Area of Learning	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Possible	All About Me!	Totally Awesome Tales!	Winter Wonderland!	Growing!	Terrific Travels!	The World Around Us!
Themes/Interests/Lines of Enquiry	 Starting school, New beginnings, My family. What am I good at? How do I make others feel? Being Kind/staying safe 	 Traditional Tales, Familiar Tales, 	 Winter Artic Polar Animals Animals around world Journeys 	 What grows in my garden Why are Tress so big How can I grow my own vegetables? Which fruits grow in our country, whi8ch do not? How do animals change as they grow? What does everything need to grow? 	 Look at where in the world they have been. Where do we live in the UK. Vehicles past and present, open top bust trip, Life cycles – Humans/Frog/ sunflowers Local Area – Local park visit, Scarborough Castle What do signs around us tell us? Do all streets have names? Why our village is called Cayton? 	 Where do you go on holiday when its holiday time? Have you flown on an aeroplane? Where do people go on their holidays? What do people do on their holiday? What clothes do we need for very hot days?
Predictable Interests/Learning Experiences	New Routines Class Expectations Autumn	Bonfire Night Christmas Winter Guy Fawkes Remembrance day Diwali Children in Need	Chinese New Year Travel Pirates Explorers Boats	Easter Butterfly Gardens Chicks Growing and Planting things at school Spring Weather Seasons	Buildings Parks Shops Summer	Travel Different environments Different animals Summer
Text	 The colour Monster, Hands are not for hitting Dogger My class is my Family Rainbow Fish, Goodbye Summer Hello Autumn. Owl Babies The Lion Inside Freddie and the Fairy Squirrels who Squabbled by Rachel Bright The family book It's OK to be different 	 The Little Red Hen The 3 Little Pigs Billy Goat Gruff Little Red Riding Hood Goldie Locks and the 3 Bears The Nativity The Jolly Postman The Jolly Christmas Post Man 	 Tiger who came for Tea, The pig that learnt the jig, Dear Polar Bear Poles Apart Journey By Aaron Becker 	 Jack and the beanstalk Oliver's vegetable, Goodbye Winter Hello Spring Each Peach Pear Plum The Very Hungry Caterpillar The Giving Tree Non Fiction Books 	 As We Grow The Very Hungry Caterpillar Oi Frog The naughty bus The train ride, Oi Get off my train George and the Dragon The Castle the King Built. Wheels on the bus 	 The Snail and the Whale Busy Holiday What the ladybird heard on Holiday Mr Grumpy's Outing Katie Morag; Island Stories Handa's Surprise The World Around Me by Charlotte Guilan Home by Carson Ellis My World, Your World by Melanie Walsh
Vocabulary	Body part names: Eyes, nose, mouth, lips, hair, eyebrows, eye lashes, head, shoulders, freckles, ears, neck, arms, body, legs, hands, fingers, knees, wrists, ankles, toes. Feeling words: Sad, happy, angry, cross, frustrated, upset, excited, anxious, worried, nervous Family Members: Brother, sister, mummy, daddy, aunty, uncle, grandad, grandma, nanna	Stories Beginning ,Middle, End, rhyme, poetry Different, special, Proud, Friends, Kind, Same, Similar, Happy, sad, Frightened, Angry, Family. Celebrate, past, present	Descriptive words for Journeys (how it makes you feel)	Words to describe growth: Huge, enormous, short, tall, broad, fat, thin, long Plants and animals Names: Stem, leaf, root, soil, sunlight, seed,	Words to Describe Lifecycle: egg, Tadpole, froglet, frog, frog spawn Names of different buildings and structures.	Descriptive words for other environments: Descriptive words for how other environments and travel makes you feel: excited, scared
Possible Links to KS1	History Links: Toys, Know the main differences between their school days and that of their recent ancestors. (Family Links) Geography Links: Seasons	Celebrations	Toys Drawing Maps	Science Links: Plants Geography Links: Seasons	Geography Links: Local Study Drawing Maps	Geography Links: Hot and cold Places Drawing Maps The seaside/Recycling Explorers

