

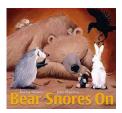
## **Bruche Primary School Academy**

# **Nursery Curriculum**

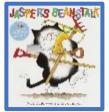
EYFS 2024 - 2025

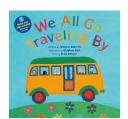














Planning a sequenced curriculum to ensure all children make progress and are ready for the next stage of their education.

## **Sequenced Curriculum - 2024 to 2025**

New EYFS Framework

## **Age Related Expectations** \* Teaching and learning to be differentiated through short term planning, driven by assessment

Consolidation and revisit of key skills, knowledge and understanding through continuous and enhanced provision

Area of Learning	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Overarching Theme	It's Good to be Me	Let's Explore	Splashing About	Growing	Near and Far	Chester Zoo
Planning around a quality text:  To be chosen following children's interests.	Pete v Cat	OWL BABIES	Blown away penguina busy penguina	disperse self-state  And salefite Higgly Hen	we All Co caveling By	Operation of the Angle
Linked occupations	<ul><li>Dr / Nurse / Dentist</li><li>Vets</li></ul>	<ul><li>Tree Surgeon</li><li>Postman / lady</li></ul>	<ul><li>Fire / Police Services</li><li>Explorer</li><li>Marine Biologist</li></ul>	<ul><li>Farmer</li><li>Gardener/Landscape gardener</li></ul>	<ul><li>Lollypop</li><li>Person</li><li>Train / bus</li><li>driver</li></ul>	<ul><li>Zoo keeper</li><li>Vet</li></ul>
Linked texts  Non-fiction  Traditional Tales  Diversity	<ul> <li>Wow, Said the Owl</li> <li>Rainbow Fish</li> <li>Lulu's First Day</li> <li>First Body</li> <li>Busy Kittens / Doggies         <ul> <li>Jon Schnidel</li> </ul> </li> <li>The Gingerbread Man</li> <li>Kipper's Birthday</li> <li>What Happened to You?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Goldilocks and the Three Bears</li> <li>Busy Cubs - Jon Schnidel</li> <li>Brown Bear, Brown Bear What Do You Hear?</li> <li>How to catch a Rainbow</li> <li>The Christmas Story</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>I Can Fly</li> <li>Hello to Snowy Animals</li> <li>Polar Bear, Polar Bear What Do You Hear</li> <li>Penguins, Penguins, Everywhere</li> <li>Hey Water</li> <li>If you could go to Antarctica by Fay Robinson</li> <li>Be Brave Little Penguin</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>I Went Walking</li> <li>Busy Barnyard – Jon Schnidel</li> <li>The Three Little Pigs</li> <li>Come On Daisy</li> <li>In Wibbles Garden</li> <li>Rosie's Walk</li> <li>The Ugly Duckling</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>The Journey Home from Grandpa's House</li> <li>I Love My Grandma</li> <li>The Train Ride</li> <li>Roaring Rockets</li> <li>Things that Go</li> <li>The Owl and the Pussy Cat</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Dear Zoo</li> <li>Busy Monkeys –         Jon Schnidel</li> <li>Busy Elephants –         Jon Schnidel</li> <li>Elmer</li> <li>Hullabaloo at the         Zoo</li> <li>The Lion Inside</li> </ul>

Linked rhymes	<ul> <li>If You Are Happy and You Know It</li> <li>Head, Shoulders, Knees and Toes</li> <li>Two Little Eyes to Look Around</li> <li>Doctor Foster</li> <li>I have a Pet – Super Simple</li> <li>When Cats Get up in the Morning – Super Simple</li> <li>Happy Birthday</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Teddy Bear, Teddy Bear</li> <li>Bear is Sleeping</li> <li>Five Little Bears</li> <li>Five Little Leaves</li> <li>Rain, Rain, go Away</li> <li>I Hear Thunder</li> <li>What's the weather?</li> <li>Christmas songs</li> </ul>	o Five Little Penguins o Five little snowmen o I'm a little snowman o Snowflake, Snowflake o Incy, Wincy Spider o This is the Way we Wash our Hands o Splashing in the Puddles o Five Little Firefighters	<ul> <li>Old McDonald had a Farm</li> <li>The Farmer's in His Den</li> <li>The Cows in the Barn</li> <li>Farmer, Farmer What I do you See?</li> <li>Five Little Ducks</li> <li>Rain, Rain, Go Away</li> </ul>	o John Brown had a Little Motorcar  o The Wheels on the Bus  o A Sailor Went to Sea  o The Big Ship o Mr Sun	<ul> <li>If You Are an Elephant and you Know it</li> <li>You Can Hear the Lion Roaring in the Zoo</li> <li>Let's Go to the Zoo</li> <li>Five Little Monkeys Jumping on the Bed</li> </ul>
Trips/Visitors Enrichments	<ul><li>Visits</li><li>Dr / Nurse</li><li>Pet visit</li><li>School cook</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Teddy Bear Party</li> <li>Class Bear Home</li> <li>Autumn walk around school grounds</li> <li>Walk to the post box</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Winter walk to the school forest</li> <li>Police visit</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Farm visit</li> <li>Police visit</li> <li>Living Eggs Hatching in Class</li> <li>Spring walk to the school forest</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Summer walk</li><li>Chester Zoo</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Reception visitors         <ul> <li>Q &amp; A time</li> </ul> </li> <li>Transition visits to Reception</li> </ul>
Celebrations / Festivals / Special Events	<ul><li>Birthdays</li><li>Teddy Bear Day</li><li>Start of Autumn</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Birthdays</li> <li>Harvest Festival</li> <li>Diwali / Hannukah</li> <li>Christmas</li> <li>(Makaton) Nativity performance</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Birthdays</li><li>Chinese New Year</li><li>Start of Spring</li></ul>	<ul><li>Birthdays</li><li>Holi</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Birthdays</li> <li>Start of Summer</li> <li>Eid Al-Fitr</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Sports Day</li><li>Transition</li></ul>

