Early Years	Autumn	384 year olds	Reception:
Curriculum Coverage	1		
Marvellous Me Books: Me and My Family Tree by Joan Sweeney The Great Big Book of Families by Mary Hoffmam Colour Monster Peepo Paperdolls Non-Fiction Oral health Human body book New Vocabulary: family, brother, sister, mum, dad, grandparents, uncle, auntie, cousins. Homes- flat, house, semi-detached, detached, bungalow, caravan School, street name, community Body parts — organs heart lungs intenstines brain	Communication and Language	 384+ year olds: Use a wider range of vocabulary. Understand a question or instruction that has two parts, such as "Get your coat and wait at the door". Understand 'why' questions, like: "Why do you think the caterpillar got so fat?" Sing a large repertoire of songs. Know many rhymes, be able to talk about familiar books, and be able to tell a long story. Develop their communication, but may continue to have problems with irregular tenses and plurals, such as 'runned' for 'ran', 'swimmed' for 'swam'. Use longer sentences of four to six words. Be able to express a point of view and to debate when they disagree with an adult or a friend, using words as well as actions. Can start a conversation with an adult or a friend and continue it for many turns. Use talk to organise themselves and their play: "Let's go on a bus you sit there I'll be the driver." 	Reception Children: Understand how to listen carefully and why listening is important. Learn new vocabulary. Use new vocabulary through the day. Ask questions to find out more and to check they understand what has been said to them. Articulate their ideas and thoughts in well-formed sentences. Connect one idea or action to another using a range of connectives. 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. Develop social phrases. Engage in story times. Listen to and talk about stories to build familiarity and understanding. Use new vocabulary in different contexts. Listen carefully to rhymes and songs, paying attention to how they sound. Learn rhymes, poems and songs.

Families- differences Playing- turn taking and sharing Emotions- recognising the emotions they are feeling Jigsaw:	Personal. Social and Emotional Development	 Develop their sense of responsibility and membership of a community. Show more confidence in new social situations. Play with one or more other children, extending and elaborating play ideas. Help to find solutions to conflicts and rivalries. For example, accepting that not everyone can be Spider-Man in the game, and suggesting other ideas. Increasingly follow rules, understanding why they are important. Do not always need an adult to remind them of a rule. Develop appropriate ways of being assertive. 	 See themselves as a valuable individual. Build constructive and respectful relationships. Express their feelings and consider the feelings of others. Show resilience and perseverance in the face of challenge. Identify and moderate their own feelings socially and emotionally. Think about the perspectives of others. Manage their own needs
Families- differences Playing- turn taking and sharing Emotions- recognising the emotions they are feeling Jigsaw:	al. Social and Emotional Developmen	 Show more confidence in new social situations. Play with one or more other children, extending and elaborating play ideas. Help to find solutions to conflicts and rivalries. For example, accepting that not everyone can be Spider-Man in the game, and suggesting other ideas. Increasingly follow rules, understanding why they are important. Do not always need an adult to remind them of a rule. 	 Express their feelings and consider the feelings of others. Show resilience and perseverance in the face of challenge. Identify and moderate their own feelings socially and emotionally. Think about the perspectives of others.
Playing- turn taking and sharing Emotions- recognising the emotions they are feeling Jigsaw:	al. Social and Emotional Developi	 Play with one or more other children, extending and elaborating play ideas. Help to find solutions to conflicts and rivalries. For example, accepting that not everyone can be Spider-Man in the game, and suggesting other ideas. Increasingly follow rules, understanding why they are important. Do not always need an adult to remind them of a rule. 	 Express their feelings and consider the feelings of others. Show resilience and perseverance in the face of challenge. Identify and moderate their own feelings socially and emotionally. Think about the perspectives of others.
Playing- turn taking and sharing Emotions- recognising the emotions they are feeling Jigsaw:	al. Social and Emotional Dev	 ideas. Help to find solutions to conflicts and rivalries. For example, accepting that not everyone can be Spider-Man in the game, and suggesting other ideas. Increasingly follow rules, understanding why they are important. Do not always need an adult to remind them of a rule. 	 Show resilience and perseverance in the face of challenge. Identify and moderate their own feelings socially and emotionally. Think about the perspectives of others.
Emotions- recognising the emotions they are feeling Jigsaw:	al. Social and Emotional	that not everyone can be Spider-Man in the game, and suggesting other ideas. Increasingly follow rules, understanding why they are important. Do not always need an adult to remind them of a rule.	Identify and moderate their own feelings socially and emotionally.Think about the perspectives of others.
Emotions- recognising the emotions they are feeling Jigsaw:	al. Social and Emotior	that not everyone can be Spider-Man in the game, and suggesting other ideas. Increasingly follow rules, understanding why they are important. Do not always need an adult to remind them of a rule.	• Think about the perspectives of others.
emotions recognising the emotions they are feeling Jigsaw:	al. Social and Em	ideas.Increasingly follow rules, understanding why they are important.Do not always need an adult to remind them of a rule.	
Jigsaw:	al. Social and	• Do not always need an adult to remind them of a rule.	J
Jigsaw:	al. Social o	• Do not always need an adult to remind them of a rule.	
3	al. Soci		
	ਰ	 Develop appropriate ways of being assertive. 	
		• Talk with others to solve conflicts.	
	"son	• Talk about their feelings using words like 'happy', 'sad', 'angry' or	
٩	Pe	'worried'.	
		Begin to understand how others might be feeling.	
Coats- zips		384 year olds:	• Revise and refine the fundamental movement skills they have already
		• Go up steps and stairs, or climb up apparatus, using alternate feet.	acquired:
Knife and fork		• Skip, hop, stand on one leg and hold a pose for a game like musical	- rolling
5 M. Ann.		statues.	- crawling
Fine Motor Activities		 Match their developing physical skills to tasks and activities in the 	- walking
Gross Motor Activities		setting. For example, they decide whether to crawl, walk or run across a	- jumping
		plank, depending on its length and width.	- running
Squiggle Whilst You	ent	• Collaborate with others to manage large items, such as moving a long	- hopping
Wiggle Book 2	mdo	plank safely, carrying large hollow blocks.	- skipping
33	svel	• Use one-handed tools and equipment, for example, making snips in paper	- climbing
Dough Disco	Ohysical Development	with scissors, using tweezers.	• Progress towards a more fluent style of moving, with developing control
0	sica	• Use a comfortable grip with good control when holding pens and pencils.	and grace.
Oral hygiene and healthy	E STATE OF THE STA	• Start to eat independently and learning how to use a knife and fork.	• Develop the overall body strength, co-ordination, balance and agility
eating — looking after	т	• Show a preference for a dominant hand.	needed to engage successfully with future physical education sessions and
myself		• Be increasingly independent as they get dressed and undressed, for	other physical disciplines including dance, gymnastics, sport and swimming.
PE:		example, putting coats on and doing up zips.	• Develop their small motor skills so that they can use a range of tools
PL:		• Be increasingly independent in meeting their own care needs, e.g.	competently, safely and confidently. Suggested tools: pencils for drawing
		brushing teeth, using the toilet, washing and drying their hands	and writing, paintbrushes, scissors, knives, forks and spoons.
		thoroughly.	• Use their core muscle strength to achieve a good posture when sitting at a
		Make healthy choices about food, drink, activity and toothbrush	table or sitting on the floor.

