

Term	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Theme	Difference	What are our favourite celebrations each year? Why do leaves fall from trees?- Autumnal seasonal changes	What are our favourite celebrations each year? What is it like in winter?- Winter seasonal changes	What were toys like in the past? What are my favourite books? (Stories by the same author- Julia Donaldson)	What grows in Spring?-Spring seasonal changes How have I changed since I was a baby?	What do we wear in the summer? (Seaside)-Summer seasonal changes
'Wow' moment s / Key Events	Transition Birthdays Community walk- Boosbeck Harvest Autumn	Remembrance Day Halloween- Pumpkin picking Diwali Guy Fawkes/Bonfire Night Nativity performance Christmas	Winter Walk- Danby Lodge trip Chinese New Year Valentines Day Shrove Tuesday/Pancake day	World Book Day Mother's Day assembly Easter Easter egg hunt/decorating craft session St George's Day	Old toys topic box loan- Kirkleatham/trip Preston Park museum visit	Whitby seaside trip Pirate Fun Day Transition World Environment Day Healthy eating week Sports Day Transition
Key books/ stories	Elmer The Colour Monster Little Red Riding Hood Where the Wild Things are	Christopher Pumpkin Diwali lighting a lamp Remember Remember the Fifth of November Leaf Man Squirrel's Busy Day Stick Man The Christmas Story	Lanterns and firecrackers- a Chinese New Year Story One Winter's Day One Snowy Night Lost and Found The Great Pet Sale (EYFS Maths week) Polar Bear, Polar Bear What Can You Hear?	Dogger The Gruffalo The Smartest Giant in Town A Squash and a Squeeze The Way Back Home	Jack and the Beanstalk The Enormous Turnip The Little Red Hen Oliver's Vegetables A Seed in Need Once there were Giants When I Grow Up	The Night Pirates Tiddler The Rainbow Fish The Snail and the Whale The Life of a Plastic Bottle
Stories to enjoy	 Extra Yarn - Mac Barnett The Tiger who came to Tea- Judith Kerr Super Duper You! - Sophy Henn Love Monster - Rachel Bright Elmer the Patchwork Elephant - David McKee 	 Matisse's Magical Trail - Tim Hopgood Just Like Me - Vanessa Newton Pink is for Boys - Pearlman Robb 	 Avocado Baby - John Burnigham The World Around Me - Charlotte Guillain The Pout-Pout Fish - Deborah Diesen Giraffes Can't Dance - Giles Andreae 	Rain - David Conway Oh the things you can think - Dr Seuss Aliens Love Underpants - Claire	 The Most Magnificent Thing - Ashley Spires The Story Tree: Tales to Read Aloud Book - Hugh Lupton Night Monkey, Day Monkey - Julia Donaldson Spinderella - Julia Donaldson 	 Bad Seed - John Jorry We Are Here - Oliver Jeffers Proudest Blue - S. K. Ali



Comprehension

Understand the five concepts: print has Understand the five concepts: print has Read and understand simple phrases page sequencing

Communication & Language - Listening, Communication & Language - Listening, attention & understanding)

Join in with predictable words, phrases and refrains

Listen carefully to rhymes and songs paying attention to how they sound. (Taken from Communication & Language Listening, attention & understanding)

Communication & Language - Listening, attention & understanding)

Begin to answer simple questions about familiar book/text orally

Begin to listen to and talk about simple Begin to listen to and talk about simple knowledge and vocabulary. (Taken from Communication & Language - Listening. attention & understanding)

Understand how to listen carefully and Understand how to listen carefully and why listening is important. (Taken from why listening is important. (Taken from Communication & Language - Listening, attention & understanding)

a deep familiarity with the text; some as a deep familiarity with the text; some exact repetition and some in their own as exact repetition and some in their words. (Taken from Communication Language - Listening, attention understanding/Speaking)

Listen to and talk about stories to build from Communication & Language Listening, attention & understanding) words (CVC) - link directly to their phonic knowledge stage of development

Sequence three pictures in order from very familiar and well-known story beginning, middle and end