Characteristics of Effective	Learning to be embedded through all areas of learning creating powerful learners and thinkers
Playing & Exploring	<ul> <li>Realise that their actions have an effect on the world, so they want to keep repeating them.</li> <li>Plan and think ahead about how they will explore or play with objects.</li> <li>Guide their own thinking and actions by talking to themselves while playing. For example, a child doing a jigsaw might whisper under their breath: "Where does that one go? – I need to find the big horse next."</li> <li>Make independent choices.</li> <li>Do things independently that they have been previously taught.</li> <li>Bring their own interests and fascinations into early years settings. This helps them to develop their learning.</li> <li>Respond to new experiences that you bring to their attention.</li> </ul>
Active Learning	<ul> <li>Participate in routines, such as going to their cot or mat when they want to sleep.</li> <li>Begin to predict sequences because they know routines. For example, they may anticipate lunch when they see the table being set, or get their coat when the door to the outdoor area opens.</li> <li>Show goal-directed behaviour. For example, babies may pull themselves up by using the edges of a low table to reach for a toy on top of the table. Toddlers might turn a storage box upside down so they can stand on it and reach up for an object.</li> <li>Begin to correct their mistakes themselves. For example, instead of using increasing force to push a puzzle piece into the slot, they try another piece to see if it will fit.</li> <li>Keep on trying when things are difficult.</li> </ul>
Thinking and Creating Critically	<ul> <li>Take part in simple pretend play. For example, they might use an object like a brush to pretend to brush their hair, or 'drink' from a pretend cup.</li> <li>Sort materials. For example, at tidy-up time, children know how to put different construction materials in separate baskets.</li> <li>Review their progress as they try to achieve a goal. Check how well they are doing.</li> <li>Solve real problems: for example, to share nine strawberries between three friends, they might put one in front of each, then a second, and finally a third. Finally, they might check at the end that everyone has the same number of strawberries.</li> <li>Use pretend play to think beyond the 'here and now' and to understand another perspective. For example, a child role-playing the billy goats gruff might suggest that "Maybe the troll is lonely and hungry? That's why he is fierce."</li> <li>Know more, so feel confident about coming up with their own ideas. Make more links between those ideas.</li> <li>Concentrate on achieving something that's important to them. They are increasingly able to control their attention and ignore distractions.</li> </ul>

#### **COMMUNICATION & LANGUAGE:** Listening, Attention & Understanding Speaking

Educational Programme: The development of children's spoken language underpins all seven areas of learning and development. Children's back-and-forth interactions from an early age form the foundations for language and cognitive development. The number and quality of the conversations they have with adults and peers throughout the day in a language-rich environment is crucial. By commenting on what children are interested in or doing, and echoing back what they say with new vocabulary added, practitioners will build children's language effectively. Reading frequently to children, and engaging them actively in stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems, and then providing them with extensive opportunities to use and embed new words in a range of contexts, will give children the opportunity to thrive. Through conversation, story-telling and role play, where children share their ideas with support and modelling from their teacher, and sensitive questioning that invites them to elaborate, children become comfortable using a rich range of vocabulary and language structures

Autumn		Spring		Summer		
Learning Priorities: Linked to Development Matters 2021						
<b>Autumn 1</b> It's Good to be Me	Autumn 2 Let's Explore	Spring 1 Splashing About	Spring 2 Growing	Summer 1 Near and Far	Summer 2 Chester Zoo	
Listening and Attention  Pay attention to one thing at a time  Listen 1:1 to develop independence within daily routine  Participate in short multi-sensory Key Person group time  Enjoy listening to stories and begin to remember much of what happens  Listen to short stories with illustrations / props / sounds  Recall key events / name key characters  Begin to join in text retell - repeated refrains / some actions		- Participate in si - Through questi - Join in with sim words  O Begin to shift attention fro needed and given a prom	R remember much of what happens mall story group times oning recall key story events ple text retelling using actions / m one thing to another when pt a small group with support	Listening and Attention  Enjoy listening to longer stories (with increased attention) and can remember much of what happens  Can answer a range of questions (who, what, where and why) with relevant comments. With support begin to use full sentences when giving responses.  Shift attention from one thing to another with prompt Listen to others in a small group, turn taking with use of prop e.g. talking when holding the teddy bear		
activities - Special events - Understand simple quest - Getting to know space □ daily r - Recount of events - Begin to understand sto own experiences	ily routine □ Key Person group	○ Linked to: □ dai     ○ Understand some 'why' q     learning, Song / story time     ○ Begin to show an underst	anding of some prepositions actions – up / down / next to	and independe  Understand and respond of questions  Within a range of With support be sentences Show an understanding of Within instruction	aily routine with confidence ence confidently to simple 'why' of contexts across the daily routing in to answer using some full	