Books: Me and My Family Tree by Joan Sweeney Colour Monster Peepo Non-Fiction The Creat Big Book of Families by Mary Hoffmam Dentist My Body Daily Nursery Rhymes Name Writing Introduce Set I sounds — RWI Writing Initial sounds	Literacy	384 year olds: • Understand the five key concepts about print: - print has meaning - the names of the different parts of a book - print can have different purposes - page sequencing - we read English text from left to right and from top to bottom • Develop their phonological awareness, so that they can: - spot and suggest rhymes - count or clap syllables in a word - recognise words with the same initial sound, such as money and mother • Engage in extended conversations about stories, learning new vocabulary. • Use some of their print and letter knowledge in their early writing. For example: writing a pretend shopping list that starts at the top of the page, write 'm' for mummy. • Write some or all of their name. • Write some letters accurately.	Combine different movements with ease and fluency. Confidently and safely use a range of large and small apparatus indoors and outside, alone and in a group. Develop overall body-strength, balance, co-ordination and agility. Further develop the skills they need to manage the school day successfully: lining up and queuing mealtimes personal hygiene Reception: Read individual letters by saying the sounds for them. Blend sounds into words, so that they can read short words made up of known letter-sound correspondences. Read a few common exception words matched to the school's phonic programme.
Baseline Assessment Baseline Assessment		3&4 year olds:	Count objects, actions and sounds.
White Rose:	Mathematics	 Fast recognition of up to 3 objects, without having to count them individually ('subitising'). Recite numbers past 5. Say one number for each item in order: 1,2,3,4,5. 	 Subitise. Link the number symbol (numeral) with its cardinal number value. Compare numbers. Select, rotate and manipulate shapes in order to develop spatial reasoning skills.

		 Know that the last number reached when counting a small set of objects tells you how many there are in total ('cardinal principle'). Show 'finger numbers' up to 5. Link numerals and amounts: for example, showing the right number of objects to match the numeral, up to 5. Compare quantities using language: 'more than', 'fewer than'. Talk about and explore 2D and 3D shapes (for example, circles, rectangles, triangles and cuboids) using informal and mathematical language: 'sides', 'corners'; 'straight', 'flat', 'round'. Understand position through words alone – for example, "The bag is under the table," – with no pointing. Select shapes appropriately: flat surfaces for building, a triangular prism for a roof etc. Combine shapes to make new ones – an arch, a bigger triangle etc. Extend and create ABAB patterns – stick, leaf, stick, leaf. Notice and correct an error in a repeating pattern 	Compose and decompose shapes so that children recognise a shape can have other shapes within it, just as numbers can. Continue, copy and create repeating patterns. Compare length, weight and capacity.
My Family- brothers, sisters, mum, dad, grandparents, uncle, aunties How my grandparents lived Oral Hygiene Body parts Main functional organs Skeleton Healthy eating Plan a route around our school - map	Understanding the World	384 year olds: • Begin to make sense of their own life-story and family's history. • Continue to develop positive attitudes about the differences between people. Know that there are different countries in the world and talk about the differences they have experienced or seen in photos	Reception: • Talk about members of their immediate family and community. • Comment on images of familiar situations in the past. • Recognise some environments that are different to the one in which they live.
	Шχα	3&4 years olds:	Reception:

Drawing their family —	• Take part in simple pretend play, using an object to represent something	• Return to and build on their previous learning, refining ideas and
Lolly stick house pictures	else even though they are not similar.	developing their ability to represent them.
Colour mixing	Begin to develop complex stories using small world equipment like animal sets, dolls and dolls houses etc.	 Create collaboratively sharing ideas, resources and skills. Listen attentively, move to and talk about music, expressing their feelings
Daily Nursery Rhymes singing	 Develop their own ideas and then decide which materials to use to express them. Join different materials and explore different textures. 	and responses.Sing in a group or on their own, increasingly matching the pitch and following the melody.
Artist Study: Jackson Pollock — collaborative art	 Draw with increasing complexity and detail, such as representing a face with a circle and including details. Use drawing to represent ideas like movement or loud noises. 	• Explore and engage in music making and dance, performing solo or in
Self portraits	 Show different emotions in their drawings and paintings, like happiness sadness, fear etc. Listen with increased attention to sounds. 	groups.
	 Respond to what they have heard, expressing their thoughts and feelings Remember and sing entire songs. 	
	 Sing the pitch of a tone sung by another person ('pitch match'). Sing the melodic shape (moving melody, such as up and down, down and up) of familiar songs. 	

RECEPTION	Autumn	384 year olds	Reception:
LONG TERM PLAN	2	, and the second	'
Books: Non-fiction: The Changing Seasons- Autumn Autumn- Karen Bryant-Mole Fiction: Fletcher and the Falling Leaves Stick Man- Julia Donaldson Leaf Man Leaf thief Rama & Sita The Best Diwali Ever Nursery Rhymes and Poems New Vocabulary: Autumn- season, colours, leaves, falling, conkers, fungi, crunchy, damp, hibernate, collect, bury Bonfire Night- fireworks, Guy Fawkes, Houses of Parliament, Gunpowder Plot, Whizz, bang, pop, sizzle, Diwali, Diwa, Hinduism Sequencing Words- first, then, next, after that Problem Solving Words- so that, because, I think it's, you could, it might be	Communication and Language	 384 year olds: Use a wider range of vocabulary. Understand a question or instruction that has two parts, such as "Get your coat and wait at the door". Understand 'why' questions, like: "Why do you think the caterpillar got so fat?" Sing a large repertoire of songs. Use longer sentences of four to six words. Be able to express a point of view and to debate when they disagree with an adult or a friend, using words as well as actions. Can start a conversation with an adult or a friend and continue it for many turns. Use talk to organise themselves and their play: "Let's go on a bus you sit there I'll be the driver." 	Reception Children: Understand how to listen carefully and why listening is important. Learn new vocabulary. Use new vocabulary through the day. Ask questions to find out more and to check they understand what has been said to them. Articulate their ideas and thoughts in well-formed sentences. Connect one idea or action to another using a range of connectives. 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. Develop social phrases. Engage in story times. Listen to and talk about stories to build familiarity and understanding. Retell the story, 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. Listen carefully to rhymes and songs, paying attention to how they sound. Learn rhymes, poems and songs Engage in non-fiction books. Listen to and talk about selected non-fiction to develop a deep familiarity with new knowledge and vocabulary.

