on school visits.	Takes account of one another's needs and feelings with a growing sense of managing conflict and forms positive relationships with adults and other children. How this is achieved Through Jigsaw sessions	Plays group games with rules. How this is achieved Circle games e.g. We will copy you, Sharks etc. Understands someone else's point of view can be different from their own. Resolves minor conflicts through listening to others to come up with a fair solution. How this is achieved Through Jigsaw sessions, reading a range of stories and book talk, playpartner interactions.	End Point 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.	Making Relationships
Growing sense of intent in activity, working	Can talk about how they and others	Will choose the resources they	Confident to speak in a familiar group,	Reviews their work and suggests how	Show an understanding of their own feelings and those of others,	Self Regulation





towards the simple goals in mind with growing persistence. How this is achieved Adults modelling characteristics of effective learning, whilst play-partnering with children, 1-1 or in small groups.	show feelings, talk about their own and others' behaviour and its consequences. How this is achieved Using the class reward system to discuss positive behaviours and class sanctions around rules and behaviours.	need for their chosen activities and demonstrates persistence towards achieving their intended goals. How this is achieved Children self-select resources, following modelling from adults, and can explain what they are using and why.	will talk about their ideas/simple goals. How this is achieved Plenty of opportunities for children to speak in key groups/whole class in circle time, end of the day reviews	this could be approached differently. How this is achieved Adults expertly question children about how they could improve their work, giving suggestions. Knows some ways to manage their feelings and are beginning to use these to maintain control of their own behaviour. How this is achieved Children can	and begin to regulate their behaviour accordingly; Set and work towards simple goals, being able to wait for what they want and control their immediate impulses when appropriate; Give focused attention to what the teacher says, responding appropriately even when engaged in activity, and show an ability to follow instructions involving several ideas or actions.	
	around rules and	modelling from		manage their	several ideas or actions.	
	beliaviouis.	-		~		
				these to maintain		
				articulate how they		
				should respond to situations through		
				Jigsaw and Circle		
				Time sessions.		
Confident to talk about	Is willing to try	Knows the	Knows about and	Is able to recognise a	Be confident to try new activities	Managing Self
their own needs, wants,	something new.	importance of	can make healthy	range of basic	and show independence, resilience	
interests and opinions	Shows an	good health, and a	choices in relation	emotions for	and perseverance in the face of	
	awareness and	healthy diet.	to healthy eating.	themselves and	challenge; Explain the reasons for	





and when they do or don't need help. How this is achieved Transition weeks in September provide opportunities for children to gain confidence to ask for help, or talk to key adults.	understanding of the effect of what they eat on the body. How this is achieved Discussions will take place at snack time and in Physical Development sessions, about how different foods can affect the body.	How this is achieved Children will sort different foods into healthy/ unhealthy categories, and will articulate how this will impact their health.	How this is achieved Jigsaw sessions will be on 'Healthy Me', and will focus on making healthy choices.	others and can identify appropriate reactions and responses How this is achieved Children will be introduced to the 'Zones of Regulation', where they can identify a range of emotions. Through specific stories e.g Ruby's Worry.	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.	
			Communication & L	anguage		
Maintains attention and concentration when listening to others. Conversations reflect basic 'back and forth' interaction. How this is achieved Children are encouraged to speak and listen to their peers in small 'key groups'.	Is able to respond to stories, asking questions and making comments, showing interest in new vocabulary explored. How this is achieved Stories are shared throughout the day, with key vocab being gathered and	Listens attentively in a range of situations. How this is achieved Stories are shared/teaching takes place at different parts of the school site e.g. outside, in the studio. Draws on and uses new vocabulary	Gives their attention to what others say and responds appropriately, in a 'back and forth' dialogue even whilst engaged in another activity. How this is achieved Children begin pair work and learn to 'turn and talk'.	Listens attentively with sustained concentration to follow a story without pictures or props. Listens to others in a larger group. How this is achieved Children are encouraged to speak and listen to their peers in small 'key groups'.	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.	Listening and Attention