#### **Speaking**

- Begin to use a wider range of vocabulary
  - Linked to: □ daily routine □ themes □ key knowledge
- Learn new rhyme and begin to develop a repertoire of songs
  - Join in with actions / props
  - Fill in some missing words
- Begin to talk about a familiar book one-to-one
  - Comment on an illustration ...picture / illustration
  - Favourite character / part ... character / event
- Develop communication, begin to use different tenses
- Begin to use longer sentences of 4/6 words
- Start a conversation with an adult / friend
- Begin to use talk to organise selves / play

#### **Speaking**

- Use a wider range of vocabulary
  - Linked to: □ daily routine □ themes □ key knowledge
- Continue to develop and sing a repertoire of songs
- Sing a range of rhymes/songs as part of a group
- Talk about a familiar book and begin to tell a simple story
  - Using illustrations / props 

    name main characters 

    sequence main events
- Continue to develop communication: 

  use future and past tense (not always correctly) 

  use longer sentence of 4/6 words 

  begin to join sentences with 'and' 

  start a conversation with an adult / friend and begin to continue it with many turns 

  use talk to organise selves / play
- Begin to retell a simple past event in correct order
- Begin to express a point of view: likes dislikes

#### **Speaking**

- User a wider range of vocabulary in a range of contexts
  - Linked to: □ daily routine □ themes □ key knowledge
- Sing a large repertoire of songs
  - As part of a group / independently
- Talk about a familiar book and tell a longer story
  - Talk about characters / main events / likes / dislikes
- Develop communication: □ begin to use a wider range of tenses (some correct) □ use longer sentences of 4 / 6 words □ join sentences with 'and' / 'like' / 'because' □ start a conversation and continue it, turn taking – be a good listener
- Use talk to: □ Retell a simple past event in correct order □ organise self □ Express a view point likes / dislikes □ Debate

#### PERSONAL, SOCIAL & EMOTIONAL DEVELOPMENT: Self-Regulation Managing Self Building Relationships

**Educational Programme:** Children's personal, social and emotional development (PSED) is crucial for children to lead healthy and happy lives, and is fundamental to their cognitive development. Underpinning their personal development are the important attachments that shape their social world. Strong, warm and supportive relationships with adults enable children to learn how to understand their own feelings and those of others. Children should be supported to manage emotions, develop a positive sense of self, set themselves simple goals, have confidence in their own abilities, to persist and wait for what they want and direct attention as necessary. Through adult modelling and guidance, they will learn how to look after their bodies, including healthy eating, and manage personal needs independently. Through supported interaction with other children, they learn how to make good friendships, co-operate and resolve conflicts peaceably. These attributes will provide a secure platform from which children can achieve at school and in later life.

Autumn		Spring		Summer					
Learning Priorities: Linked to Development Matters 2021									
<b>Autumn 1</b> It's Good to be Me	Autumn 2 Let's Explore	Spring 1 Splashing About	Spring 2 Growing	Summer 1 Near and Far	Summer 2 Chester Zoo				
Self-Regulation  Talk about their feelings using words like 'happy', 'sad'.  Explore the learning environment - developing independence, interest and sustained learning  Can follow simple instructions		Self-Regulation  Can take part in whole class and small group activities, taking into account what the teacher says  Talk about their feelings using words like 'angry' or 'worried'.  Begin to understand how others might be feeling.  Be able to recognise the impact of own choices and behaviours/actions on others and knows that some actions and words can hurt others' feelings		Self-Regulation  Can take responsibility for areas of provision Develop appropriate ways of being assertive. Talk with others to solve conflicts. Help to find solutions to conflicts and rivalries. For example, accepting that not everyone can be Spider-Min the game, and suggesting other ideas					
<ul> <li>Managing Self</li> <li>Confident to try new activities</li> <li>Select and use activities and resources, with help when needed. This could be to achieve a goal that has been suggested to them.</li> <li>Developing independence within care routines - putting on own coat / feeding self at snack and lunch time</li> <li>Able to express own needs &amp; asks adults for help when needed</li> </ul>		Show increased independence when selecting and using activities and resources to achieve a goal they have chosen.     Shows independence throughout the day – toileting, fastening own coat, using outdoor clothing, tidying away resources after use     Increasingly follow rules, understanding why they are important.     Can say sorry when they have made a wrong choice     Can say when they are hungry/tired/thirsty		Can describe the differences between healthy and unhealthy foods / drinks and begin to talk about the effect on their teeth and body.     Do not always need an adult to remind them of a rule.     Make healthy choices about food, drink, activity and tooth brushing.     Understand that expectations vary depending on different events, social situations and changes in routine, and becomes more able to adapt their behaviour in favourable conditions					
routine  Developing positive relation peers  Enjoy a sense of belonging person group time a rangoutdoors	articipate in the nursery daily  nships with practitioners and  through being involved in:   ge of daily activities, indoors and  esteem through being outgoing some new	<ul> <li>Develop their sense of community.</li> <li>Become more outgoing context of their setting.</li> <li>Show interest in the lives</li> </ul>	ivities and turn take with resources responsibility and membership of a with unfamiliar people, in the safe of people who are familiar to them imilarities and differences with		es a good friend in new social situations. re other children, extending and				

Children to be exposed to key vocabulary daily in provision. 

High quality text to be chosen for story times that allow for questioning opportunities relating to key events. 

Classroom displays will display visual timetable and pictorial behavioural expectations. 

Classrooms will provide quiet areas within their provision for children to have some 'me time'. 