Classroom Rules		3& 4 year olds:	Reception:
Star of the Week		• Develop their sense of responsibility and membership of a community.	• See themselves as a valuable individual.
Good Choice Champion		• Show more confidence in new social situations.	Build constructive and respectful relationships.
Helping Hands		• Play with one or more other children, extending and elaborating play	• Express their feelings and consider the feelings of others.
	rent	ideas.	Show resilience and perseverance in the face of challenge.
	ndoj	• Help to find solutions to conflicts and rivalries. For example, accepting	• Identify and moderate their own feelings socially and emotionally.
Jigsaw:)eve	that not everyone can be Spider-Man in the game, and suggesting other	• Think about the perspectives of others.
	Social and Emotional Development	ideas.	• Manage their own needs
	otion	 Increasingly follow rules, understanding why they are important. 	
	Emc	• Do not always need an adult to remind them of a rule.	
	ınd	Develop appropriate ways of being assertive.	
	al a	• Talk with others to solve conflicts.	
	Soci	• Talk about their feelings using words like 'happy', 'sad', 'angry' or	
		'worried'.	
	Personal.	• Begin to understand how others might be feeling.	
	Pe	3 3	
		3&4 year olds:	Reception:
		• Go up steps and stairs, or climb up apparatus, using alternate feet.	• Revise and refine the fundamental movement skills they have already acquired:
Coats- zips		• Skip, hop, stand on one leg and hold a pose for a game like musical	- rolling
IV.c I.c.I		statues.	- crawling
Knife and fork		 Are increasingly able to use and remember sequences and patterns of 	- walking
Fine Motor Activities		movements which are related to music and rhythm.	- jumping - running
T title (Viete) / Callvilles	t t	 Match their developing physical skills to tasks and activities in the setting. 	- hopping
Gross Motor Activities	pme	For example, they decide whether to crawl, walk or run across a plank,	- skipping
	/elo	depending on its length and width.	- climbing
Squiggle Whilst You Wiggle Book	<u>مُ</u>	• Collaborate with others to manage large items, such as moving a long	• Progress towards a more fluent style of moving, with developing control and grace.
2	cal	plank safely, carrying large hollow blocks.	• Develop the overall body strength, co-ordination, balance and agility needed to
DE	Ohysical Development	• Use one-handed tools and equipment, for example, making snips in paper	engage successfully with future physical education sessions and other physical
PE:	4	with scissors.	disciplines including dance, gymnastics, sport and swimming. • Develop their small motor skills so that they can use a range of tools competently,
		 Use a comfortable grip with good control when holding pens and pencils. 	safely and confidently. Suggested tools: pencils for drawing and writing,
		Start to eat independently and learning how to use a knife and fork.	paintbrushes, scissors, knives, forks and spoons.
		Show a preference for a dominant hand.	Use their core muscle strength to achieve a good posture when sitting at a table or
		Be increasingly independent as they get dressed and undressed, for	sitting on the floor.
		example, putting coats on and doing up zips.	• Combine different movements with ease and fluency.

Set I Sounds - RWI Reading Books- matched to children's phonic ability Red words — begin to send home in sets Drawing Club — every week Writing a label	Literacy	384+ year olds: • Understand the five key concepts about print: - print has meaning - the names of the different parts of a book - print can have different purposes - page sequencing - we read English text from left to right and from top to bottom • Develop their phonological awareness, so that they can: - spot and suggest rhymes - count or clap syllables in a word - recognise words with the same initial sound, such as money and mother • Engage in extended conversations about stories, learning new vocabulary. • Use some of their print and letter knowledge in their early writing. For example: writing a pretend shopping list that starts at the top of the page; write 'm' for mummy. • Write some or all of their name. • Write some letters accurately.	Confidently and safely use a range of large and small apparatus indoors and outside, alone and in a group. Develop overall body-strength, balance, co-ordination and agility. Develop the foundations of a handwriting style which is fast, accurate and efficient. Further develop the skills they need to manage the school day successfully: lining up and queuing mealtimes personal hygiene Reception: Recad individual letters by saying the sounds for them. Blend sounds into words, so that they can read short words made up of known letter-sound correspondences. Read a few common exception words matched to the school's phonic programme. Read simple phrases and sentences made up of words with known letter—sound correspondences and, where necessary, a few exception words. Re-read these books to build up their confidence in word reading, their fluency and their understanding and enjoyment. Form lower-case and capital letters correctly. Spell words by identifying the sounds and then writing the sound with letter/s. 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.
White Rose Maths- Phase 2- It's Me I, 2, 3! Comparing I,2,3 Composition of I,2,3 Circles and Triangles Positional Language Phase 3- Light and Dark	Mathematics	 384 year olds: Fast recognition of up to 3 objects, without having to count them individually ('subitising'). Recite numbers past 5. Say one number for each item in order: 1,2,3,4,5. Know that the last number reached when counting a small set of objects tells you how many there are in total ('cardinal principle'). Show 'finger numbers' up to 5. 	Reception: Count objects, actions and sounds. Subitise. Link the number symbol (numeral) with its cardinal number value. Count beyond ten. Compare numbers. Understand the 'one more than/one less than' relationship between consecutive numbers.

Representing numbers to 5		• Link numerals and amounts: for example, showing the right number of	• Select, rotate and manipulate shapes in order to develop spatial reasoning
One more and less		objects to match the numeral, up to 5.	skills.
Shapes with 4 sides		 Experiment with their own symbols and marks as well as numerals. Solve real world mathematical problems with numbers up to 5. Compare quantities using language: 'more than', 'fewer than'. Talk about and explore 2D and 3D shapes (for example, circles, rectangles, triangles and cuboids) using informal and mathematical language: 'sides', 'corners'; 'straight', 'flat', 'round'. Understand position through words alone — for example, "The bag is under the table," — with no pointing. Discuss routes and locations, using words like 'in front of' and 'behind'. Select shapes appropriately: flat surfaces for building, a triangular prism for a roof etc. Combine shapes to make new ones — an arch, a bigger triangle etc. Begin to describe a sequence of events, real or fictional, using words such 	• Compose and decompose shapes so that children recognise a shape can have other shapes within it, just as numbers can.
Autumn Winter Bonfire Night Remembrance Day Diwali Christmas Christmas Around The World	Understanding the World	as 'first', 'then' 3&H year olds: • Talk about what they see, using a wide vocabulary. • Explore how things work. • Begin to understand the need to respect and care for the natural environment and all living things. • Explore and talk about different forces they can feel. • Talk about the differences between materials and changes they notice.	Reception: Explore the natural world around them. • Describe what they see, hear and feel whilst outside. • Understand the effect of changing seasons on the natural world around them. Compare and contrast characters from stories, including figures from the past. • Recognise that people have different beliefs and celebrate special times in different ways. Understand that some places are special to members of their community. • Draw information from a simple map.
Christmas songs for performance Colour mixing Autumn collages Rangoli– art form	Expressive Arts and Design	 3&+ years olds: Take part in simple pretend play, using an object to represent something else even though they are not similar. Begin to develop complex stories using small world equipment like animal sets, dolls and dolls houses etc. Make imaginative and complex 'small worlds' with blocks and construction kits, such as a city with different buildings and a park. 	Reception: • Explore, use and refine a variety of artistic effects to express their ideas and feelings. • Return to and build on their previous learning, refining ideas and developing their ability to represent them. • Create collaboratively sharing ideas, resources and skills.