Can respond to instructions with two or more parts. How this is achieved Play games such as Simon Says, adding multiple actions.	Is able to demonstrate understanding in their conversations with others by responding appropriately. How this is achieved Adults to scaffold conversations and support two-way dialogue through their interactions.	accurately and in context. How this is achieved Children are encouraged to repeat and think of sentences with key vocab from story / teaching point. Answers 'how' and 'why' questions about their experiences and in responses to stories or events How this is achieved Stories are shared throughout the day, with key vocab being gathered and explained at point of delivery.	After listening to stories can express views about events or characters in the story and answer questions about why things happened. How this is achieved Stories are shared throughout the day, with key questions being asked	Carries out instructions which contain several parts in a sequence. How this is achieved Activity that involves listening to a series of instructions and drawing pictures relating to the instructions.	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	Understanding
In a range of situations, begins to offer their ideas and simple explanations.	In different play situations such as storytelling and role play, children	Expresses themselves effectively, using full sentences using	Demonstrates a developing use of connectives, drawing on	Recounts experiences and imagine possibilities, often connecting	Participate in small group, class and one-to-one discussions, offering their own ideas, using recently introduced vocabulary;	Speaking





events, using new vocabulary accurately and in context.

How this is achieved Children are prompted to give their ideas in key groups, play, circle time sessions. develop their own narratives and explanations. More complex language structures are used to connect ideas.

How this is achieved
There are planned opportunities in different areas of provision in the environment e.g. puppets in reading area, small world toys near construction, domestic role-play.

past and present tenses.

How this is achieved
Interactions
ensure children
speak in whole
sentences – adults
to model this using
echo, repeat, add
new vocab
strategy.

modelled examples from teaching when talking about their experiences.

How this is achieved
Teachers will model how to use a connective and ask children to echo back in talk.

ideas. Uses new vocabulary in imaginative ways to add information, express ideas, explain and justify actions

How this is achieved Adults collect new vocabulary in a 'bank', from key texts and stories and enourage children

them to use/refer to

them in everyday

talk.

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.

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.

Physical Development





Able to use precision to control and manipulate resources and small equipment. How this is achieved Access to equipment such as puzzles, book, small world, construction, craft tools and cutlery.	Begins to show some accuracy in mark making activities such as drawing and writing. How this is achieved Children practise writing their name of letters from their name in daily morning activities.	Is proficient in handling equipment and tools, (including cutlery) effectively. How this is achieved Children have opportunities to use a range of readily-accessible resources such as scissors. Staff monitor children at lunchtime and correct how they handle cutlery.	Uses a secure hold to write comfortably and effectively. How this is achieved Daily handwriting practise using Letter Join, with staff correcting any pencil grip.	Manipulate paper and pens when writing and drawing. Graphics are legible showing good control and coordination. How this is achieved Expectations are raised to ensure children write more frequently in exercise books in preparation for Y1.	Hold a pencil effectively in preparation for fluent writing — using the tripod grip in almost all cases; Use a range of small tools, including scissors, paint brushes and cutlery; Begin to show accuracy and care when drawing.	Fine Motor
Is able to adjust speed. How this is achieved Games such as Traffic Light game are introduced in the hall.	Is able to adjust speed, direction and position. How this is achieved A range of games are played such as Beans, Traffic Lights and Sharks, in the hall and playground.	Shows good control in large and small movements. How this is achieved Weekly focus Write Dance groups develop gross motor skills and then translate into fine motor using writing materials.	Shows good control, coordination and agility in large and small movements, safely negotiating space. How this is achieved Obstacle courses are made using PE equipment in the hall and	Hops and skips when playing games or in time to music. How this is achieved A simple dance routine is taught to a piece of music for children to practise and perform.	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.	Gross Motor