Children will be encouraged to talk about their feelings and emotions throughout the day. 

Classrooms will promote and celebrate positive behaviour.

#### PHYSICAL DEVELOPMENT: Gross Motor Skills Fine Motor Skills

**Educational Programme:** Physical activity is vital in children's all-round development, enabling them to pursue happy, healthy and active lives. Gross and fine motor experiences develop incrementally throughout early childhood, starting with sensory explorations and the development of a child's strength, co-ordination and positional awareness through tummy time, crawling and play movement with both objects and adults. By creating games and providing opportunities for play both indoors and outdoors, adults can support children to develop their core strength, stability, balance, spatial awareness, co-ordination and agility. Gross motor skills provide the foundation for 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 early literacy. Repeated and varied opportunities to explore and play with small world activities, puzzles, arts and crafts and the practise of using small tools, with feedback and support from adults, allow children to develop proficiency, control and confidence.

Autumn		Spring		Summer					
Learning Priorities: Linked to Development Matters 2021									
<b>Autumn 1</b> It's Good to be Me	Autumn 2 Let's Explore	<b>Spring 1</b> Splashing About	Spring 2 Growing	Summer 1 Near and Far	Summer 2 Chester Zoo				
game like musical statue  Know how to climb up equipment using alternat Know how to crawl, walk Know how to push, roll & Know how to throw and o Know how to move a large	on one leg & hold a pose for a es stairs, steps & move across te feet & run across a low plank & bounce a large ball catch a large ball	<ul> <li>Know how to skip, gallop</li> <li>Begin to match movemer</li> <li>Know how to use large m streamers</li> </ul>	s to make a series of movements, slither etc & follow instructions its to music iuscle movements to wave flags & lancing, (riding scooters, trikes &	exercise, such as heart Choose the right resou For example, choosing they dug with a trowel. Collaborate with others	nges that happen to the body aft				
Fine Motor Skills      Know how to use a knife     Eat independently     Take part in activities su etc.	& fork uch as threading, using peg boards	& pencils  Manage tools and resour		• •	nd how to brush teeth tools need to be handled safely n or pencil in a tripod grip				

Children in nursery will have lots of opportunities to reinforce their developing physical skills through: 🗆 High quality outdoor learning space with a focus on large and multi-sensory experiences 🗅 Forest School 🗀 Daily wake and shake routines 🗆 Dough Disco 🗅 Balance bikes

#### **LITERACY:** □ Reading - Comprehension □ Reading - Word Reading □ Writing

**Educational Programme:** 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)

Autumn		Spring		Summer				
Learning Priorities: Linked to Development Matters 2021 * See EY2P Literacy Long Term F								
Autumn 1 It's Good to be Me	Autumn 2 Let's Explore	Spring 1 Splashing About	Spring 2 Growing	Summer 1  Near and Far	Summer 2 Chester Zoo			
Concepts About Print  Distinguish between picture / illustration and print / writing Imitates adults' writing by making continuous lines and shapes and symbols from left to right and top to bottom Understand that print has meaning		Concepts About Print  O Understand directionality of print - we read English text from left to right and from top to bottom O Show an awareness that print can have different purposes		Concepts About Print  Use some print and letter knowledge in mark marking / early writing and ascribe meaning  Understand the names of the different parts of a book  Show an awareness of page sequencing				
<ul> <li>Build up a bank of familiar Nursery Rhymes</li> <li>Participate in foundational phonics activities, recognizing and identifying environmental sounds</li> <li>Develop their phonological awareness, so that they can:         <ul> <li>spot and suggest rhymes</li> <li>Identify, recognise and write initial letter of own name independently</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		Phonics / Word Recognition  Can write their name using a name card with accurately formed letters / beginning to develop skills independently without use of name card  Develop their phonological awareness, so that they can: - count or clap syllables in a word - recognise words with the same initial sound, such as money and mother  Hear initial phoneme in own name and begin to hear some others  Use print and letter knowledge to 'write' items to support their play (list, spell, labels for map/construction/forest school) Can write some letters accurately		Phonics / Word Recognition  Begin to write some initial sounds accurately for lists and labelling  Begin to apply early phonic knowledge to write some initial phonemes in words when writing  Talk about made marks (including symbols) / early writing (known letters) using longer sentences with some connectives  Develop confidence and knowledge within Set 1 RWI sounds  Begin to apply early phonic knowledge to read some CVC words  Begin to apply early phonic knowledge to write some				
Reading  Find their name card (with photograph in first instance)  Can point to the words and the pictures in a book  Can join in with the repeating refrains of focus text  Can sequence a story using a small number of visual images  Can continue a rhyme and match rhyming words together  Listen to stories and answer simple questions  Join in with foundational phonics activities  Independently handle a book carefully  Recognise own name  Know the difference between illustration and word  Begin to extend their vocabulary from stories		Reading  Begin to orally blend CVC words Begin to group words/objects with the same initial sounds Can read own name in different contexts Can sequence events from familiar traditional tales Can name the characters and differentiate between good and bad characters Can use the words 'beginning', 'middle' and 'end' to describe story structure. Can answer 'who', 'what' and 'why' questions. Can use a book with correct orientation and page turning Begin to use a range of vocabulary from known stories and books		CVC words  Reading  Engage in extended conversations about stories, using and applying new vocabulary.  Can orally blend CVC words  Confidently group words/objects with the same initial sounds  Can predict what might happen next in stories  Know the five key concepts of print  Understand the key part of a book- title, front cover, back cover  Can clap and count syllables for 2,3 and 4 syllable words.  Can re-tell an unfamiliar text independently by the use of images.  Develop confidence and knowledge within Set 1 RWI sounds  Begin to apply early phonic knowledge to read some CVC words				

Children:  $\Box$  to be exposed to key vocabulary and quality texts within all areas of the provision  $\Box$  will become familiar with text structure, characters and key vocabulary through well planned continuous provision all linked to a quality key text  $\Box$  will have a balance of fiction and non-fictions texts to support learning  $\Box$  will have access to a quality reading curriculum.