Identify the main characters in familiar story/traditional tale

Begin to make simple predictions about how the story might end

To be able to retell/join in with retelling To be able to retell/join in with retelling a traditional tale - e.g., The Three Billy a traditional tale - e.g., The Three Billy Goats Gruff, Goldilocks and the Three Goats Gruff, Goldilocks and the Three Bears and The Three Little Pigs.

meaning, print can have different meaning, print can have different purposes, we read English text form left purposes, we read English text form left to right and from top to bottom, the to right and from top to bottom, the names of the different parts of a book, names of the different parts of a book, page sequencing

Engage in story times. (Taken from Engage in story times. (Taken from attention & understanding)

> Join in with predictable words, phrases and refrains

Listen carefully to rhymes and songs paying attention to how they sound. (Taken from Communication & Language - Listening, attention & understanding) Engage in non-fiction books. (Taken from Engage in non-fiction books. (Taken from Communication & Language Listening, attention & understanding) a familiar book/text orally

and topic related non-fiction books to and topic related non-fiction books to develop a deep familiarity with new develop a deep familiarity with new knowledge and vocabulary. (Taken from Communication & Language - Listening. attention & understanding)

> Communication & Language - Listening attention & understanding)

Retell a story once they have developed Retell a story once they have developed own words. (Taken from Communication & Language - Listening, attention & understanding/Speaking)

Listen to and talk about stories to build familiarity and understanding. (Taken familiarity and understanding. (Taken from Communication & Language Listening, attention & understanding) Begin to read and understand simple Begin to read and understand simple words (CVC) - link directly to their phonic knowledge stage of development Sequence three pictures in order from a very familiar and well-known story beginning, middle and end Identify the main characters in familiar story/traditional tale Begin to make simple predictions about how the story might end

Bears and The Three Little Pigs.

and sentences - based on their phonic

Engage in extended conversations about stories, learning new vocabulary stories, learning new vocabulary Listen to and talk about simple and topic related non-fiction books to develop a deep familiarity with new knowledge and vocabulary. (Taken from Language – Listening, attention & Communication & Language - Listening, attention & understanding) Join in with and continue predictable words, phrases, and refrains Answer simple questions about a familiar book/text orally

Read and understand phrases and captions - link directly to their phonic stage of development knowledge stage of development Sequence three pictures in order from end, using narrative language to retell

Make predictions about how the story might end and how the story might

To be able to retell/join in with retelling some traditional tales

Read and understand simple phrases and sentences - based on their phonic ability Engage in extended conversations about Listen to and talk about simple and topic related non-fiction books to develop a deep familiarity with new knowledge and vocabulary. (Taken from Communication & understanding) Join in with and continue predictable words, phrases, and refrains

Answer simple questions about a familiar book/text orally

Read and understand phrases and captions link directly to their phonic knowledge

Sequence three pictures in order from a familiar story - beginning, middle and end, Begin to answer simple questions about a familiar story - beginning, middle and using narrative language to retell the story to retell the story Make predictions about how the story might end and how the story might develop the story might end, develop, and To be able to retell/join in with

retelling some traditional tales

Re-read books to build up their confidence in word reading, their fluency and their understanding and enjoyment

Engage in extended conversations about stories, demonstrating the correct use of new vocabulary and demonstrating their understanding by using the new vocabulary in the correct context and in conversation Retell a familiar story/traditional tale and include repeated words, phrases and refrains correctly Answer simple questions about a familiar book/text in shared or independent writing

Sequence four/five pictures in order beginning, middle and end, using narrative language and new vocabulary

Make detailed predictions about how anticipate key events within the story Re-read books to build up their confidence in word reading, their fluency and their understanding and enjoyment

Engage in extended conversations about stories, demonstrating the correct use of new vocabulary and demonstrating their understanding by using the new vocabulary in the correct context and in conversation

Retell a familiar story/traditional tale and include repeated words, phrases and refrains correctly

Answer simple questions about a familiar book/text in shared or independent

Sequence four/five pictures in order beginning, middle and end, using narrative language and new vocabulary to retell the story

Make detailed predictions about how the story might end, develop, and anticipate key events within the story