Artist Study: Piet Mondrian — squares and rectangles	 Explore different materials freely, in order to develop their ideas about how to use them and what to make. Develop their own ideas and then decide which materials to use to express them. Join different materials and explore different textures. Show different emotions in their drawings and paintings, like happiness, sadness, fear etc. Listen with increased attention to sounds. Remember and sing entire songs. Sing the pitch of a tone sung by another person ('pitch match'). Sing the melodic shape (moving melody, such as up and down, down and up) of familiar songs. Use drawing to represent ideas like movement or loud noises. Play instruments with increasing control to express their feelings and ideas. 	 Listen attentively, move to and talk about music, expressing their feelings and responses. Sing in a group or on their own, increasingly matching the pitch and following the melody. Develop storylines in their pretend play.
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RECEPTION	Spring	
LONG TERM PLAN	1	
Just Imagine!		Reception Children: Reception Long Term Plan 2024–25
Just magne!		Understand how to listen carefully and why listening is important.
Books:		• Learn new vocabulary.
Aliens love underpants		• Use new vocabulary through the day.
Whatever Next		• Ask questions to find out more and to check they understand what has been said to them.
Three little pigs		Articulate their ideas and thoughts in well-formed sentences.
Gingerbread man		• Connect one idea or action to another using a range of connectives.
Jack and the beanstalk		• 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.
		• Develop social phrases.
Non-Fiction:		• Engage in story times.
My first big book of		• Listen to and talk about stories to build familiarity and understanding.
planets		• Retell the story, once they have developed a deep familiarity with the text; some as exact repetition and some in their own words.
	rguage	• Use new vocabulary in different contexts.
New Vocabulary:	d La	• Listen carefully to rhymes and songs, paying attention to how they sound.
Space, galaxy, universe,	ion an	• Learn rhymes, poems and songs.
rocket, astronaut, milky way, star, sun, planet,	unicati	• Engage in non-fiction books.
planet names, travel, journey, adventure, alien	Communication and Language	• Listen to and talk about selected non-fiction to develop a deep familiarity with new knowledge and vocabulary.

Classroom Rules		Reception:
Good Choice Champion	evelopment	 See themselves as a valuable individual. Build constructive and respectful relationships. Express their feelings and consider the feelings of others.
Challenge Mountain and Challenge passports	d Emotional D	Show resilience and perseverance in the face of challenge. Identify and moderate their own feelings socially and emotionally.
Jigsaw:	Personal. Social and Emotional Development	Think about the perspectives of others. Manage their own needs
Gross Motor:	Pers	Reception:
PE		• Revise and refine the fundamental movement skills they have already acquired:
Bikes/ scooters		- rolling
Ball skills		- crawling - walking
Fine Motor:	ent	- jumping
Squiggle whilst you wiggle book 2	velopm	- running
Dough Disco	Physical Development	- hopping - skipping

Squiggle Whilst You - climbing Wiggle Book 3 • Progress towards a more fluent style of moving, with developing control and grace. • Develop the overall body strength, co-ordination, balance and agility needed to engage successfully with future physical education sessions and other physical disciplines including dance, gymnastics, sport and swimming. • Develop their small motor skills so that they can use a range of tools competently, safely and confidently. Suggested tools: pencils for drawing and writing, paintbrushes, scissors, knives, forks and spoons. • Use their core muscle strength to achieve a good posture when sitting at a table or sitting on the floor. • Combine different movements with ease and fluency. • Confidently and safely use a range of large and small apparatus indoors and outside, alone and in a group. • Develop overall body-strength, balance, co-ordination and agility. • Develop the foundations of a handwriting style which is fast, accurate and efficient. • Know and talk about the different factors that support their overall health and wellbeing: - healthy eating • Further develop the skills they need to manage the school day successfully: - lining up and queuing - mealtimes - personal hygiene

		Reception:
Books:		• Read individual letters by saying the sounds for them.
Aliens Love Underpants		• Blend sounds into words, so that they can read short words made up of known letter-sound correspondences.
Whatever Next		• Read some letter groups that each represent one sound and say sounds for them.
Three Little Pigs		• Read a few common exception words matched to the school's phonic programme.
Gingerbread Man		• Read simple phrases and sentences made up of words with known letter—sound correspondences and, where necessary, a few exception words.
Jack & The Beanstalk		• Re-read these books to build up their confidence in word reading, their fluency and their understanding and enjoyment.
The Magic Paintbrush		Form lower-case and capital letters correctly.
		• Spell words by identifying the sounds and then writing the sound with letter/s.
Non-fiction- Homes		• Write short sentences with words with known letter-sound correspondences using a capital letter and full stop.
around us		• Re-read what they have written to check that it makes sense.
My First Big Book of Planets		
Set I sounds		
Handwriting		
Writing a speech bubble		
Drawing Club —		
character, setting, descriptions		
	teracy	

White Rose Maths- Alive		Reception:
in 5! Phase 4		• Count objects, actions and sounds.
Introducing O		• Subitise.
Comparing Numbers to 5		• Link the number symbol (numeral) with its cardinal number value.
Composition of 4 and 5		
Compare Mass		• Count beyond ten.
		Compare numbers.
Compare Capacity		• Understand the 'one more than/one less than' relationship between consecutive numbers.
		• Explore the composition of numbers to 10.
White Rose Maths-Phase 5- Growing 6,7,8		• Compare length , weight and capacity .
6,7,8		
Making Pairs		
Combining 2 Groups		
Length and Height	atics	
Time	Nathematics	
Chinese New Year		Reception:
St Valentines Day	-6	• Comment on images of familiar situations in the past.
St David's Day	World	Compare and contrast characters from stories, including figures from the past.
Spring — daffodils and	nderstanding the World	• Draw information from a simple map.
signs of spring	tandir	• Recognise some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries.
Planting a bean	Underst	• Explore the natural world around them.