#### Oral composition - See also Communication & Language

- Ascribe meaning to signs, symbols and words that are seen in different places, including those they make themselves
- Give meaning to marks:
- Label using a range of vocabulary
- Break the flow of speech into words, developing: □ oral rehearsal □ memory, holding a word / caption / short sentence to: (i) dictate to an adult what to write

#### Oral composition - See also Communication & Language

- Engage in a range of purposeful mark making / early writing, beginning to understand audience, purpose and form e.g. shopping list / telephone message / label for model to be displayed
- Write own name, from memory, with majority of letters correctly formed

#### Oral composition - See also Communication & Language

- Compose sentences using 6+ words and begin to use connectives
- Break the flow of speech into words, developing: 
   oral rehearsal 
   memory, holding a word / caption / short sentence to: (ii) write using 
   known letters

### Writing

- Can use large and small motor skills to develop increasing independence-manage buttons, zips, velcro fastenings on shoes, pour drinks.
- Choose and use one handed tools with intention (musical instruments, jugs, hammers, mark making tools)
- With support begin to hold pencil correctly
- Label made marks
- Identify, recognise and write initial letter of own name independently

#### Writing

- Begin to use hold pencil correctly independently
- Talk about made marks using simple sentences
- Add some marks to their pictures which they give meaning to (eq." That's my mummy!")
- Beginning to mark make / write with correct directionality, left to right
- Use print and letter knowledge to 'write' items to support their play (list, spell, labels for map/construction/forest school)
- Can write some letters accurately

#### Writing

- Can hold a pencil in a tripod grip
- Can write left to right
- o Can recognise and write their own name independently
- Begin to write some initial sounds accurately for lists and labelling
- Begin to apply early phonic knowledge to write some initial phonemes in words when writing
- Talk about made marks (including symbols) / early writing (known letters) using longer sentences with some connectives
- Develop confidence and knowledge within Set 1 RWI sounds
- Begin to apply early phonic knowledge to write some CVC words

Children to be  $\square$  exposed to a range of tools, including left-handed scissors, within all areas of the provision  $\square$  encouraged and motivated to mark make / write through opportunities provided in a range of ways (clipboards, notepads, different paper -coloured, lined, thematic frames) including a range of crayons, pencils, pens, chalks throughout the environment.  $\square$  Staff to model writing for a range of purposes in planned and spontaneous learning opportunities.  $\square$  Gross motor development will underpin the development of fine motor skills with planned provision for small muscle coordination (hands and fingers) with resourcing to include threading, scissors, paint brushes, cutlery for snack/lunch, collage, small world etc.

#### **MATHEMATICS:** Numerical Pattern Number

Educational Programme: 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 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 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.

connections, nave a go, talk to adults and peers about what they notice and not be arraid to make mistakes.								
Autumn		Spring		Summer				
Learning Priorities: Link	Learning Priorities: Linked to Development Matters 2021 * See EY2P Maths Long Term Plans							
Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2			
It's Good to be Me	Let's Explore	Splashing About	Growing	Near and Far	Chester Zoo			
Cardinality & Counting Accurate and consistent verbal counting to 5 Measures Understand and use specific attributes to compare height (taller and shorter rather than big and small) Spatial Reasoning Understand and use simple language of position that doesn't vary by viewpoint (in, on, under, next to) Shape Explore rotating and flipping objects to make a match (posting boxes, inset puzzles, jigsaws) Sorting & Sequencing Sort by a single property – colour	Cardinality & Counting Correspondence and cardinality to 3 Subitising 1 and 2 Measures Understand and use specific attributes to compare length (long, short) Spatial Reasoning Understand and use language of position that can vary by viewpoint (in front, behind) Shape Explore construction with 3D shapes – combining shapes in two dimensions Sorting & Sequencing Sort by 2 properties - colour and size	Cardinality & Counting Correspondence and cardinality to 5 Subitising 3 Measures Understand and use specific attributes for width and thickness (wide, narrow, thick, thin) Spatial Reasoning Understand and use everyday language of direction (up, down, through, over, under) Shape Explore pattern and picture making with 2D pattern blocks Sorting & Sequencing Sort using different combinations of properties (size attributes linked to measure, colour and shape)	Cardinality & Counting Begin to recognise numerals and match to sets Measures Understand and use specific attributes for weight/mass (heavy light, heavier, lighter) Spatial Reasoning Understand and use language of movement (forwards, backwards, sideways, turn) Shape Begin to notice properties of 3D shape and find shapes that are the same Sorting & Sequencing Simple AB sequences varying colour or size (continue and copy patterns)	Cardinality & Counting Conservation of number to 5 with order irrelevance Comparison Compare sets of objects – which has more, fewer – just by looking Measures Time – sequence of events (first, next, after, before, morning, afternoon, evening, yesterday, tomorrow) Spatial Reasoning Discuss routes and the order and location of things seen extending vocab (in between, above, below, around, beside, across, along) Shape Explore more complex construction with 3D shapes – combining shapes to make arches and enclosures Sorting & Sequencing Simple AB sequences of sounds, actions and objects (make own patterns)	Cardinality & Counting Accurate and consistent verbal counting to 10 Composition Separate a group of three or four objects in different ways Comparison Making equal sets Measures Understand and use specific attributes for capacity (full, empty, part full) Compare capacities Spatial Reasoning Understand and use language of distance (far away, near, how far?) Shape Begin to notice properties of 2D shapes and find shapes that are the same including on the faces of 3D shapes			