Literacy - Word Reading	Understand the five concepts: print has meaning, print can have different purposes, we read English text form left to right and from top to bottom, the names of the different parts of a book, page sequencing. 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. Read individual letters by saying the sounds for them - m a s d t I n p g o c k u b f e l h r j v w x y z Blend sounds into words, so that they can read short words made up of known letter-sound correspondences. (Set 1 single letter sounds).	Understand the five concepts: print has meaning, print can have different purposes, we read English text form left to right and from top to bottom, the names of the different parts of a book, page sequencing. 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. Read individual letters by saying the sounds for them - m a s d t I n p g o c k u b f e l h r j v w x y z Blend sounds into words, so that they can read short words made up of known letter-sound correspondences. (Set 1 single letter sounds).	ng nk qu Begin to read some words which contain Set 1 special friends sh ch th ng nk qu Build speed of reading words containing Set 1 sounds Have a secure blending of CVC words Read short Ditty sheets and red story books- matched to our Read write inc programme Read some common exception words matched to our Read write inc programme.	Read Set 1 special friends sh ch th ng nk qu Begin to read some words which contain Set 1 special friends sh ch th ng nk qu Build speed of reading words containing Set 1 sounds Have a secure blending of CVC words Read short Ditty sheets and red story books- matched to our Read write inc programme Read some common exception words matched to our Read write inc programme.	Re read what they have written to check that it makes sense. Begin to read Set 2 sounds ay ee igh oo oo ar or air ou oy Begin to read some words containing these Set 2 sounds Confidently read words containing Set 1 sounds building fluency Read green or purple storybooks-matched to our Read write inc programme Read simple phrases and sentences made up of words with known letter-sound correspondences and, where necessary, a few exception words. Read common exception words matched to our Read write inc programme.	Re read what they have written to check that it makes sense. Begin to read Set 2 sounds ay ee igh oo oo ar or air ou oy Begin to read some words containing these Set 2 sounds Confidently read words containing Set 1 sounds building fluency Read green or purple storybooks-matched to our Read write inc programme Read simple phrases and sentences made up of words with known letter-sound correspondences and, where necessary, a few exception words. Read common exception words matched to our Read write inc programme.
Literacy - Writing	Write some letters from their name from memory. Begin to form lower-case letters correctly as they learn them. Begin to Write CVC words with support by segmenting the sounds and then writing the sound with letter/s. Begin to represent some sounds correctly in their writing e.g initial sounds.	from memory. Begin to form lower-case letters correctly as they learn them. Begin to Write CVC words with support by segmenting the sounds and then writing the sound with letter/s.	it from memory (forming letters correctly including capitals). Form some lower-case letters accurately Developing writing CVC words To begin to write captions and phrases	Copy write full name and begin to write it from memory (forming letters correctly including capitals). Form some lower-case letters accurately Developing writing CVC words To begin to write captions and phrases To be able to write first name accurately.	Write full name accurately including capital letters Form recognisable letters, most of which are correctly formed (sequence of movement and orientation) Write CVC words with more confidence, by segmenting the sounds and then writing the sound with letter/s Compose a sentence orally and hold it, remembering what they are going to write. Write short sentences with words with known sound-letter correspondences. Re-read writing to check that it makes sense.	Write full name accurately including capital letters Form recognisable letters, most of which are correctly formed (sequence of movement and orientation) Write CVC words with more confidence, by segmenting the sounds and then writing the sound with letter/s Compose a sentence orally and hold it, remembering what they are going to write. Write short sentences with words with known sound-letter correspondences. Re-read writing to check that it makes sense.



Communicatio n and Language Communication and Language is developed throughout the year through high quality speaking and listening interactions, daily group discussions, sharing circles, Jigsaw/PSHE sessions, story sessions, singing, speech

and language interventions (NELI) and assemblies.

<u>Listening</u>, attention and <u>understanding</u>

Able to attend to simple stories and display an increasing ability to listen. Able to engage in rhyming activities. Is beginning to understand and respond to questions with increasing accuracy (what, why, where, when, who and how Responds to two and progressively multiple step instructions.

Able to talk 'with' and not just 'to' a peer.

Respond to questions from an adult as part of a conversation.

Speakina

Look at and listen carefully to the person they are speaking to.
Begin to learn new vocabulary.
Wait for their turn to speak and respond appropriately.
Speak in a full sentence.