			encouraged in children's outdoor play.			
			•			
Talks about what they have read showing some understanding, drawing on new vocabulary. Demonstrates emotional engagement with the content. How this is achieved During story time, teacher will pose questions relating to basic inference and retrieval questions.	Links sounds to letters when segmenting and blending CVC words. How this is achieved In discrete Phonics sessions, children will learn initial sounds and begin to orally sound out simple words. Will retell stories and poems in their play using vocabulary acquired from their	Uses phonic knowledge to decode regular words, reading them aloud accurately. Can read some common irregular words. How this is achieved Phase 3 Phonics: In discrete Phonics sessions, children will begin to read a range of words including Phase 3 digraphs and recognise 'tricky'	Able to demonstrate speedy recognition of familiar printed words. Reads and understands simple sentences. Able to anticipate key events in stories How this is achieved Adults will work with children in small focus groups, and on a 1-1 basis, to develop speedy word recognition, using flashcards and home reader	Uses phonic, semantic and syntactic knowledge to read phonically regular words of more than one syllable. Reads many common exception words and irregular words to understand new vocabulary in a familiar story or text. Describes in their own words what they have read in a non-fiction or fiction text using a range of new vocabulary with accuracy and	Say a sound for each letter in the alphabet and at least 10 digraphs; Read words consistent with their phonic knowledge by soundblending; Read aloud simple sentences and books that are consistent with their phonic knowledge, including some common exception words. 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	Word Reading
	reading experiences. How this is achieved Children will receive '5 a Day' literary based activities e.g. Nursery Rhymes,	words by sight. Will select a book to share or read for own pleasure and may show preference for theme, particular	books.	confidence, answering questions, making inferences and predictions about what might happen next. How this is achieved	and during role-play.	





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	Stories and Poems.	characters or		Children will read in		
	They'll be	familiar authors.		guided reading		
	encouraged to use	How this is		groups with an		
	these within play.	<u>achieved</u>		adult, and on a		
		Books will be		weekl 1-1 basis.		
		displayed around		Books are sent		
		the classroom, in		home each week,		
		different areas of		that match their		
		the provision and		phonics level and		
		staff will model		reading for pleasure.		
		accessing these				
		and reading them				
		to children.				
Independently chooses	Segments CVC	Uses their phonic	Writes simple	Segments CVC words	Write recognisable letters, most of	Writing
to write for different	words and uses	knowledge to write	phrases and	and uses appropriate	which are correctly formed; Spell	
purposes, initially	appropriate letters,	words in ways	sentences which	letters, that are	words by identifying sounds in	
articulating their	that are	which match their	can be read by	recognisable to	them and representing the sounds	
thoughts thorough the	recognisable to	spoken sounds.	themselves and	represent sounds in	with a letter or letters; Write	
spoken word.	represent sounds	Writes some	others, with some	their writing.	simple phrases and sentences that	
How this is achieved	in their writing.	common irregular	words spelt		can be read by others.	
Access a range of mark-	How this is	words.	correctly using	Uses key features of		
making tools and	<u>achieved</u>	How this is	appropriate	narrative in their		
resources in play.	Order jumbled-up	<u>achieved</u>	strategies such as	own writing to		
Adults to scribe what	magnetic letters to	Children to use	phonics and	describe a familiar		
the children say.	make a simple CVC	whiteboards and	common exception	event or create a		
	word e.g. pat.	pens during	words	story.		
		Phonics sessions to	How this is	How this is achieved		
	Children practise	write dictated	<u>achieved</u>	Children begin to		
	daily name writing	words. In play,	Children complete	complete more		
	for their morning	children access	weekly focus	regular activities in		
	acti	mark-making	activities in English	English books		
		resources to write		relating to their		





		for a range of purposes.	books relating to their topic.	topic. They also are set 'writing challenges' each day.		
			Maths			
Understands the relationship between a group of objects and the corresponding number. Counts reliably and creates groups of numbers up to at least 5 and is able to place numerals to at least 5 in order. How this is achieved Children will complete activities such as matching a number of stickers to a numeral, creating groups of objects of 4.	Accurately counts fixed objects to 5 and recognises numerals to at least 5 out of sequence. Recognises up to 3 objects (without counting) in a range of orientations and different sizes. How this is achieved Regular assessments of number recognition. Subitising activities such as dice games to recognise an amount without	In self-initiated play begins to record numbers and mathematical thinking with own purpose. How this is achieved Whiteboards and pens are used and modelled alongside a counting activity, to support writing numerals or drawing circles to represent an amount.	Counts reliably and represents numbers beyond 10 using a range of manipulatives. How this is achieved Children complete weekly focus activities in Maths books relating involving representing 10 in a range of ways e.g. eggbox method, manipulatives etc.	Creates number lines to support their calculations of simple addition and subtraction facts and problem solving. Uses manipulatives to demonstrate some number bonds within 10. How this is achieved Children are set daily Maths challenges and expected to create a range of ways of representing 10 e.g. eggbox method, abacus' and tens frames.	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	Numbers