<sup>□</sup> Children will be exposed to mathematical vocabulary and mathematical experiences in the indoor and outdoor classrooms. □ Through well-chosen resources such as water play, sand play, construction and small world children will be able to play what they know in a purposeful way whilst learning.

#### **UNDERSTANDING THE WORLD** □ Past and Present (Foundational History)

**Educational Programme:** 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 – from visiting parks, libraries and museums to meeting important members of society such as police officers, nurses and firefighters. 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.

Autumn		Spring		Summer	
Learning Priorities: Link	ked to Development Matter	rs 2021			
Autumn 1 It's Good to be Me	Autumn 2 Let's Explore	Spring 1 Splashing About	Spring 2 Growing	Summer 1 Near and Far	Summer 2 Chester Zoo
Chronology  Able to follow the daily routine with support of visuals Describe special events such as a birthday/ day out/ first day at school by looking at images. Remember & talk about significant times or events for family & friends Understand and use vocabulary such as: this morning, last night		Chronology  Sequence the events in a story Make predictions about what might happen next Use talk to explain what is happening Understand and use vocabulary such as: yesterday, tomorrow		Chronology  Talk about similarities and differences between different events Retell past events in correct order  Understand and use vocabulary such as: last week, at the weekend	
Own / Family History  Name members of their own immediate family Talk about how they have changed over time from baby- Toddler-child Begin to make sense of own life- story		Own / Family History  Ouestion words of 'who', 'why', 'where' and 'when'.  Understand that they only have one birthday a year  Take images of growth and change and sequence events and retell what happened over time.		Own / Family History  Talk about past trips/holidays that they have been on with family Begin to make sense of own family history – grandparents etc.	
Figures/Characters/Settings/Events from the Past  Talk about the events in the Christmas story Describe what we 'remember' Say what is the same and what is different – look at photographs, objects, pictures etc.  Question why things happened & give explanations Understand why and how questions Asks who, what, when & how		os story  o Begin to develop an understanding of characters from the past o Understand and use vocabulary such as: I can see, I saw, same, different, change, what happened? Why? becaus		Recount key events linked to visitors into school using past tenses     Understand and use vocabulary such as: how, why because	
world such as the place	tions about aspects of the familiar where I live or the natural world ple from the past who have an	familiar world such natural world	e Past  questions about aspects of the as the place where I live or the and relive past experiences	Familiar situations from the Secretary Describe a memor special objects.	he Past  ory- linked to photographs and

<sup>□</sup> Children to be exposed to key vocabulary daily in provision. □ High quality text to be chosen for story times that allow for questioning opportunities relating to key events. □ Timeline of events to be placed up on class walls so children can continually retrieve what they have learnt in the past, can explain what is happening in the present and are aware of what will happen in the future. □ Class floor books to be used to showcase a learning journey over time of significant events.

#### UNDERSTANDING THE WORLD □ People, Culture & Communities (Links to KS1: R.E.)

**Educational Programme:** 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 – from visiting parks, libraries and museums to meeting important members of society such as police officers, nurses and firefighters. 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.

Autumn		Spring		Summer		
Learning Priorities: Link	ked to Development Matter	s 2021				
<b>Autumn 1</b> It's Good to be Me	Autumn 2 Let's Explore	<b>Spring 1</b> Splashing About	Spring 2 Growing	Summer 1 Near and Far	Summer 2 Chester Zoo	
Self Awareness  Talk about themselves and what makes them unique, linking to features such as hair, eyes colour, hair colour and favourite things.		Self Awareness  Talk about their life and what they do as they grown from a baby to a child.		Self Awareness  Begin to develop an understanding of helping within the community – planting  Begin to understand how animals can also help people		
My Family and Other Families  Talk about own family and begin to compare with others Share own special celebrations Enjoys joining in with family customs & routines		My Family and Other Families  Talk about special events and celebrations for them and their family. Show interest in different occupations. Compare their family to other families and explain what is the same and what is different		My Family and Other Families <ul> <li>Know some of the names of some people who help them and their role / occupation</li> <li>Begin to make sense of their own life-story and family's history.</li> </ul>		
Friendships  • Develop friendships	•		Friendships  Recognise similarities and differences between their own interests and those of their friends		s within role play positive attitudes about the eople.	
Different Cultures  • Begin to name and talk al festivals e.g. harvest, Di	bout some key features of different iwali, Christmas	Different Cultures  One Name the festival of Holi and understand that it is a special time for some people		Different Cultures  Name the festival of Eid Al-Fitr and understand that it a special time for some people		

<sup>□</sup> Children to be exposed to key vocabulary daily in provision. □ High quality text to be chosen for story times that allow for questioning opportunities relating to key celebrations at different times of the year □ Timeline of events to be placed up on class walls so children can continually see significant events that have taken place throughout the year. □ Class floor books to be used to showcase a learning journey over time of significant events.