Begin to develop their own narratives (tell their own stories/versions of a story) and explanations by connecting events

Begin to connect one idea or action to another using a range of connectives – and then.

Use talk to help work out problems and organise thinking and activities. Explain how things work and how they might happen – think out loud how to work things out.

Learn rhymes, poems, and songs.

Nursery rhyme focus

The Queen of Hearts

Jack and Jill

<u>Listening</u>, attention and <u>understanding</u>

Able to attend to simple stories and display an increasing ability to listen.
Able to engage in rhyming activities.
Is beginning to understand and respond to questions with increasing accuracy (what, why, where, when, who and how.

Responds to two and progressively multiple step instructions.

Able to talk 'with' and not just 'to' a neer

Respond to questions from an adult as part of a conversation.

Speaking

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Begin to learn new vocabulary.

Wait for their turn to speak and respond appropriately.

Speak in a full sentence.

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Begin to connect one idea or action to another using a range of connectives – and then.

Use talk to help work out problems and organise thinking and activities. Explain how things work and how they might happen – think out loud how to work things out.

Learn rhymes, poems, and songs.

Nursery rhyme focus Doctor Foster Hey diddle diddle

<u>Listening, attention and</u> <u>understanding</u>

Able to attend and engage in story sessions for at least fifteen minutes.

Able to engage in rhyming activities and display an increasing knowledge and awareness of rhyme.

Able to recall simple stories and develop comprehension of story events.

Able to listen attentively and talk about the content of non-fiction books, deepening knowledge and vocabulary

Able to talk 'with' and not just 'to' a peer – asking questions to continue a conversation thread.

Speaking

Uses newly taught vocabulary in context.

Connect one idea or action to another using a range of connectives – and then, but that. Describe events in some detail. Articulate their ideas and thoughts in sentences— use complete sentences in their everyday talk

Use talk to help work out problems and organise thinking and activities.

Explain how things work and how they might happen – encourage children to talk about their problem together and come up with ideas for how to solve it. Use social phrases without prompting.

Retell a story once they have developed a deep familiarity with the text; some as exact repetition and some in their own words.

Learn rhymes, poems, and songs.

Nursery rhyme focus
Old Macdonald

<u>Listening</u>, <u>attention</u> <u>and</u> <u>understanding</u>

Able to attend and engage in story sessions for at least fifteen minutes.

Able to engage in rhyming activities and display an increasing knowledge and awareness of rhyme.

Able to recall simple stories and develop comprehension of story events.

Able to listen attentively and talk about the content of non-fiction books, deepening knowledge and vocabulary.

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Use talk to help work out problems and organise thinking and activities.

Explain how things work and how they might happen — encourage children to talk about their problem together and come up with ideas for how to solve it.

Use social phrases without prompting.

Retell a story once they have developed a deep familiarity with the text; some as exact repetition and some in their own words. Learn rhymes, poems, and songs.

Nursery rhyme focus

Mary Mary quite contrary

Mary had a little lamb

<u>Listening</u>, attention and <u>understanding</u>

Able to listen attentively, for a sustained period, when being read to, during whole class discussions and during small group interactions.

Able to listen attentively to both fiction and non-fiction books.

Able to respond to what they hear by asking relevant questions, comments and or actions.

Able to generate and ask questions to clarify understanding.

Able to engage actively in conversation by contributing effectively in back and forth oral exchanges with a range of familiar adults and peers.

Speaking

Confidently and frequently join in with small groups, class, and one-to-one discussions, offering their own ideas in a clear and audible voice. Demonstrate some use of their newly learnt vocabulary without being prompted to join in by an adult. Independently offer some explanations in a wide range of situations for why things might happen, making use of some recently introduced vocabulary. Offer explanations for why things might happen, making use of some introduced vocabulary from stories, non-fiction, rhymes, and poems when appropriate. Confidently describe events in detail

and the correct chronological order Connect one idea or action to another using a range of connectives.
Use talk to help work out problems and organise thinking and activities.
Explain how things work and how they might happen.
Can appropriately verbally disagree

without being upset. Learn rhymes, poems, and songs. <u>Nursery rhyme focus</u> Little Miss Muffet

<u>Listening</u>, <u>attention</u> and understanding

Able to listen attentively, for a sustained period, when being read to, during whole class discussions and during small group interactions.