Historical event — moon landing Artist study: ??		 Describe what they see, hear and feel whilst outside. Recognise some environments that are different to the one in which they live. Understand the effect of changing seasons on the natural world around them.
		• Understand the effect of changing seasons on the natural world around them.
Dragon puppets		Reception:
Chinese New Year		• Explore, use and refine a variety of artistic effects to express their ideas and feelings.
Workshop		• Return to and build on their previous learning, refining ideas and developing their ability to represent them.
Chinese Lanterns		Create collaboratively sharing ideas, resources and skills.
Three little pigs houses		 Listen attentively, move to and talk about music, expressing their feelings and responses
Observational paintings of daffodils	น _ย ์	• Sing in a group or on their own, increasingly matching the pitch and following the melody.
	l Desi	• Develop storylines in their pretend play.
	Arts and Design	• Explore and engage in music making and dance, performing solo or in groups.
	xpressive ,	

RECEPTION	Spring 2	
LONG TERM PLAN		
Around The World		Reception Children:
		• Understand how to listen carefully and why listening is important.
Books:		• Learn new vocabulary.
My Granny Went To		• Use new vocabulary through the day.
Market		• Ask questions to find out more and to check they understand what has been said to them.
Martha Maps it out		Articulate their ideas and thoughts in well-formed sentences.
		• Connect one idea or action to another using a range of connectives.
AL 5. 1. (1.1.)		• Describe events in some detail.
Non-Fiction (to buy)		• Use talk to help work out problems and organise thinking and activities explain how things work and why they might happen.
Signs of Spring Plants growing		• Develop social phrases.
1 turtis growing	9 67	• Engage in story times.
	rano	• Listen to and talk about stories to build familiarity and understanding.
New Vocabulary:	Lar	• Retell the story, once they have developed a deep familiarity with the text; some as exact repetition and some in their own words.
Earth, country, continent,	nud	• Use new vocabulary in different contexts.
travel, globe, journey,	ou o	• Listen carefully to rhymes and songs, paying attention to how they sound.
culture.	cati	• Learn rhymes, poems and songs.
	uni	• Engage in non-fiction books.
	Communication and Language	• Listen to and talk about selected non-fiction to develop a deep familiarity with new knowledge and vocabulary.
	ď	Listening and Attention ELG:
		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.
		Speaking ELG:
		• 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.

Values		Reception:
Good Choice Champion		• See themselves as a valuable individual.
Jigsaw:		Build constructive and respectful relationships.
		• Express their feelings and consider the feelings of others.
	+	• Show resilience and perseverance in the face of challenge.
	men	• Identify and moderate their own feelings socially and emotionally.
	elop	• Think about the perspectives of others.
	Dev	• Manage their own needs
	nal	Self-Regulation ELG:
	ootio	• Show an understanding of their own feelings and those of others, and begin to regulate their behaviour accordingly.
	, Em	• Set and work towards simple goals, being able to wait for what they want and control their immediate impulses when appropriate.
	Personal. Social and Emotional Development	• 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.
	Soc	Managing Self ELG:
	val.	• Be confident to try new activities and show independence, resilience and perseverance in the face of challenge.
	ırsor	• Explain the reasons for rules, know right from wrong and try to behave accordingly.
	Pe	• Manage their own basic hygiene and personal needs, including dressing, going to the toilet and understanding the importance of healthy food choices.
		Building Relationships ELG:
		• 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.
		Reception:
PE:		• Revise and refine the fundamental movement skills they have already acquired:
		- rolling
Squiggle whilst you wiggle	ınt	- crawling
Book 3	pme	- walking
Dook 3	velo	- jumping
Handwriting	Physical Development	- running
J	cal	- hopping
	hysi	- skipping
	Ф	- climbing
		Progress towards a more fluent style of moving, with developing control and grace.
		• Develop the overall body strength, co-ordination, balance and agility needed to engage successfully with future physical education sessions and other physical
		disciplines including dance, gymnastics, sport and swimming.

		• Develop their small motor skills so that they can use a range of tools competently, safely and confidently. Suggested tools: pencils for drawing and writing,
		paintbrushes, scissors, knives, forks and spoons.
		• Use their core muscle strength to achieve a good posture when sitting at a table or sitting on the floor.
		• Combine different movements with ease and fluency.
		• Confidently and safely use a range of large and small apparatus indoors and outside, alone and in a group.
		• Develop overall body-strength, balance, co-ordination and agility.
		• 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.
		• Develop the foundations of a handwriting style which is fast, accurate and efficient.
		• Further develop the skills they need to manage the school day successfully:
		- lining up and queuing
		- mealtimes
		- personal hygiene
		Gross Motor Skills ELG:
		• 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.
		Fine Motor Skills ELG:
		 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, paintbrushes and cutlery.
		• Begin to show accuracy and care when drawing.
Set I Sounds		Reception:
		• Read individual letters by saying the sounds for them.
Red words sent home in sets		• Blend sounds into words, so that they can read short words made up of known letter-sound correspondences.
NA/ and a large		• Read some letter groups that each represent one sound and say sounds for them.
Writing a simple caption		• Read a few common exception words matched to the school's phonic programme.
Writing a list	_	• Read simple phrases and sentences made up of words with known letter—sound correspondences and, where necessary, a few exception words.
vvriung a usi) 25,	• Re-read these books to build up their confidence in word reading, their fluency and their understanding and enjoyment.
	Literacy	• Form lower-case and capital letters correctly.
	_	• Spell words by identifying the sounds and then writing the sound with letter/s.
		• 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.
		Comprehension ELĞ:
		• 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.

White Rose Maths- Phase 6- Building 9 and 10 9&10 Comparing Numbers Number Bonds to 10 3d —shape Patterns	Mathematics	Use and understand recently introduced vocabulary during discussions about stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems and during role play. Word Reading ELG: Say a sound for each letter in the alphabet and at least 10 digraphs. Read words consistent with their phonic knowledge by sound-blending. Read aloud simple sentences and books that are consistent with their phonic knowledge, including some common exception words. Writing ELG: Write recognisable letters, most of which are correctly formed. Spell words by identifying sounds in them and representing the sounds with a letter or letters: Write simple phrases and sentences that can be read by others Reception: Count objects, actions and sounds. Subitise. Link the number symbol (numeral) with its cardinal number value. Compare numbers with the composition of numbers to 10. Compare numbers. Understand the 'one more than/one less than' relationship between consecutive numbers. Explore the composition of numbers to 10. Select, rotate and manipulate shapes in order to develop spatial reasoning skills. Compose and decompose shapes so that children recognise a shape can have other shapes within it, just as numbers can. Continue, copy and create repeating patterns. Number ELG: Have a deep understanding of number to 10, including the composition of each number. Subitise (recognise quantities without counting) up to 5. Subtise (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. Numerical Pattern ELG: Verbally count beyond 20, recognising the pattern of the counting system.
Continents of the world and identifying important countries to us	Understanding the World	Reception: Talk about members of their immediate family and community. Name and describe people who are familiar to them- Compare and contrast characters from stories, including figures from the past. Draw information from a simple map. Understand that some places are special to members of their community.