Community	Understand how to listen carefully and	Listen in familiar & new situations.	Listen attentively in a range of	Understand why listening is important.	Listen and understand instructions while	Listen and respond with relevant
Communication and						
Language	why listening is important.	Engage in story times.	situations.	Maintain attention in different contexts.	busy with another task.	questions, comments, or actions.
	Engage in story times, rhymes, and	Maintain attention in new situations.	Maintain attention during appropriate	Use talk to help work out problems and	Maintain activity while listening.	Attend to others in play.
	songs.	Ask questions to find out more and to	activity.	organise thinking and activities explain	Understand how, why, where questions.	Make comments and clarify thinking with
	Maintain attention in whole	check they understand what has been	Engage in non-fiction books.	how things work and why they might	Describe events in some detail.	questions.
P.S.	class/groups.	said to them.	Consider the listener and take turns.	happen.	Express ideas about feelings and	Retell the story once they have developed
	Follow 1 step instructions.	Follow instructions with 2 parts in a	Use talk to organise/stand for something	Ask questions to find out more and check	experiences.	a deep familiarity with the text; some as
	Understand 'why' questions.	familiar situation.	else in play.	understanding.	Articulate their ideas and thoughts in	exact repetition and some in their own
	Use sentences 4-6 words.	Start a conversation with peers and	Begin to use past tense.	Articulate their ideas and thoughts in	well-formed sentences.	words.
	Use talk to organise play.	familiar adults and continue for many	Begin to recount past events.	well-formed sentences.	Use language to reason.	Speak in well-formed sentences with
Neli Interventions		turns.		Listen to and talk about selected non-		some detail.
will in place for		Develop social phrases		fiction to develop a deep familiarity with		Use new vocabulary in different contexts.
those children		Develop social phrases				-
who require				new knowledge and vocabulary		Use past, present, and future tenses in
· ·				Begin to connect one idea or action to		conversation with peers and adults. Use
further support.				another using a range of connectives.		conjunctions to extend and articulate
				Describe events in some detail.		their ideas.
	Learn new vocabulary	Listen carefully to rhymes	and songs, paying attention to how they sou	nd. Use new vocabula	iry in different contexts	
	Use new vocabulary through the day	Learn rhymes, poems, and	songs.	Listen to and talk o	about stories to build familiarity and understa	nding.
Personal, Social and	Can talk about feelings.	Beginning to express their feelings and	Show pride in achievements.	Can make choices and communicate	Beginning to know that children think	Able to identify and moderate own
Emotional	Welcome distractions when upset.	consider the perspectives of others.	Understand behavioural expectations	what they need.	and respond in different ways to them.	feelings.
Dovolenment	Increasingly follow rules.	Begin to take turns and share resources.	of the setting.	Begin to show persistence when faced	Can talk about their own abilities	See themselves as a unique and valued
C 16 1 1		Independently choose where they would	Can explain right from wrong and try	with challenges.	positively.	individual.
Self-regulation	Independently organise belongings in	like to play.	to behave accordingly.	Can keep play going by co-operating,	Confident to try new activities	Can seek out a challenge and enjoy the
11 11 11	the morning.	Continue to build constructive and	Manage their own needs.	listening, speaking, and explaining.	Show resilience and perseverance.	process.
	Manage personal hygiene.	respectful relationships.	Can identify kindness.	Can reflect on the work of others and		Show sensitivity to others' needs and
	Build constructive and respectful		Seek others to share activities and	self-evaluate their own work.		feelings.
	relationships.		experiences.			
. 80	JIGSAW: BEING ME IN MY WORLD	JIGSAW: CELEBRATING DIFFERENCE	JIGSAW: DREAMS AND GOALS	JIGSAW: HEALTHY ME	JIGSAW: RELATIONSHIPS	JIGSAW: CHANGING ME
	JIGSAW: BEING ME IN MT WORLD	(INCLUDING BULLYING)	Key Vocabulary: Dream, Goal,	Key Vocabulary: Healthy, Exercise,	Key Vocabulary:	Eye, Foot, Eyebrow, Forehead, Ear,
	Key Vocabulary: Kind, Gentle, Friend,	Key Vocabulary: Different, special,	Challenge, Job, Ambition,	Head, Shoulders, Knees, Toes, Sleep,	Family, Jobs, Relationships, Friend,	Mouth, Arm, Leg, Chest, Knee, Nose,
	Similar, Different, Rights,	Proud, Friends, Kind, Same, Similar,	Perseverance, Achievement, Happy,	wash, clean, stranger, scare	Lonely, Argue, Fallout, words,	Tongue, Finger, Toe, Stomach, Hand,
	Responsibilities, Feelings, Angry,	Happy, sad, Frightened, Angry,	Kind, Encourage.	wash, clean, shanger, scare	Feelings, Angry, Upset, clam me,	Baby, Grow-up, Adult, Change, Worry,
	Happy, Excited, Nervous, Sharing,	Family.			Breathing	Excited, Memories
	Taking Turns		Knowledge	Knowledge		
		Knowledge	 Know what a challenge is 	• Know the names for some parts of their	Knowledge	Knowledge
	Knowledge	 Know what being proud means and 	 Know that it is important to keep trying 		Know what a family is	 Know the names and functions of some
	• Know special things about themselves	that people can be proud of different	 Know what a goal is 	 Know what the word 'healthy' means 	,	parts of the body (see vocabulary list)
	• Know that some people are different	things	•		have different responsibilities (jobs)	• Know that we grow from baby to adult
	from themselves	 Know that people can be good at 	 Know how to set goals and work 	• Know some things that they need to do		 Know who to talk to if they are feeling
	• Know how happiness and sadness can		towards them	to keep healthy		
		different things	 Know which words are kind 	 Know that they need to exercise to 	healthy and safe friendship	worried
	be expressed	• Know what being unique means	 Know some jobs that they might like to 	keep healthy	• Know that friends sometimes fall out	 Know that sharing how they feel can
	• Know that hands can be used kindly	• Know that families can be different	do when they are older	 Know how to help themselves go to 	, , ,	help solve a worry
	and unkindly	 Know that people have different 	 Know that they must work hard now in 	sleep and that sleep is good for them	• Know that unkind words can never be	 Know that remembering happy times
	 Know that being kind is good 	homes and why they are important to	order to be able to achieve the job they	 Know when and how to wash their 	taken back and they can hurt	can help us move on
	• Know they have a right to learn and	them	want when they are older	hands properly	• Know how to use Jigsaw's Calm Me to	
	play, safely and happily	 Know different ways of making friends 	 Know when they have achieved a goal 	 Know what to do if they get lost 	help when feeling angry	Social and Emotional Skills
		 Know different ways to stand up for 	, 3.4	 Know how to say No to strangers 	• Know some reasons why others get	 Can identify how they have changed
	Social and Emotional Skills	myself	Social and Emotional Skills	,	angry	from a baby
	 Identify feelings associated with 	 Know the names of some emotions such 		Social and Emotional Skills		 Can say what might change for them
	belonging	as happy, sad, frightened, angry	difficult	Recognise how exercise makes them	Social and Emotional Skills	
	 Identify feelings of happiness and 	• Know that they don't have to be 'the			Can identify what jobs they do in their	they get older
	sadness	same as' to be a friend	• Recognise some of the feelings linked	feel		• Recognise that changing class can elicit
	Skills to play cooperatively with		to perseverance	• Recognise how different foods can		happy and/or sad emotions
		• Know why having friends is important	 Talk about a time that they kept on 	make them feel	parents/carers and siblings	 Can say how they feel about changing
	others	• Know some qualities of a positive	trying and achieved a goal	 Can explain what they need to do to 	• Can suggest ways to make a friend or	class/ growing up
	• Be able to consider others' feelings	friendship	 Be ambitious 	stay healthy	help someone who is lonely	 Can identify positive memories from the
	• Be responsible in the setting		Resilience	 Can give examples of healthy food 	• Can use different ways to mend a	past year in school/ home
		Social and Emotional Skills	 Recognise how kind words can 	 Can explain how they might feel if 	friendship	· · · · ·
		 Identify feelings associated with being 	encourage people	they don't get enough sleep	• Can recognise what being angry feels	Consent curriculum
		proud	• Feel proud	• Can explain what to do if a stranger	like	Can I begin to understand that parts of
		 Identify things they are good at 	Celebrate success	approaches them	Can use Calm Me when angry or upset	my body are private?
	J	, <u>, ,</u> good d.				, wou, all pirtuici