#### **UNDERSTANDING THE WORLD** People, Culture & Communities (Links to KS1: Human Geography) Natural World (Links to KS1: Physical Geography)

Educational Programme: 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 – from visiting parks, libraries and museums to meeting important members of society such as police officers, nurses and firefighters. 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.

Autumn		Spring		Summer	Summer		
Learning Priorities: Lin	ked to Development Matter	rs 2021					
Autumn 1 It's Good to be Me	Autumn 2 Let's Explore	Spring 1 Splashing About	Spring 2 Growing	Summer 1 Near and Far	Summer 2 Chester Zoo		
Different Occupations  o Identify and talk about occupations of people of	the different roles and who are familiar to them	Different Occupations  o Re-enact different occu	pations within role play	Different Occupations  o Be able to talk about the	e key features of the Zoo		
Local Environment  Talk about where they less in Describe the location of beach		homes.	-	England.  Can name some signifi swimming, Shopping et	ed in Warrington which is in cant places in Warrington - Park c. rent homes such as barn, castle		
the learning space  o Explore all learning space	nool, getting to know key features of ces with increasing independence d dislike about indoor and outdoor	differences of different n  Talk about the habitats o  Explain why we see plai and the Summer.	•	respecting nature and o Talk about the habitats o Begin to understand the the natural environment	need to respect and care for		
Different Countries  o Talk about places they be a second or control of the countries.	nave visited	Different Countries  o Find out about anima countries/climates	s that live in different	Different Countries  Now the names of som about some differences	ne other countries and begin to tal		
Natural Phenomena  o Talk about the key feature.	res of Autumn	Natural Phenomena  o Talk about the key featu Talk about the key features of Spring		Natural Phenomena  • Explore and talk about to Talk about the key features of Sun	he different forces they can feel nmer		
cameras, keyboards.  Shows an interest in tec pulleys, real objects suc devices such as mobile	n role play such as telephones, chnological toys with knobs or ch as cameras, and touchscreen phones and tablets t explore the Interactive White	by typing in a word to fin  Can use a simple I board by changing tools and or Complete simple program Board	n search for information on 'google' d out more.  I touch programme to draw a picture plours using the on-screen options mmes using the Interactive White shouldn't use devices without	and end a programme.	on the iPad and know to open eyboard by finding the letters of of programmes using the		

Children to be exposed to key vocabulary daily in provision. High quality text to be chosen for story times that allow for questioning opportunities relating to key events. 

The outdoor classroom will be used as a key feature in our science learning through the natural world. 

Trips to the farm and the zoo will be used to enhance children experiences of animals and class experience of hatching our own chicks

#### **UNDERSTANDING THE WORLD** □ Natural World (Links to KS1: Science)

**Educational Programme:** 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 – from visiting parks, libraries and museums to meeting important members of society such as police officers, nurses and firefighters. 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.

Autumn		Spring		Summer		
<b>Autumn 1</b> It's Good to be Me	Autumn 2 Let's Explore	Spring 1 Splashing About	Spring 2 Growing	Summer 1 Near and Far	Summer 2 Chester Zoo	
Living Things: Animals and Plants  Name & identify body parts- facials features, arms, legs, fingers and toes  Know the names of different body parts & what they do		<ul> <li>Know the names of the</li> </ul>	nd Plants n animals including babies basic parts of a plant & tree als that live in different	Living Things: Animals and Plants <ul> <li>Know the names of wild animals including some babies</li> <li>Talk about the habitats of some wild animals</li> <li>Find out about animals that live in different countries/climates</li> <li>Begin to understand the need to respect and care for the natural environment and all living things.</li> </ul>		
Use some senses in hands-on exploration of natural materials     Explore natural materials indoors and outdoors		and changes that they no	ifferent properties and talk about the	Materials  • Know the different properties of material e.g. wood, plastic, metal		
<ul> <li>Using images sequence the change from baby to child</li> <li>Know about the different seasons &amp; the effect they have on plants, tress &amp; creatures</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>Know all plants need wa</li> <li>Know how to care for pla</li> <li>Understand the key feat an animal – chick (living</li> </ul>	ures of the life cycle of a plant and	Different Processes  Now the effects of exercise on the body e.g. heart beats faster, get hotter		

Children to be exposed to key vocabulary daily in provision. High quality text to be chosen for story times that allow for questioning opportunities relating to key events. 

The outdoor classroom will be used as a key feature in our science learning through the natural world. 

Trips to the farm and the zoo will be used to enhance children experiences of animals and class experience of hatching our own chicks

#### **EXPRESSIVE ARTS & DESIGN:** Creating with Materials (Links to KS1 Art & Design / DT)

Educational Programme: The development of children's artistic and cultural awareness supports their imagination and creativity. It is important that children have regular opportunities to engage with the arts, enabling them to explore and play with a wide range of media and materials. The quality and variety of what children see, hear and participate in is crucial for developing their understanding, self-expression, vocabulary and ability to communicate through the arts. The frequency, repetition and depth of their experiences are fundamental to their progress in interpreting and appreciating what they hear, respond to and observe.