_		
Countries:		• Recognise that people have different beliefs and celebrate special times in different ways.
England, london		• Explore the natural world around them.
Africa, malawi		• Describe what they see, hear and feel whilst outside.
Austrailia Antartica – Greenland		• Understand the effect of changing seasons on the natural world around them.
Antartica - Greenland		Past and Present ELG:
Creating a map of the		• Talk about the lives of the people around them and their roles in society.
school		People, Culture and Communities ELG:
3011001		• Describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories, non-fiction texts and maps.
		• Know some similarities and differences between different religious and cultural communities in this country, drawing on their experiences and what has been
Mothers Day 27.3.22		read in class.
J		The Natural World ELG:
		• 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
		Reception:
Aborigonal dot painting		• Explore, use and refine a variety of artistic effects to express their ideas and feelings.
		• Return to and build on their previous learning, refining ideas and developing their ability to represent them.
African Art		Create collaboratively sharing ideas, resources and skills.
		• Listen attentively, move to and talk about music, expressing their feelings and responses.
Artist Study: Van	นธ์ว	• Watch and talk about dance and performance art, expressing their feelings and responses.
Gough Sunflowers	Desi	• Sing in a group or on their own, increasingly matching the pitch and following the melody.
	rg	• Develop storylines in their pretend play.
Watercolours — blending	ts a	• Explore and engage in music making and dance, performing solo or in groups.
colours to create flowers	A	Creating with Materials ELG:
	Expressive Arts and Design	• Safely use and explore a variety of materials, tools and techniques, experimenting with colour, design, texture, form and function.
	ress	• Share their creations, explaining the process they have used.
Mother's Day cards and	ХÚ	• Make use of props and materials when role playing characters in narratives and stories.
mothers day clay flower		Being Imaginative and Creative ELG:
gifts.		• Invent, adapt and recount narratives and stories with peers and their teacher.
		• Sing a range of well-known nursery rhymes and songs.
Recycle songs and		• Perform songs, rhymes, poems and stories with others, and (when appropriate) try to move in time with music.
continents song		

RECEPTION LONG TERM PLAN	Summer I	
Minibeasts		Reception Children:
Books: The Bad tempered ladybird The very Busy Spider The very hungry caterpillar The very quiet cricket Non-Fiction: Lifecycle of a butterfly		 Understand how to listen carefully and why listening is important. Learn new vocabulary. Use new vocabulary through the day. Ask questions to find out more and to check they understand what has been said to them. Articulate their ideas and thoughts in well-formed sentences. Connect one idea or action to another using a range of connectives. 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. Develop social phrases.
Honey bees Insects New Vocabulary: Insect- head, thorax, abdomen, antennae, feelers, habitat	Communication and Language	Engage in story times. Listen to and talk about stories to build familiarity and understanding. Retell the story, 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. Listen carefully to rhymes and songs, paying attention to how they sound. Learn rhymes, poems and songs. Engage in non-fiction books. Listen to and talk about selected non-fiction to develop a deep familiarity with new knowledge and vocabulary. Listening and Attention ELG: 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. Speaking ELG: 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.

		Reception:
Turn taking games		• See themselves as a valuable individual.
3 3		Build constructive and respectful relationships.
Feelings		• Express their feelings and consider the feelings of others.
		• Show resilience and perseverance in the face of challenge.
Classroom Rules —	vent	• Identify and moderate their own feelings socially and emotionally.
caterpillars care	ndor	• Think about the perspectives of others.
h.	Social and Emotional Development	Manage their own needs
Jigsaw:	al [Self-Regulation ELG:
Values:	tion	• Show an understanding of their own feelings and those of others, and begin to regulate their behaviour accordingly.
values.	e i	• Set and work towards simple goals, being able to wait for what they want and control their immediate impulses when appropriate.
	John F	• Give focused attention to what the teacher says, responding appropriately even when engaged in activity, and show an ability to follow instructions involving
	д В	• Give Jocusea attention to what the teacher says, responding appropriately even when engagea in activity, and show an ability to Jollow instructions involving several ideas or actions.
	ocio	Managing Self ELG:
	Personal.	• Be confident to try new activities and show independence, resilience and perseverance in the face of challenge.
	Per	• Explain the reasons for rules, know right from wrong and try to behave accordingly.
		• Manage their own basic hygiene and personal needs, including dressing, going to the toilet and understanding the importance of healthy food choices.
		Building Relationships ELG:
		Work and play cooperatively and take turns with others. The state of the stat
		• Form positive attachments to adults and friendships with peers.
C M.		• Show sensitivity to their own and to others' needs.
Gross Motor: PE-		Reception:
PC-		• Revise and refine the fundamental movement skills they have already acquired:
Outside - Obstacle Course		- rolling
Ball skills	ent	- crawling
2000 3100003	and D	- walking
	velo	- jumping
Fine Motor- scissor skills,		- running
joining techniques e.g. split	cal	- hopping
pins	Physical Development	- skipping
	<u>a</u>	- climbing
Handwriting		• Progress towards a more fluent style of moving, with developing control and grace.
		• Develop the overall body strength, co-ordination, balance and agility needed to engage successfully with future physical education sessions and other physical
		disciplines including dance, gymnastics, sport and swimming.

- Develop their small motor skills so that they can use a range of tools competently, safely and confidently. Suggested tools: pencils for drawing and writing, paintbrushes, scissors, knives, forks and spoons.
- Use their core muscle strength to achieve a good posture when sitting at a table or sitting on the floor.
- · Combine different movements with ease and fluency.
- · Confidently and safely use a range of large and small apparatus indoors and outside, alone and in a group.
- Develop overall body-strength, balance, co-ordination and agility.
- 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.
- Develop the foundations of a handwriting style which is fast, accurate and efficient.
- · 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
- being a safe pedestrian
- Further develop the skills they need to manage the school day successfully:
- lining up and queuing
- mealtimes
- personal hygiene

Gross Motor Skills ELG:

- 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.

Fine Motor Skills ELG:

- 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, paintbrushes and cutlery.
- Begin to show accuracy and care when drawing.