Excited, Memoriesy is t people in a family nsibilities (jobs)• Know the names and functions of some parts of the body (see vocabulary list) • Know that we grow from baby to adult • Know that sharing how they feel can help solve a worry • Know that remembering happy times can help us move on• Can identify how they have changed from a baby • Can say what might change for them they get older • Recognise that changing class can elicit happy and/or sad emotions • Can identify positive memories from the past year in school/ home	at children think rent ways to them. own abilities activities perseverance.	Able to identify and moderate own feelings. See themselves as a unique and valued individual. Can seek out a challenge and enjoy the process. Show sensitivity to others' needs and feelings.
 Y is Y is Y is Y people in a family nsibilities (jobs) Y Know the names and functions of some parts of the body (see vocabulary list) Y Know that we grow from baby to adult Y Know that we grow from baby to adult Y Know that we grow from baby to adult Y Know that we grow from baby to adult Y Know that we grow from baby to adult Y Know that we grow from baby to adult Y Know that we grow from baby to adult Y Know that we grow from baby to adult Y Know that we grow from baby to adult Y Know that sharing how they feel can help solve a worry Y Know that remembering happy times can help us move on Y Social and Emotional Skills Y Can say what might change for them they get older Y Recognise that changing class can elicit happy and/or sad emotions Y Can say how they feel about changing class/ growing up Y Can identify positive memories from the past year in school/ home 	onships, Friend, out, words,	Eye, Foot, Eyebrow, Forehead, Ear, Mouth, Arm, Leg, Chest, Knee, Nose, Tongue, Finger, Toe, Stomach, Hand, Baby, Grow-up, Adult, Change, Worry,
 Can identify how they have changed from a baby Can say what might change for them they get older Carried out by siblings Can say how they feel about changing class can elicit happy and/or sad emotions Can say how they feel about changing class/ growing up Can identify positive memories from the past year in school/ home 	t people in a family nsibilities (jobs) e characteristics of endship ometimes fall out o mend a friendship words can never be can hurt	 Know the names and functions of some parts of the body (see vocabulary list) Know that we grow from baby to adult Know who to talk to if they are feeling worried Know that sharing how they feel can help solve a worry Know that remembering happy times
carried out by siblings to make a friend or lonely ways to mend a happy and/or sad emotions • Can say how they feel about changing class/ growing up • Can identify positive memories from the past year in school/ home	Skills	 Can identify how they have changed from a baby Can say what might change for them they get older
t being angry feels	carried out by siblings to make a friend or lonely	happy and/or sad emotions • Can say how they feel about changing class/ growing up • Can identify positive memories from the
	t being angry feels vhen angry or upset	<u>Consent curriculum</u> Can I begin to understand that parts of my body are private?