Able to listen attentively to both fiction and non-fiction books.

Able to respond to what they hear by asking relevant questions, comments and or actions.

Able to generate and ask questions to

Able to generate and ask questions to clarify understanding.

Able to engage actively in conversation

Able to engage actively in conversation by contributing effectively in back and forth oral exchanges with a range of familiar adults and peers.

Speaking

Confidently and frequently join in with mall groups, class and one-to-one discussions, offering their own ideas in a clear and audible voice. Demonstrate some use of their newly learnt vocabulary without being prompted to join in by an adult. Independently offer some explanations in a wide range of situations for why things might happen, making use of some recently introduced vocabulary. Offer explanations for why things might happen, making use of some introduced vocabulary from stories, non-fiction. rhymes, and poems when appropriate. Confidently describe events in detail and the correct chronological order Connect one idea or action to another using a range of connectives. Use talk to help work out problems and organise thinking and activities. Explain how things work and how they might Can appropriately verbally disagree without being upset. Learn rhymes, poems, and songs.

Nursery rhyme focus Sing a song of sixpence





Physical Development

Gross motor skills

Explore the fundamental movement skills of rolling. walking, running, and skipping, crawling, jumping, hopping, and climbing.

Explore a range of equipment and use it appropriately and safely. Respond to the instruction "To Stop" when playing games Be aware of people around them Work together safely to move equipment safely such as planks, crates, and large blocks outside Being able to make large muscle movements with control. Confidently use a range of large apparatus indoors and outside. alone and in a group Explore a range of ball skills including throwing, catching, kicking, passing, batting, and Use their core muscle strength to

achieve good posture when sitting at a

Gross motor skills

Explore the fundamental movement skills of rolling, walking, running, and skipping, crawling, jumping, hopping, and climbing.

Explore a range of equipment and use it appropriately and

Respond to the instruction "To Stop" when playing games Be aware of people around them Work together safely to move equipment safely such as planks. crates, and large blocks outside Being able to make large muscle movements with control. Confidently use a range of large apparatus indoors and outside. alone and in a group Explore a range of ball skills including throwing, catching, kicking, passing, batting, and Use their core muscle strength

to achieve a good posture when sitting at a table or on the

floor.

the day.

Gross motor skills

Revise the fundamental movement skills of rolling, walking, running, and skipping, crawling, jumping, hopping and climbing. To be able to throw and catch a large

moving with developing control. Confidently use a range of large and small apparatus indoors and outside, alone and in a group Beginning to develop an overall body strength, coordination, balance, and agility needed to engage successfully with future physical education sessions and other physical disciplines including

dance, gymnastics, and sport Develop a range of ball skills including throwing, catching, kicking, passing, batting, and aiming.

Gross motor skills

Revise the fundamental movement skills of rolling, walking, running, and skipping, crawling, jumping, hopping and climbing. To be able to throw and catch a large

Progress towards a more fluent style of Progress towards a more fluent style of moving with developing control. Confidently use a range of large and small apparatus indoors and outside, alone and in

> Beginning to develop an overall body strength, coordination, balance, and agility needed to engage successfully with future physical education sessions and other physical disciplines including dance, gymnastics, and sport

Develop a range of ball skills including throwing, catching, kicking, passing, batting, and aiming.

Gross motor skills

Refine the fundamental movement skills of rolling, walking, running and skipping, crawling, jumping, hopping and climbing

Choose and use the most appropriate equipment for a game or task

Be able to play a game, understanding simple rules in pairs or small groups

Combine different movements with ease and fluency

Continue to develop an overall body strength, coordination, balance and agility needed to engage successfully with future physical education sessions and other physical disciplines including dance, gymnastics & sport Refine a range of ball skills including throwing, catching, kicking, passing, batting and aiming.