Autumn		Spring		Summer			
Learning Priorities: Linked to Development Matters 2021							
Autumn 1 It's Good to be Me	Autumn 2 Let's Explore	Spring 1 Splashing About	Spring 2 Growing	Summer 1 Near and Far	Summer 2 Chester Zoo		
Colour  Explore and talk about what happens when you mix colours		Colour  Describe changes to co Identify key colours of the environment and referer	nings in the surrounding	Colour  Choose colours appropriately for their work			
Drawing      Begin to use a variety of drawing tools- pencils, crayons, pencil crayons, pastels, and chalk     Draw a simple representation of self     Create closed shapes with continuous lines and begin to use these shapes to represent objects.		details.  o Create observation draw	face with a circle and including ving of flowers using pastels in their drawings and paintings, like	Use drawing to represent ideas like movement or loud noises.     Create drawings of animals looking closely at their features			
Painting      Create a painting of themselves – identifying key features of their face and representing these features using the correct colours      Explore finger painting		Painting  O Paint flowers/animals lot their features  O Explore ice painting	oking closely at shape and scale of	Painting  O Paint different vehicles looking closely at shape and scale of their features  Explore painting with different tools			
Printing  o Explore printing using natural materials such as leaves		Printing  Use printing with different image	ent objects to create an Antarctic	Printing  • Explore printing using different objects and tools to create vehicles/animals etc.			
Paper / Materials  Explore different materials freely, to develop their ideas about how to use them and what to make.  Explore different textures  Begin to describe different textures.  Create their own Autumn collage – nature walk  Make their own home using a variety of materials such as cardboard, plastic, fabric		Paper / Materials		Paper / Materials  Select appropriate tool or technique to complete a task  Create their own zoo - by making colour and material sections for their chosen animals.  Use a range of media to demonstrate the different habitats of different animals.			
<ul> <li>Use glue to join pieces</li> <li>Use a range of tools- scissors, hole punch, Se</li> </ul>	ng a two-handed scissor grip. rolling pin, cutters, extruders, ellotape dispenser independently. of own home using a mixture of	Sculpture / 3D  Ouse a range of materials sellotape  Make own designs from juni Match animals to the food the Know that some food vegetable / fruit	k modelling materials	<ul> <li>Use a range of scissors, hole punand with accuracy</li> <li>Use a variety of didifferent transports</li> <li>Create animal hab</li> </ul>	ny and unhealthy means. tools- rolling pin, cutters, extruders, ch, Sellotape dispenser independently ifferent materials to create a variety of such as a boat, plane, helicopter itats using a range of different materials xplain their choices.		

#### **EXPRESSIVE ARTS & DESIGN:** Being Imaginative & Expressive (Links to KS1 Music / Preforming Arts)

**Educational Programme:** The development of children's artistic and cultural awareness supports their imagination and creativity. It is important that children have regular opportunities to engage with the arts, enabling them to explore and play with a wide range of media and materials. The quality and variety of what children see, hear and participate in is crucial for developing their understanding, self-expression, vocabulary and ability to communicate through the arts. The frequency, repetition and depth of their experiences are fundamental to their progress in interpreting and appreciating what they hear, respond to and observe.

Autumn		Spring		Summer		
Autumn 1 Autumn 2		Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2	
It's Good to be Me Let's Explore		Splashing About	Growing	Near and Far	Chester Zoo	
Learning Priorities: Link	ed to Development Matter	s 2021				
Role Play / Drama  Show interest in domestic role play using resources purposefully Show interest in small world play using resources purposefully Engage in domestic role play, re-enacting some familiar family events Engage in small world play, re-enacting some familiar events Take part in simple pretend play, using an object to represent something else even though they are not similar.		and small world play, de focus texts     Begin to develop comple	vely within domestic role play eveloping narrative, linked to ex stories using small imal sets, dolls and dolls houses,	Role Play / Drama  Engage in themed role play, linked to focus text, developing narrative  Make imaginative and complex 'small worlds' with blocks and construction kits, such as a city with different buildings and a park		
<ul> <li>Can use props as they si</li> <li>Can move in time to mus</li> <li>Listen with increased att</li> <li>they have heard, express</li> </ul>	liar nursery rhymes with actions ng (nativity) ic ention to sounds. Respond to what sing their thoughts and feelings. (moving melody, such as up and	<ul> <li>Can follow the beat using</li> <li>Can use instruments to remaining</li> <li>Can sing along to songs</li> </ul>	with a musical instrument.	know.  Can create their own rhy Can use instruments to get at the start and stop using visue Can sing along to a range	go faster and slower and can al signs.	

Calendar of Key School Events	Sept:	Oct:	Nov:	Dec:	Jan:	Feb:	Mar:	Apr:	May:	June:	July:
SCHOOL EVERIS	16/09/24 Drop in for parents	07/10/24 Parents Evening  17/10/24 – Daytime Nursery Silent Halloween Disco  17/10/24 – Uniform Pop Up Shop  18/10/24 School Closes for Half Term	04/11/24 School Reopens 21/11/24 – Individual School Photographs 28/11/24 Nasal Flu Immunisations	7/12/24 – Christmas Fair & Santa's Grotto  12/12/24 – 14:00 EYFS Christmas Performance  13/12/24 - 14:00 EYFS Christmas Performance  20/12/24 – Toy Day/Party Day/Christmas Jumper Day  20/12/24 – School Closes for Christmas	06.01.2025 School re- opens						

## **EVALUATION:**

AUTUMN TERM:		
SPRING TERM:		

SUMMER TERM:		