		 Be able to vocalise success for themselves and about others successes Identify some ways they can be different and the same as others Recognise similarities and differences between their family and other families Identify and use skills to make a friend Identify and use skills to stand up for themselves Recognise emotions when they or someone else is upset, frightened or angry 	<u>Water Safety Curriculum</u> Can I become familiar with ways to stay safe when near the water? Power point. Song.	Sun Safety Curriculum Can I become familiar with ways to stay safe in the sun? Activity- power point and design a sun hat.	
Religious Education	Key Question F1:	Key Question F2:	Key question F3:	Key Question F5:	Key question F4:
	Which stories are special and why?	Which people are special and why?	Which places are special and why?	Where do we belong?	Which times are spec
Physical Development	Further develop the skills they need to manage the school day successfully: lining up and queuing, mealtimes, personal hygiene	Revise and refine the fundamental movement skills they have already acquired: rolling, crawling, walking, jumping, running, hopping, skipping, climbing.	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.	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.	Combine different mov and fluency Develop the foundation handwriting style which and efficient.
Real PE Focus	Personal Cog Focus – following instructions, practise safely, independent work Coordination skill: Footwork Static Balance skill: One leg	Social Cog Focus – taking turns and sharing. Dynamic balance to Agility skill: Jumping and Landing Static Balance skill: Seated balance	Creative Cog Focus – Exploring and describing different movements Coordination skill: Ball skills Counterbalance skill: With a partner	Cognitive Cog Focus – understand and follow simple rules, name some things I am good at. Dynamic balance: On a line Static Balance skill: Stance	Applying Physical Cog Performing a single skill with some control, perfo of skills and link two mo together. Coordination skill: Ser Receiving Agility skill: Reaction/ Real Gym - Gymnastic Shape I can perform an accura I can use good body te shape. I can perform a repeat Travel I can move with good p I can move with light ar I can perform accurate patterns.
	Develop their small motor skills s Use their core muscle strength to Develop overall body-strength, Detailed fine motor developmen	so that they can use a range of tools compo achieve a good posture when sitting at a balance, co-ordination, and agility. Int on 'Physical Development' skills plan.	etently, safely, and confidently. Suggested table or sitting on the floor.	rsical education sessions and other physical tools: pencils for drawing and writing, pair	disciplines including danc ntbrushes, scissors, knives,
Literacy	Comprehension: Listen and enjoy sharing a range of books. Hold a book correctly, handle with care. Know that a book has a beginning and an end and can hold the book the right way up and turn some pages appropriately. Know that text in English is read top to bottom and left to right. Know the difference between text and illustrations. Recognise some familiar words in print, e.g., own name or advertising logos. Enjoy joining in with rhyme, songs and poems.	Comprehension: Experience and respond to different types of books, e.g., story books, factual/real-world books, rhyming and non-rhyming stories, realistic and fantasy stories. Respond to 'who', 'where' 'what' and 'when' questions linked to text and illustrations. Make simple inferences to answer yes/no questions about characters' emotions in a familiar picture book read aloud to them, with prompts. Sequence two events from a familiar story, using puppets, pictures from book or role-play.	Comprehension: Use picture clues to help read a simple text. Make a simple prediction based on the pictures or text of a straightforward story that is read aloud to them. Show understanding of some words and phrases in a story that is read aloud to them. Express a preference for a book, song or rhyme, from a limited selection. Play is influenced by experience of books (small world, role play).	Comprehension: Retell stories in the correct sequence, draw on language patterns of stories. With prompting, show understanding of many common words and phrases in a story that is read aloud to them. Suggest how an unfamiliar story read aloud to them might end. Give a simple opinion on a book they have read, when prompted. Recognise repetition of words or phrases in a short passage of text. Play influenced by experience of books Innovate a well-known story with support.	Comprehension: Corr story or event using pi captions. Make simple, plausible about what will happed they are reading. Know the difference b types of texts (fiction, poetry) Make inferences to an beginning 'Why do you picture book that has l them, where answer is signposted.