Set I sounds and Set 2		Reception:
Sounds begin		• Read individual letters by saying the sounds for them.
		• Blend sounds into words, so that they can read short words made up of known letter-sound correspondences.
Red words sent home in sets		• Read some letter groups that each represent one sound and say sounds for them.
/С		• Read a few common exception words matched to the school's phonic programme.
Home/School reading books		• Read simple phrases and sentences made up of words with known letter—sound correspondences and, where necessary, a few exception words.
Writing a minibeast fact		• Re-read these books to build up their confidence in word reading, their fluency and their understanding and enjoyment.
book		• Form lower-case and capital letters correctly.
5000		• Spell words by identifying the sounds and then writing the sound with letter/s.
Making minibeast lift the		• Write short sentences with words with known letter-sound correspondences using a capital letter and full stop.
flap riddles	_	• Re-read what they have written to check that it makes sense.
	ာ့'	Comprehension ELG:
	Literacy	• Demonstrate understanding of what has been read to them by retelling stories and narratives using their own words and recently introduced vocabulary. • Anticipate (where appropriate) key events in stories.
		• Use and understand recently introduced vocabulary during discussions about stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems and during role play.
		Word Reading ELG:
		• Say a sound for each letter in the alphabet and at least 10 digraphs.
		• Read words consistent with their phonic knowledge by sound-blending.
		• Read aloud simple sentences and books that are consistent with their phonic knowledge, including some common exception words.
		Writing ELG:
		Write recognisable letters, most of which are correctly formed.
		• Spell words by identifying sounds in them and representing the sounds with a letter or letters.
		• Write simple phrases and sentences that can be read by others
White Rose Maths-		Reception:
Phase 7- To 20 and		• Count objects, actions and sounds.
Beyond		• Subitise.
Building Numbers Beyond	ογ	• Link the number symbol (numeral) with its cardinal number value.
10	atic	• Count beyond ten.
Counting Patterns	em	• Compare numbers.
Beyond 10	Mathematics	• Understand the 'one more than/one less than' relationship between consecutive numbers.
Spatial Reasoning	2	• Explore the composition of numbers to 10.
Match, Rotate,		• Automatically recall number bonds for numbers 0—10.
Manipulate		• Select, rotate and manipulate shapes in order to develop spatial reasoning skills.
		• Compose and decompose shapes so that children recognise a shape can have other shapes within it, just as numbers can.

White Rose Maths-		Continue, copy and create repeating patterns.
Phase 8- First, Then		• Compare length, weight and capacity.
Now		Number ELG:
Adding more		• Have a deep understanding of number to 10, including the composition of each number.
Taking Away		• Subitise (recognise quantities without counting) up to 5.
Spatial Reasoning Compose and Decompose		 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. Numerical Pattern ELG:
		• 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.
		Reception:
Life cycle of a butterfky		• Talk about members of their immediate family and community.
		• Name and describe people who are familiar to them.
Life cycle of a bee and		• Comment on images of familiar situations in the past.
pollination and importance		• Compare and contrast characters from stories, including figures from the past.
of bees		• Draw information from a simple map.
		• Understand that some places are special to members of their community.
St Georges Day	ਨੂ	• Recognise that people have different beliefs and celebrate special times in different ways.
EID el Fitr:	S ≥	• Explore the natural world around them.
	92	• Describe what they see, hear and feel whilst outside.
	ر 1	• Recognise some environments that are different to the one in which they live.
	rdin	• Understand the effect of changing seasons on the natural world around them.
	Understanding the World	Past and Present ELG:
	der	• Talk about the lives of the people around them and their roles in society.
	<u>ਤ</u>	• Know some similarities and differences between things in the past and now, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class.
		• Understand the past through settings, characters and events encountered in books read in class and storytelling.
		People, Culture and Communities ELG:
		• Describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories, non-fiction texts and maps.
		• Know some similarities and differences between different religious and cultural communities in this country, drawing on their experiences and what has been
		read in class.
		The Natural World ELG:
		• 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
Bee painting and honey		Reception:
comb painting		• Explore, use and refine a variety of artistic effects to express their ideas and feelings.
		• Return to and build on their previous learning, refining ideas and developing their ability to represent them.
Artist study: Lucy		Create collaboratively sharing ideas, resources and skills.
Arnold — Butterfly	ح	• Listen attentively, move to and talk about music, expressing their feelings and responses.
watercolours	Design	Watch and talk about dance and performance art, expressing their feelings and responses.
		• Sing in a group or on their own, increasingly matching the pitch and following the melody.
Matisse –snail	and	• Develop storylines in their pretend play.
	Arts	• Explore and engage in music making and dance, performing solo or in groups.
Minibeast paper mache	8	Creating with Materials ELG:
	SSiv	• Safely use and explore a variety of materials, tools and techniques, experimenting with colour, design, texture, form and function.
Music:	Expressive ,	• Share their creations, explaining the process they have used.
	யி	• Make use of props and materials when role playing characters in narratives and stories.
		Being Imaginative and Creative ELG:
		• Invent, adapt and recount narratives and stories with peers and their teacher.
		• Sing a range of well-known nursery rhymes and songs.
		• Perform songs, rhymes, poems and stories with others, and (when appropriate) try to move in time with music.

RECEPTION	Summer	
LONG TERM PLAN	2	
Dinosaurs		Reception Children:
		• Understand how to listen carefully and why listening is important.
5.4		• Learn new vocabulary.
Books:		• Use new vocabulary through the day.
Happy Hatchday by Rob		• Ask questions to find out more and to check they understand what has been said to them.
Biddulph Wide Awake/ Give Peas a		Articulate their ideas and thoughts in well-formed sentences.
Chance by Rob Biddulph		• Connect one idea or action to another using a range of connectives.
Dinosaur Raur		• 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.
Non Fiction-		• Develop social phrases.
Dinosaurs	စ္ပ	• Engage in story times.
	Communication and Language	• Listen to and talk about stories to build familiarity and understanding.
	la l	• Retell the story, once they have developed a deep familiarity with the text; some as exact repetition and some in their own words.
	pu	• Use new vocabulary in different contexts.
New Vocabulary:	ج م	• Listen carefully to rhymes and songs, paying attention to how they sound.
New Vocabulary.	cati	• Learn rhymes, poems and songs.
	uni	• Engage in non-fiction books.
	mu	• Listen to and talk about selected non-fiction to develop a deep familiarity with new knowledge and vocabulary.
	රී	Listening and Attention ELG:
		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.
		Speaking ELG:
		• 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.

Good Choice Champion		Reception:
		• See themselves as a valuable individual.
Star of the Week		• Build constructive and respectful relationships.
T		• Express their feelings and consider the feelings of others.
Turn taking games		• Show resilience and perseverance in the face of challenge.
Feelings		• Identify and moderate their own feelings socially and emotionally.
1 eeurigs		• Think about the perspectives of others.
Moving on – transition		• Manage their own needs
The value of the second of the		Self-Regulation ELG:
	nent	• Show an understanding of their own feelings and those of others, and begin to regulate their behaviour accordingly.
	Lopin	• Set and work towards simple goals, being able to wait for what they want and control their immediate impulses when appropriate.
)eve	• Give focused attention to what the teacher says, responding appropriately even when engaged in activity, and show an ability to follow instructions involving
	ral [several ideas or actions.
	otior	Managing Self ELG:
	E E	• Be confident to try new activities and show independence, resilience and perseverance in the face of challenge.
	nd	• Explain the reasons for rules, know right from wrong and try to behave accordingly.
	Social and Emotional Development	• Manage their own basic hygiene and personal needs, including dressing, going to the toilet and understanding the importance of healthy food choices.
	Soci	Building Relationships ELG:
	lal.	• Work and play cooperatively and take turns with others.
	Personal.	• Form positive attachments to adults and friendships with peers.
	Pe	• Show sensitivity to their own and to others' needs.
PE: Sports Day		Reception:
0.00		• Revise and refine the fundamental movement skills they have already acquired:
Outside : Ball Skills		- rolling
Den Building	rt	- crawling
Deri Dullaing	Physical Development	- walking
	ols	– jumping
Handwriting	å	- running
J	cal	- hopping
	hysi	- skipping
	_	- climbing
		• Progress towards a more fluent style of moving, with developing control and grace.
		• Develop the overall body strength, co-ordination, balance and agility needed to engage successfully with future physical education sessions and other physical
		disciplines including dance, gymnastics, sport and swimming.