Gross motor skills

Refine the fundamental movement skills of rolling, walking, running and skipping, crawling, jumping, hopping and climbing

Choose and use the most appropriate equipment for a game or task

Be able to play a game, understanding simple rules in pairs or small groups Combine different movements with ease and fluency

Continue to develop an overall body strength, coordination, balance and agility needed to engage successfully with future physical education sessions and other physical disciplines including dance, gymnastics & sport

Refine a range of ball skills including throwing, catching, kicking, passing, batting and aiming.

Fine motor skills

table or on the floor.

Draw lines and circles using anticlockwise movements. Write their name. Make snips with scissors. Use a fork and spoon to eat with and begin to use a knife. Put on their own coat and fasten their zip. Dress with help. Become more independent in managing their own hygiene needs such as going to the toilet, washing hands etc. Remain dry and clean throughout the Fine motor skills Draw lines and circles using anticlockwise movements. Write their name. Make snips with scissors. Use a fork and spoon to eat with and begin to use a knife. Put on their own coat and fasten their zip. Dress with help Become more independent in managing their own hygiene needs such as going to the toilet, washing hands etc. Remain dry and clean throughout

Fine motor skills

Begin to use a range of tools with more accuracy e.g., pencils, paintbrushes, scissors, tweezers Beginning to use a dominant hand. Begin to draw recognisable pictures. Begin to use a knife to cut their food. Confidently and safely use large and small apparatus outside. Write their names forming the letters

correctly.

Form recognisable letters. Dress themselves including fastening zips Dress themselves including fastening zips and beginning to fasten buttons. Go to the toilet independently and wash their hands.

Fine motor skills

Begin to use a range of tools with more accuracy e.g., pencils, paintbrushes, scissors, tweezers Beginning to use a dominant hand. Begin to draw recognisable pictures.

Begin to use a knife to cut their food. Confidently and safely use large and small Form recognisable letters, most of apparatus outside.

Write their names forming the letters

Form recognisable letters.

and beginning to fasten buttons. Go to the toilet independently and wash their hands.

Fine motor skills

Hold a pencil effectively and with good control- using the tripod grip in almost all cases.

Hold a pencil close to the point. Have a preference for a dominant hand, consistently.

which are correctly formed. Use scissors correctly to cut around a picture along the lines.

Use paint brushes with control to paint recognisable pictures.

Uses cutlery effectively including cutting their food with a knife and

Show more accuracy and care when drawing.

Draw recognisable pictures with more details e.g., a person should have a head, body, arms and legs from the body, eyes, nose, mouth, hair etc.

Fine motor skills

Hold a pencil effectively and with good control- using the tripod grip in almost all cases.

Hold a pencil close to the point. Have a preference for a dominant hand,

Form recognisable letters, most of which are correctly formed.

Use scissors correctly to cut around a picture along the lines.

Use paint brushes with control to paint recognisable pictures. Uses cutlery effectively including cutting

their food with a knife and fork. Show more accuracy and care when

Draw recognisable pictures with more

details e.g., a person should have a head, body, arms and legs from the body, eyes, nose, mouth, hair etc.



Self regulation

To be able to approach an adult if they feel upset about something, seek emotional support for themselves. To be able to put their hand up and not shout out when wanting to contribute. To approach adults in an appropriate way when intervention or attention is wanted

To wait for their turn for resources and not just physically remove them not just physically remove them

To know the teacher's cue for attention and follow the expectations associated with this. This may be ensuring that all children have focused attention by children have focused attention by removing everything from their hands and turning their eyes to the teacher before teacher continues. Give reminders where needed.

Manaaina self

time to tidy your area.

Be able to separate from their main carer happily and come into school ndependently.

Can take coat on and off and hang it up Can take coat on and off and hang it up on their own peg.

Learn and follow the school rules in different contexts (lunchtime, outdoors, in the classroom)

Use appropriate manners to ask a teacher to go to the toilet, or when asking for help with clothing (putting on aloves shoes etc)

Communicate to an adult if they have had an accident/soiled themselves and ask for help to change.