answer a question you think?' in a		Activity: Look at the 'Everyone has private parts' poster and design your own pants.
Iarge and small apparatus indoors and outside, alone and in a group.Ions of a ich is fast, accurateHealth and Fitness Cog Focus – Aware of why exercise is important for good health. Agility skill: Ball chasing Static balance skill: Floor workCog Focus – skill or movementsHealth and Fitness Cog Focus – Aware of why exercise is important for good health. 	pecial and why?	,
Cog Focus – skill or movement enforming a range movements of why exercise is important for good health. Agility skill: Ball chasing Static balance skill: Floor work Sending and n/Response stics urate shape. tension to hold the exatable shape. d posture. and quiet steps. the movement and quiet steps. the movement correctly sequence a pictures and/or ble suggestions pen next in a book between different in, nonfiction, you think?' in a correct aguestion you think?' in a	ions of a	large and small apparatus indoors and
n/Response stics ourate shape. tension to hold the eatable shape. d posture. and quiet steps. te movement ance, gymnastics, sport, and swimming. es, forks, and spoon. orrectly sequence a pictures and/or ble suggestions open next in a book e between different on, nonfiction, answer a question you think?' in a Comprehension: Play influenced by experience of books - act out stories through role play activities, using simple props (e.g. hats, masks, clothes, etc.) and appropriate vocabulary. Innovate a known story. Recall the main points in text in the correct sequence, using own words and include new vocabulary. When prompted, say whether they liked or disliked a book, and give a simple justification or make a relevant comment With prompting, sometimes show	skill or movement erforming a range	of why exercise is important for good health. Agility skill: Ball chasing
stics urate shape. tension to hold the eatable shape. d posture. and quiet steps. te movement ance, gymnastics, sport, and swimming. es, forks, and spoon. correctly sequence a pictures and/or ble suggestions open next in a book e between different on, nonfiction, quot think?' in a vou think?' in a	Sending and	
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and quiet steps. ite movement ance, gymnastics, sport, and swimming. es, forks, and spoon. orrectly sequence a pictures and/or ble suggestions open next in a book answer a question you think?' in a Comprehension: Play influenced by experience of books - act out stories through role play activities, using simple props (e.g. hats, masks, clothes, etc.) and appropriate vocabulary. Innovate a known story. Recall the main points in text in the correct sequence, using own words and include new vocabulary. When prompted, say whether they liked or disliked a book, and give a simple justification or make a relevant comment With prompting, sometimes show	eatable shape.	
ess, forks, and spoon. orrectly sequence a pictures and/or ble suggestions open next in a book e between different on, nonfiction, you think?' in a Comprehension: Play influenced by experience of books - act out stories through role play activities, using simple props (e.g. hats, masks, clothes, etc.) and appropriate vocabulary. Innovate a known story. Recall the main points in text in the correct sequence, using own words and include new vocabulary. When prompted, say whether they liked or disliked a book, and give a simple justification or make a relevant comment With prompting, sometimes show	and quiet steps.	
pictures and/or ble suggestions pen next in a book e between different on, nonfiction, answer a question you think?' in a		
through role play activities, using simple props (e.g. hats, masks, clothes, etc.) and appropriate vocabulary. Innovate a known story. Recall the main points in text in the correct sequence, using own words and include new vocabulary. When prompted, say whether they liked or disliked a book, and give a simple justification or make a relevant comment With prompting, sometimes show	, .	
answer a question you think?' in a	pictures and/or	through role play activities, using simple
appropriate vocabulary. Innovate a known story. Recall the main points in text in the correct sequence, using own words and include new vocabulary. When prompted, say whether they liked or disliked a book, and give a simple justification or make a relevant comment With prompting, sometimes show	ble suggestions	props (e.g. hats, masks, clothes, etc.) and
answer a question you think?' in a		known story.
answer a question you think?' in a When prompted, say whether they liked or disliked a book, and give a simple justification or make a relevant comment With prompting, sometimes show		
answer a question you think?' in a vit fication or make a relevant comment With prompting, sometimes show	on, nonfiction,	•
you think?' in a With prompting, sometimes show		
with prompting, sometimes snow		justification or make a relevant comment.
understanding of some loss familier	-	
vis clearly words and phrases in a story that is read aloud to them.		

Literacy	Explain in simple terms what is happening in a picture in a fami story. Complete a repeated refrain in familiar rhyme, story or poem bo read aloud. Word Reading: Hear general so	a eing bund Word Reading: Read individual letters	Word Reading: Read individual letters	Word Reading: Read some letter	Play influenced by exp books - gestures and a act out a story, event text or illustrations.
	discrimination and be able to or blend and segment.	rally 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.	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.	groups that each represent one sound and say sounds for them. Read simple phrases and sentences made up of words with known letter— sound correspondences and, where necessary, a few exception words.	groups that each repre and say sounds for the Read simple phrases an made up of words with sound correspondences necessary, a few excep
	•	confidence in word reading, their fluency and their			
Phonics	Level 2 to begin in week 2 Aut term. Weeks 1-7 (Phase completed) Level 1 will continue within provi alongside Level 2. Hear general discrimination, identify rhythm, rh and alliteration to be able to or blend and segment simple words Week 2 -8 s a t p i n m d g o c k ck e u r teach CEW to, the h b f I teach CEW no, go, I ff II ss 's' saying /z/ Revise weeks 1-6 Focus Tricky Words to, the no, go, I Revise taught to, the no, go, I Revise all tau	Allow 1 weeks for assessment at the end of term. I sound hyme, rally s. Week 1-6 J, , w, x y, z, zz, qu ch, sh, th, ng ai, ee, igh, oa oo, oo, ar, or ur, ow, oi, ear Revise all CEW of level 2 Learn: he, she, we, me, be was, my, you	Level 3 Allow 1 weeks for assessment at the end of term. Week 7 – 10 air, ure, er Recap sounds from weeks 1-4 Recap sounds from weeks 5-7 Trigraphs and consonant digraphs Introduce they, here, all and are.	Level 3 and level 4 Allow 2 weeks for assessment at the end of term. Level 3 week 11-12 Letter and Sounds and Vowel Digraphs. Level 3 revision Recap CEW we, they and then all level 3 CEW. Start Level 4 week 1-2 CVCC WORDS CVCC WORDS CEW Said, so Have, like, come, some	Level 4 Allow 2 weeks for ass end of term. Weeks 3-5 Adjacent Consonants Polysyllabic words Three – Letter adjace
		Ihroughout the year children will be assessed	via phonics tracker. Our phonics is in l		
Literacy	Emergent writing: Develop liste		Emergent writing: Use appropriate	Emergent writing: Build words using	Emergent writing: Co
Liferacy	and speaking skills in a range of contexts. Aware that writing communicates meaning. Give me to marks they make. Understand thoughts can be written down. W their name copying it from a nam card or try to write it from memo Composition: Use talk to organi describe events and experiences Spelling: Orally segment sounds simple words.	f behaviour e.g. writing on a whiteboard, writing messages. Makes make marks and drawings using increasing control. Know there is a sound/symbol relationship. Use some recognisable letters and own symbols. Write letters and strings, sometimes in clusters like words. Composition: Use talk to link ideas, clarify thinking and feelings. Understands that thoughts and stories	 Integent writing: Ose appropriate letters for initial sounds. Composition: Orally compose a sentence and hold it in memory before attempting to write it. Spelling: Spell to write VC and CVC words independently using Phase 2 graphemes. Handwriting: Shows a dominant hand. Write from left to right and top to 	 Composition: Orally compose a sentence and hold it in memory before attempting to write it and use simple conjunctions. Spelling: Spell to write VC, CVC and CVCC words independently using Phase 2 and phase 3 graphemes. Spell some irregular common (tricky) words e.g. the, to, no, go independently. Handwriting: Holds a pencil effectively to form recognisable letters. Know how 	on knowledge of letter words in writing. Use w Use familiar words in t Composition: Write a with a full stop. Spelling: Spell words b knowledge of known gr correspondences. Make phonetically place when writing more com words. Handwriting: Form more letters correctly, starting