Creates patterns by lining, placing, building and arranging. How this is achieved Orders three or more measures (size, weight and capacity) whilst playing, for example with sand, water or in the mud kitchen. Uses spatial language, including following and giving directions, using relative terms and describing what they see from different viewpoints How this is achieved Follow a range of instructions during a simple game such as Simon Says.	Use of measures (size, weight and capacity) when comparing and combining quantities How this is achieved In the Maths, Water and Outdoor provision there will be a range of resources to be used with adults and peers to develop mathematic language around measure. E.g. cylinders, measuring tapes, buckets etc.	Will demonstrate thinking through use of verbal number sentences / number stories and may choose to record these. How this is achieved In small focus groups, the adults will represent 2 groups and verbally talk through a number sentence, with children echoing back before drawing/writing their own calculation.	Verbally counts beyond 20. Uses resources to create parts of a whole, to partition pairs of numbers up to 10, to distribute quantities equally and represent double facts. How this is achieved Children complete weekly focus activities in Maths books relating involving representing a range of number problems e.g. partpart-whole methods, number bonds, double and halving facts.	Begin to count reliably with numbers from 10 to 20. How this is achieved Children begin to recite, recognise, place them in order and can write numerals with some accuracy.	Verbally count beyond 20, recognising the pattern of the counting system; Compare quantities up to 10 in different contexts, recognising when one quantity is greater than, less than or the same as the other quantity; Explore and represent patterns within numbers up to 10, including evens and odds, double facts and how quantities can be distributed equally.	Numerical Patterns
			Understanding the	e World		
Talks about similarities and differences between themselves and others and among	Uses appropriate past and present tenses, building on new vocabulary introduced from	Talks about the lives of the immediate people around them and	Know some similarities and differences between things in the past and now,	Understand that lives were different in the past drawing on information	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	People & Communities





families and	shared experiences	their roles in the	drawing on	shared from	experiences and what has been	
communities.	such as visits to	wider community.	personal	different sources.	read in class; Understand the past	
How this is achieved	local places and	How this is	experiences and	How this is achieved	through settings, characters and	
During circle time in	visitors from the	<u>achieved</u>	what has been	Children will sort	events encountered in books read	
key groups, children	community.	Visitors such as	read and shared in	objects/photographs	in class and storytelling;	
are encouraged to	How this is	nurses, dentist and	class from a range	into groups of		
share about their	<u>achieved</u>	police offers are	of sources for	old/modern day.		
families.	A class timeline	invited into school	example fiction.			
	begins to be	to support	How this is			
	constructed of	community links	<u>achieved</u>			
	children's time in	and bought into	Children will hear			
	Reception,	role-play in class.	a range of stories/			
	including with	Children are	non-fiction texts			
	visits/visitors, and	encouraged to use	that discuss the			
	referred to	new vocabulary in	past.			
	frequently.	play.				
Are able to draw on	Can make	Can describe their	Understands that	Can demonstrate a	Describe their immediate	The Natural
knowledge of their	observations	immediate	different people	developing	environment using knowledge	World
immediate	including making	environment,	around the world	knowledge of a	from observation, discussion,	
environment	drawings of	explaining some	have different	diverse ecology from	stories, non-fiction texts and maps;	
referencing points of	animals and plants.	similarities and	beliefs, attitudes,	the wider	Know some similarities and	
interest through	How this is	differences	customs, traditions	community e.g.	differences between different	
different ways.	<u>achieved</u>	between life in this	and roles in society	country parks and	religious and cultural communities	
How this is achieved	'Animal Man'	country and life in	and why it is	larger towns. Knows	in this country, drawing on their	
iPads will be given to	visitor will come	other countries.	important to treat	that the	experiences and what has been	
children to take photos	into school with a	How this is	them with respect.	environment and	read in class; Explain some	
of school site on nature	range of animals	<u>achieved</u>	Finds out about	living things are	similarities and differences	
walks.	to provoke their	Children will begin	and uses a range of	influenced by human	between life in this country and	
	interest, and be	attending	technology to	activity. Can describe	life in other countries, drawing on	
Explore some	encouraged to	Collective	support their	some actions which	knowledge from stories, non-	
similarities and begin to	draw these during	Worships, where	understandings.	people in their own	fiction texts and -when	
recognise some	their play.	topical themes are	1	community do that	appropriate – maps.	