	• Develop their small motor skills so that they can use a range of tools competently, safely and confidently. Suggested tools: pencils for drawing and writing the last of the second state of the second stat
	paintbrushes, scissors, knives, forks and spoons.
	Use their core muscle strength to achieve a good posture when sitting at a table or sitting on the floor.
	Combine different movements with ease and fluency.
	• Confidently and safely use a range of large and small apparatus indoors and outside, alone and in a group.
	Develop overall body-strength, balance, co-ordination and agility.
	• 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.
	• Develop the foundations of a handwriting style which is fast, accurate and efficient.
	• 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
	- being a safe pedestrian
	• Further develop the skills they need to manage the school day successfully:
	- lining up and queuing
	- mealtimes
	- personal hygiene
	Gross Motor Skills ELG:
	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.
	Fine Motor Skills ELG:
	• 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, paintbrushes and cutlery.
+1 12	Begin to show accuracy and care when drawing.
et I and 2 groups	Reception:
ed words sent home in sets	• Read individual letters by saying the sounds for them.
ea words sent nome in sets	• Blend sounds into words, so that they can read short words made up of known letter-sound correspondences.
Home/school reading books	 Blend sounds into words, so that they can read short words made up of known letter-sound correspondences. Read some letter groups that each represent one sound and say sounds for them. Read a few common exception words matched to the school's phonic programme.
ionie, scriool reducing books	
Description writing —	• Read simple phrases and sentences made up of words with known letter—sound correspondences and, where necessary, a few exception words.
riting about dinosuars,	• Re-read these books to build up their confidence in word reading, their fluency and their understanding and enjoyment.

facts, descriptive		• Form lower-case and capital letters correctly.
explaiantions		• Spell words by identifying the sounds and then writing the sound with letter/s.
		• Write short sentences with words with known letter-sound correspondences using a capital letter and full stop.
Writing a postcard to my		• Re-read what they have written to check that it makes sense.
new teacher		Comprehension ELĞ:
		 Demonstrate understanding of what has been read to them by retelling stories and narratives using their own words and recently introduced vocabulary. Anticipate (where appropriate) key events in stories.
		 Use and understand recently introduced vocabulary during discussions about stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems and during role play. Word Reading ELG:
		• Say a sound for each letter in the alphabet and at least 10 digraphs.
		Read words consistent with their phonic knowledge by sound-blending.
		Read aloud simple sentences and books that are consistent with their phonic knowledge, including some common exception words.
		Writing ELG:
		Write recognisable letters, most of which are correctly formed.
		• Spell words by identifying sounds in them and representing the sounds with a letter or letters.
		• Write simple phrases and sentences that can be read by others
		Vivite surple process with serverices with be read by orders
White Rose Maths-		Reception:
phase 9 Find my		• Count objects, actions and sounds.
Pattern		• Subitise.
Doubling		• Link the number symbol (numeral) with its cardinal number value.
Sharing and Grouping		• Count beyond ten.
Even and Odd		• Compare numbers.
Spatial Reasoning		• Understand the 'one more than/one less than' relationship between consecutive numbers.
Visualise and Build	ics	• Explore the composition of numbers to 10.
	Mathematics	• Automatically recall number bonds for numbers 0—10.
	<u> </u>	• Select, rotate and manipulate shapes in order to develop spatial reasoning skills.
White Rose Maths-	Μa	• Compose and decompose shapes so that children recognise a shape can have other shapes within it, just as numbers can.
Phase 10- On the Move		Continue, copy and create repeating patterns.
Deepening Understanding		• Compare length, weight and capacity.
Patterns and		Number ELG:
Relationships		• Have a deep understanding of number to 10, including the composition of each number.
Spatial Reasoning		• Subitise (recognise quantities without counting) up to 5.
Mapping		• 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.

		Numerical Pattern ELG: • 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.
Learning about how dinosaurs became part of our world, and evoloution Learning about contrasting worlds from the past to now Fossils Describing dinosaur diets Fathers Day- 19.6.22 Summer — seasonal change how to stay safe in the sun	Understanding the World	Reception: Talk about members of their immediate family and community. Name and describe people who are familiar to them. Comment on images of familiar situations in the past. Compare and contrast characters from stories, including figures from the past. Draw in formation from a simple map. Recognise some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries. Explore the natural world around them. Describe what they see, hear and feel whilst outside. Recognise some environments that are different to the one in which they live. Understand the effect of changing seasons on the natural world around them. Past and Present ELG: Talk about the lives of the people around them and their roles in society. Know some similarities and differences between things in the past and now, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class. Understand the past through estings, characters and events encountered in books read in class and storytelling. People, Culture and Communities ELG: Describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories, non-fiction texts and maps. Know some similarities and differences between different religious and cultural communities in this country, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class. Explain some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries, drawing on knowledge from stories, non-fiction texts and (when appropriate) maps. The Natural World ELG: Explain some similarities and differences between the natural world around them and contrasting environments, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class.
Class Assembly Performances	Expressive Arts and Design	 Understand some important processes and changes in the natural world around them, including the seasons and changing states of matter. Reception: Explore, use and refine a variety of artistic effects to express their ideas and feelings. Return to and build on their previous learning, refining ideas and developing their ability to represent them. Create collaboratively sharing ideas, resources and skills.

- · Listen attentively, move to and talk about music, expressing their feelings and responses.
- Watch and talk about dance and performance art, expressing their feelings and responses.
- Sing in a group or on their own, increasingly matching the pitch and following the melody.
- Develop storylines in their pretend play.
- Explore and engage in music making and dance, performing solo or in groups.

Creating with Materials ELG:

- · Safely use and explore a variety of materials, tools and techniques, experimenting with colour, design, texture, form and function.
- Share their creations, explaining the process they have used.
- Make use of props and materials when role playing characters in narratives and stories.

Being Imaginative and Creative ELG:

- Invent, adapt and recount narratives and stories with peers and their teacher.
- Sing a range of well-known nursery rhymes and songs.
- Perform songs, rhymes, poems and stories with others, and (when appropriate) try to move in time with music.