experience of d actions used to nt or rhyme from	
d some letter present one sound hem. and sentences ith known letter– ces and, where ception words.	Word Reading: Read some tricky words from Phase 4 e.g. said, like, have, so. Re-read what they have written to check that it makes sense.
	Level 4
assessment at the	Allow 2 weeks for assessment at the end of term.
nts	Recap learning and sounds that are not secure. Adjust in accordance with cohort at this point in the year.
acent constants.	
Continue to build	Emergent writing: Show awareness of
tter sounds to build e writing in play.	Emergent writing: Show awareness of the different audience for writing. Write short sentences with words with
in their writing. a simple sentence	known letter-sound correspondences using a capital letter and full stop
s by drawing on grapheme	Composition: Write a simple narrative
lausible attempts omplex unknown nost lower-case	in short sentences with known letter- sound correspondences using a capital letter and full stop. Write different text forms for different
ting and finishing in	purposes (e.g. lists, stories, instructions.

	Write their name copying it from a name card or try to write it from memory. Handwriting: Know that print carries meaning and in English, is read from left to right and top to bottom. Draws lines and circles.	Write own name. Handwriting: Form name correctly. Rec word there is a spa	cognise that after a	bottom. Begin to fo letters.	orm recognisable	to form clear ascenders and descenders.	the right place, going t round and correctly or spaces between words
	Handv	writing N.B. The lette	ers children can forn	n correctly will relate	e to their name, phor	nics phases and other letters which childre	en have been taught to
Helicopter Story Writing Development	Adults scribing and writing down word for word, child decides part he/she would like to play and then on a simple stage to act out the story.	sound of a word an	rd as it is written, and punctuation. Re- ng and checking ns to write the initial	a word and a gro	word which may and a CVC words inues to write the	More phonetically correct words are written by child along with common words, e.g. 'the' and known tricky words. Can use a phonic mat or work bank to support. Adult writes any unknown words.	Child takes the pen m until eventually they o complete phrases. Mo phonics mat to suppo
Mathematics	Count objects, actions, and sounds. Subitise Matching. Sorting & Comparing Comparing amounts Comparing size, mass & capacity Exploring pattern - making simple.	-	tion of numbers to 10 mber bonds 0-10 Representing 4,5 Comparing 4,5 Composition of 4,5 Formation of 4,5 One more and less Shapes with 4 sides. Time	Explore the composit Subitise Automatic recall num Introducing zero Comparing numbers to 5 Composition of 5 Comparing Mass Comparing Capacity	ition of numbers to 10 mber bonds 0-10 Number 6, 7, 8 Making pairs, pairs wise, doubles Combining 2 groups Length, height. Time	Explore the composition of numbers to 10 Subitise Automatic recall number bonds 0-10 Numbers 9 and 10 Making pairs. Combining groups Number bonds 3D shapes Pattern.	Explore the composition beyond 10. Subitise Automatic recall number Number 10 and beyon counting, sorting, matco ordering Composition of number beyond Counting patterns to 1 Spatial reasoning. 3D shape Match, rotate, and match Pattern – AABB, BBA Sunflower Challenge
Ongoing throughout the year	Link the number symbol with its cardinal nu Count beyond ten. Compare numbers Understand the 'one more/one less than' re Compare length, weight, and capacity.		nsecutive numbers.	Compose and de		 o develop spatial reasoning skills. t children recognise a shape can have other : atterns.	shapes within it, just as nu
Wond	Chronology: Talk about members of their immediate family and the relationship to them. Name and describe people who are familiar to them.	Chronology: use the when talking about p in their own lives and others including peo about through books Enquiry: Find out ak events and why and today? Remembrance Day, Diwali. Ask que sources to find answ Comment on images in the past.	past/present events d in the lives of ple they have learnt s. pout key historical how we celebrate ce Day, Christmas estions, use different ers including books.	Chronology: Visua own day on a simp (correspond with nu of the week)		 Chronology: Talk about and understand changes in their own lifetime, by creating a personal timeline. Enquiry: Describe images of familiar situations in the past using books such as, 'When we were giants', 'Peepo', Shirley Hughes stories. 	Chronology: Recount of pictorial and/or with of Enquiry: Talk about ke have in society both in past. Name and descri are familiar to them w community e.g., police, doctors, dentist.
	Begin to develop a sense of continuity a	nd change by being	able to compare and	contrast characters fro	om stories throughout t	he year, including figures from the past. Usin	g Little People, Big Dream