communities. Have a developing awareness of life and how it differs in other countries. Drawing on practical experiences, books and personal observations, knows that living things live, grow and die. How this is achieved Autumn walks around the site to collect leaves and teachers to explain seasonal changes.	Can discuss, drawing on knowledge from a variety of experiences, the similarities and differences observed between natural environments, e.g. community green spaces, parks. How this is achieved Children will explore the local community through visits, photographs and site walks.	covered, as will Religious festivals will be shared.	How this is achieved Festivals from around the world/religions will be celebrated and researched in more detail e.g. Easter and Lunar New Year.	helps to maintain the area they live in. How this is achieved A range of local maps are referred to in Circle Time sessions and children will look at human impact, such as litter, around the Hawkesley site and act upon this.	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.	
			Expressive Arts &	Design		
Selects appropriate S	Safely uses and	Uses what they	Through their	Responds	Invent, adapt and recount	Being
	explores a variety	have learned to	explorations finds	imaginatively to art	narratives and stories with peers	imaginative &





imaginatively e.g.	and techniques,	purpose, explaining	decisions about	e.g. this music	well-known nursery rhymes and	
through role play,	experimenting with	the process. These	how materials,	sounds likes	songs; Perform songs, rhymes,	
simple narratives and	colour, design,	creations may be	tools and	dinosaurs, that	poems and stories with others, and	
•	texture, form and	used to support		·	1 -	
natural explorations of	<u> </u>	• •	techniques can be	sculpture is squishy	 – when appropriate – try to move in time with music. 	
materials.	function.	role play and	combined and	like this [child	in time with music.	
How this is achieved	How this is	storytelling.	changed.	physically		
Role-play areas are set	<u>achieved</u>	How this is	How this is	demonstrates], that		
up so children can	In small groups,	achieved	achieved	peg looks like a		
imitate known	adults will model	Children will begin	In DT week,	mouth		
situations e.g.	focus art sessions	to review their	children will access	How this is achieved		
domestic/real-life role	based upon a	work from focus	challenges on how	Interactions will		
play.	significant artist,	sessions and	to change colours,	provide a running		
	such as Van Gogh.	articulate how	change food state	commentary from		
		they've created	and attach a range	staff that model this		
		this, including key	of materials.	level of thinking: in		
		vocabulary.		play, during focus		
				activities, during		
				whole class inputs.		
Selects appropriate	Sings songs, makes	Sings songs, makes	They can express	Can talk about	Safely use and explore a variety of	Creating with
resources to start to	music, dances and	music, dances and	their own ideas,	features of their own	materials, tools and techniques,	materials
invent, create, adapt	tells stories.	tells stories,	thoughts and	and others work and	experimenting with colour, design,	
and recount their	How this is	experimenting with	feelings through	expressions of	texture, form and function; Share	
individual expressions	achieved	ways of changing	design and	creativity,	their creations, explaining the	
and creativity.	Instruments are	them.	technology, art,	recognising the	process they have used; Make use	
How this is achieved	used in a weekly	How this is	music, dance,	differences between	of props and materials when role	
Adults model how to	music session, but	achieved	roleplay and	them and the	playing characters in narratives	
self-select resources	also available in	Role play areas are	stories. Talks about	strength of others.	and stories.	
and how to use them	the classroom and	resourced with	ideas and	How this is achieved		
during play and in	outdoors so	puppets,	processes which	Reflection times for		
focus groups.	children can access	instruments and	have led them to	children to appraise		
0 Par	them during play.	CD player to	make music, dance,	their work and their		
	0 F 1 7	develop children's	1 1, 11 15,	peers are added in		





creativity in telling	designs, images or	after directed	
stories.	products.	Art/DT input.	
	How this is		
	<u>achieved</u>		
	Children will		
	participate in DT		
	week, with a		
	specific focus given		
	by DT lead.		