Building relationships

Can work alongside peers, sometimes interacting but consumed in own agenda lunch can interact with peers, but this is based on their wants and needs aroup fluid

Can separate from an adult when entering school without distress Has at least one friend whom they chose to play alongside To be able to approach an adult if they feel upset about something, seek emotional support for themselves. To be able to put their hand up and not shout out when wanting to contribute. To approach adults in an appropriate way when intervention or attention is wanted

Self regulation

To be able to approach an adult if they feel upset about something, seek emotional support for themselves. To be able to put their hand up and not shout out when wanting to contribute. To approach adults in an appropriate way groups and wait to have their turn to when intervention or attention is wanted speak To wait for their turn for resources and To start initiating and negotiating with To know the teacher's cue for attention and follow the expectations associated with this. This may be ensuring that all removing everything from their hands and turning their eyes to the teacher before teacher continues. Give reminders aware of the basic routines associated where needed

Follow simple one step instructions e.g., Follow simple one step instructions e.g., time to tidy your area.

Managing self

Be able to separate from their main carer happily and come into school independently.

on their own peg.

Learn and follow the school rules in different contexts (lunchtime, outdoors, n the classroom)

Use appropriate manners to ask a teacher to go to the toilet, or when asking for help with clothing (putting on aloves shoes etc)

Communicate to an adult if they have had an accident/soiled themselves and ask for help to change.

Building relationships

Can work alongside peers, sometimes interacting but consumed in own agenda In unstructured times such as break and In unstructured times such as break and lunch can interact with peers, but this is an adult based on their wants and needs rather rather than friendships, this makes peer than friendships, this makes peer group

> Can separate from an adult when entering school without distress Has at least one friend whom they chose to resolve conflict issues to play alongside

To be able to approach an adult if they familiar to them in the setting to feel upset about something, seek emotional support for themselves. To be able to put their hand up and not shout out when wanting to contribute. To approach adults in an appropriate way directed.

Self regulation

To be aware of emotional support requirements for others and begin to understand the effect that they can have on others' emotions To start to listen to other children or

regard to sharing with their peers, modelled by adults if necessary To follow the cue for attention and follow the expectations associated with this. This would mean that fewer reminders are given, and once instructions are finished they will be with transitions and follow these with fewer prompts

Follow simple two step instructions.

Managing self

Open to trying new activities and giving new experiences a go. Will try again if they don't succeed the first time. Understand why we need rules and how they help to keep us safe. Can relay rules to others.

(with some support fastening buttons or putting socks on) including fastening Velcro shoes.

Building relationships

Can work with another child to complete a task, whether child led, or adult directed direction needed from

In unstructured times such as break and lunch can interact with friends sometimes leading the play but also coping when the play is led by other children. Adults are sometimes needed

Will happily work with the adults

Has a friendship aroup within the setting but is able to work with other children outside of this group when

when intervention or attention is wanted. To be aware of emotional support requirements for others and begin to understand the effect that they can have on others' emotions

To start to listen to other children or groups and wait to have their turn to speak.

To start initiating and negotiating with regard to sharing with their peers.

Self regulation

To be aware of emotional support equirements for others and begin to understand the effect that they can have on others' emotions

To start to listen to other children or groups and wait to have their turn to

To start initiating and negotiating with regard to sharing with their peers, modelled by adults if necessary

To follow the cue for attention and follow the expectations associated with this. This when it is 'finished' before moving on yould mean that fewer reminders are iven, and once instructions are finished they will be aware of the basic routines associated with transitions and follow these with fewer prompts.

Follow simple two step instructions.

Managing self

Velcro shoes.

Open to trying new activities and giving new experiences a go. Will try again if they don't succeed the first time. Understand why we need rules and how they help to keep us safe. Can relay rules to others. Get changed for PE mostly independently Get changed for PE mostly independently (with some support fastening buttons or

putting socks on) including fastening

Building relationships

Can work with another child to complete task, whether child led, or adult lirected direction needed from an adult n unstructured times such as break, and lunch can interact with friends sometimes leading the play but also coping when the play is led by other children. Adults are sometimes needed to resolve conflict

Will happily work with the adults familiar to them in the setting to complete tasks. Has a friendship group within the setting but is able to work with other children outside of this group when directed. To be aware of emotional support requirements for others and begin to understand the effect that they can have on others' emotions

To start to listen to other children or groups and wait to have their turn to speak

To start initiating and negotiating with regard to sharing with their peers, odelled by adults if necessary.