g the right way orientated. Include ds.	Begin to discuss features of their own writing e.g. what kind of story have they written. Spelling: Spell words by drawing on knowledge of known grapheme correspondences. Make phonetically plausible attempts when writing more complex unknown		
o form correctly)	words e.g. using Phas Spell irregular comm e.g., he, she, we, be, Handwriting: Use a write letters that can recognised and form correctly.	on (tricky) words me independently. pencil confidently to be clearly	
more and more, v are writing May still need a ort.	Child confident to wr story. May still need support.	•	
on of numbers	Explore the composition	on of numbers	
ber bonds 0-10	beyond 10. Subitise Automatic recall numl	ber bonds 0-10	
rond– subitising, tching, comparing, pers to 10 and 10 and beyond	Adding more Taking away Number bonds Shape – spatial reasoning	Doubling Sharing and grouping Even and odd Patterns and relationships	
nanipulate			
umbers can.			
t an event, orally, a captions.	Chronology: Order of relation to themselves including stories.		
key roles people in the present and cribe people who within their re, fire service,	Enquiry: Comment or situations in the past. I objects, people, plac and make compariso is the same and diffe	Describe features of es at different times ns. Talk about what	

	Respect: Themselves, special things in their own lives. Lyfta - Talk about and describe features of their own family, talk about families in other countries across the world.	Respect: Recognise that people have different beliefs and celebrate special times in different ways. Recognise some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries. Lyfta - Look closely at and make comparisons between this country and the lives of people in other countries within the world (homes around the world)	Respect: Understand the value of being curious and interested in finding out about people within their own community and in other countries - special places and events or objects – through non-fiction texts, stories, visitors, celebrations.	Respect: Understand the value of being curious and interested in finding out about people within their own community and in other countries - special places and events or objects – through non-fiction texts, stories, visitors, celebrations.	Respect: Understand that some plato to members of their com
	Mapping: Talk about the features of their immediate environment with visual representations e.g., classroom maps, Pete's story map around school, seating maps, nature area map and read commons signs and logos.	Mapping: Use technology e.g., a BeeBot and begin to show spatial awareness. Use positional language i.e., under, beside, on top of etc.	Mapping: Program a BeeBot or instruct a friend to move along a track or small world setup in a specific direction using terms up, down, side. Identify on a map - Recognise some environments that are different to the one in which they live e.g., Antarctica.	Mapping: Complete a simple BeeBot program using a grid map or carpet squares.	Mapping: Draw inform simple map and identify our local area walk.
			Enquiry: Use technology and IT equipment to make observations or find information about different locations and places. Recognise, know, and describe features of different places. Look closely at similarities and differences.	Enquiry - comment and ask questions about their immediate environment, other places which are familiar to them, and places they have learnt about e.g., school nature area and the town centre	Enquiry: Comment and about the different part community. E.g., weather farm, church, shop. Use pictures to locate places a simple map. Find out about their locat talking to people, exam photographs, and visitin
					cycle of a plant or anim
	Observation: Explore the natural world an environment and all living things.	round them by taking part in weekly forest	ive and understand the effect of the changing school inspired 'Nature School' sessions and	d making observations and drawing picture	Describe what they see, he as of animals and plants.
Expressive Arts and Design	Portrait skills – drawing themselves, observational work, papier mache Artist study – Jackson Pollock (collaborative work) Pat-a-cake 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, Once I Caught a Fish Alive This Old Man Five Little Ducks Name Song Things for Fingers	Artist study – Yayoi Kusama, Piet Mondrian, Kandinsky I'm A Little Teapot The Grand Old Duke of York Ring O' Roses Hickory Dickory Dock Not Too Difficult The ABC Song Sing in a group or on their own, increasingly matching the pitch and following the melody.	Artist Study – Yves Klein Wind the Bobbin Up Rock-a-bye Baby Five Little Monkeys Jumping on The Bed Twinkle, Twinkle If You're Happy and You Know It Head, Shoulders, Knees and Toes Return to and build on their previous learning, refining ideas and developing their ability to represent them.	Old Macdonald Incy Wincy Spider Baa, Baa Black Sheep Row, Row, Row Your Boat The Wheels on The Bus The Hokey Cokey Create collaboratively sharing ideas, resources, and skills.	Artist Study — Van Gog Listen attentively, move about music, expressing responses.
	Develop storylines in their pretend play.		Explore, use, and refine a variety of	artistic effects to express their ideas and fee	linas
		Explore and engage i	in music making and dance, performing solo o		

		Early Learr	ning Goals for the end of year a	ssessment	
Communication and Language	Personal, social, emotional development	Physical Development	Literacy	Maths	Understand

ne places are special r community.	Respect: Animals and know how to care for an animal/pets
n formation from a entify landmarks of k.	Mapping: Create own maps using grid paper and symbols (x marks the spot treasure maps)
and ask questions t parts of the local eather, hill, house, Use photos and places and place on ir local area by examining visiting local places.	Enquiry: Recognise, know, and describe features of different places. Look closely at similarities and differences between their immediate environment and different places they have visited, learnt about through books or websites.
y features of the life animal.	
ee, hear, and feel outsid	e. ed to respect and care for the natural
n Gogh nove to, and talk ssing their feelings and	Baa, Baa Black Sheep Twinkle, Twinkle Incy Wincy Spider Rock-a-bye Baby Row, Row, Row Your Boat Watch and talk about dance and performance art, expressing their feelings and responses.
s and chants.	

anding the World Expressive arts and design

Listening, Attention and Understanding	Self-Regulation	Gross Motor Skills	Comprehension	Number	Past and Present
Listen attentively and respond to what they hear with	 Show an understanding of their own feelings 	 Negotiate space and obstacles safely, with 	Demonstrate understanding of what has been	Have a deep understanding of number to 10,	 Talk about the lives of the people around
relevant questions, comments and actions when	and those of others, and begin to regulate their	consideration for themselves and others	read to them by retelling stories and narratives	including the composition of each number;	them and their roles in society.
being read to and during whole class discussions	behaviour accordingly	 Demonstrate strength, balance and 	using their own words and recently introduced	 Subitise (recognise quantities without 	 Know some similarities and differences
and small group interactions	 Set and work towards simple goals, being able 	coordination when playing.	vocabulary.	counting) up to 5; - Automatically recall	between things in the past and now, drawing
 Make comments about what they have heard and 	to wait for what they want and control their	 Move energetically, such as running, jumping, 	 Anticipate – where appropriate – key events in 	(without reference to rhymes, counting or	on their experiences and what has been read
ask questions to clarify their understanding	immediate impulses when appropriate	dancing, hopping, skipping and climbing.	stories.	other aids) number bonds up to 5 (including	in class.
 Hold conversation when engaged in back-and-forth available with their tapahar and pages 	 Give focused attention to what the teacher 	Fine Motor Skills	Use and understand recently introduced	subtraction facts) and some number bonds to 10, including double facts.	 Understand the past through settings, characters and events encountered in books
exchanges with their teacher and peers	says, responding appropriately even when engaged in activity, and show an ability to	 Hold a pencil effectively in preparation for 	vocabulary during discussions about stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems and during role-	TO, Including double facts.	characters and events encountered in books
Speaking	follow instructions involving several ideas or	fluent writing – using the tripod grip in almost	play.	Numerical Patterns	People, Culture and Communities
 Participate in small group, class and one-to-one 	actions.	all cases.	pidy.	Verbally count beyond 20, recognising the	Describe their immediate environment using
discussions, offering their own ideas, using recently		Use a range of small tools, including scissors,	Word Reading	pattern of the counting system; - Compare	knowledge from observation, discussion,
introduced vocabulary	Managing Self	paint brushes and cutlery.	• Say a sound for each letter in the alphabet and	quantities up to 10 in different contexts,	stories, non-fiction texts and maps.
 Offer explanations for why things might happen, 	 Be confident to try new activities and show 	Begin to show accuracy and care when	at least 10 digraphs.	recognising when one quantity is greater than,	 Know some similarities and differences
making use of recently introduced vocabulary from	independence, resilience and perseverance in	drawing.	 Read words consistent with their phonic 	less than or the same as the other quantity.	between different religious and cultural
stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems when	the face of challenge		knowledge by sound-blending.	 Explore and represent patterns within 	communities in this country, drawing on their
appropriate	Explain the reasons for rules, know right from		 Read aloud simple sentences and books that 	numbers up to 10, including evens and odds,	experiences and what has been read in
Express their ideas and feelings about their	wrong and try to behave accordingly		are consistent with their phonic knowledge,	double facts and how quantities can be	class.
experiences using full sentences, including use of past, present, and future tenses and making use of	Manage their own basic hygiene and personal needs, including dressing, going to the toilet,		including some common exception words.	distributed equally.	 Explain some similarities and differences between life in this sountry and life in other
conjunctions, with modelling and support from their	and understanding the importance of healthy		ELG: Writing		between life in this country and life in other countries, drawing on knowledge from
teacher.	food choices		Write recognisable letters, most of which are		stories, non-fiction texts and – when
			correctly formed.		appropriate – maps.
	Building Relationships		Spell words by identifying sounds in them and		
	 Work and play cooperatively and take turns 		representing the sounds with a letter or letters.		The Natural World
	with others		Write simple phrases and sentences that can		 Explore the natural world around them,
	 Form positive attachments to adults and 		be read by others.		making observations and drawing pictures of
	friendships with peers				animals and plants.
	Show sensitivity to their own and to others' needs.				Know some similarities and differences
	neeus.				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.
	1	1	1	1	11

nd Communities

Creating with Materials

- 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 Expressive
 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.