Self regulation

Regulate own behaviours in order to find solutions to conflicts and rivalries To be able to read the contexts and conversation cues to be able to decide when to interrupt or to seek support from elsewhere

To be able to regulate themselves to wait until what they want is available may set for themselves and to know To follow the cue for attention and follow the expectations associated with this. This would mean that when instructions are finished, they are followed as part of basic school expectations.

e.g., time to tidy your area, get the whiteboard and pen and come to the

Managing self

Maintain focus for a longer period of time, not be afraid to alter their approach to something to be able to succeed (e.g. choosing different equipment to build a tower or a bridge) Notice and observe if they or others break the rules and understand there will be a consequence for their actions. Can say what they have done wrong and why. Can begin to suggest what they need to do to put things right. Regulate own behaviours in order to find solutions to conflicts and rivalries Show an understanding of why exercise is important, why we need to warm up nd why we need healthy food for neray and to keep our bodies healthy. To be able to compare two items of food and explain why one is better than the other for our bodies

Building relationships

Can work with another child to complete a task, whether child led, or adult directed with little direction needed from an adult

In unstructured times such as breaks and lunches can play alongside others cooperating, taking turns and can solve conflict if arises.

from unfamiliar adults within school and is able to show them something that they are proud of and explain why Has a friendship group within the setting but sometimes chooses to work alongside but sometimes chooses to work alongside others and then reintegrate without others and then reintegrate without

Regulate own behaviours in order to find solutions to conflicts and rivalries

Self regulation

Regulate own behaviours in order to find solutions to conflicts and rivalries To be able to read the contexts and conversation cues to be able to decide when to interrupt or to seek support from elsewhere

To be able to regulate themselves to wait until what they want is available To be able to complete a task that they To be able to complete a task that they may set for themselves and to know when it is 'finished' before moving on To follow the cue for attention and follow the expectations associated with this. This would mean that when instructions are finished, they are followed as part of basic school expectations. Follow instructions involving several ideas Follow instructions involving several ideas e.g., time to tidy your area, get the whiteboard and pen and come to the

Managing self

Maintain focus for a longer period of time not be afraid to alter their approach to something to be able to succeed (e.g. choosing different equipment to build a rower or a bridge). Notice and observe if they or others preak the rules and understand there will be a consequence for their actions. Can say what they have done wrong and why. Can begin to suggest what they need to do to put things right. Regulate own behaviours in order to find solutions to conflicts and rivalries Show an understanding of why exercise is nportant, why we need to warm up and why we need healthy food for energy and to keep our bodies healthy. To be able to compare two items of food and explain why one is better than the

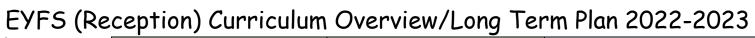
Building relationships

other for our bodies

Can work with another child to complete a task, whether child led, or adult directed with little direction needed from an adult In unstructured times such as breaks and lunches can play alongside others cooperating, taking turns and can solve conflict if arises.

Will initiate and respond to conversations Will initiate and respond to conversations from unfamiliar adults within school and is able to show them something that they are proud of and explain why Has a friendship group within the setting

> Regulate own behaviours in order to find solutions to conflicts and rivalries To be able to read the contexts and





		<u>, </u>				
			modelled by adults if necessary.		To be able to read the contexts and conversation cues to be able to decide when to interrupt or to seek support from elsewhere To be able to regulate themselves to wait until what they want is available.	conversation cues to be able to decide when to interrupt or to seek support from elsewhere To be able to regulate themselves to wait until what they want is available.
I						
	JIGSAW:	JIGSAW:	JIGSAW:	JIGSAW:	JIGSAW:	JIGSAW:
	Being Me in My World	Celebrating Differences Piece	Dreams and Goals	Healthy Me	Relationships	Changing Me Piece
	Piece 1 - WhoMe?	1 - What I Am Good At Piece	Piece 1 - Challenge	Piece 1 - Everybody's Body!	Piece 1 - My Family and Me!	1 - My Body
	Piece 2 - How Am I Feeling Today? Piece 3 - Being at School	2 - I'm Special, I'm Me! Piece 3 - Families	Piece 2 - Never Giving Up Piece 3 - Setting a Goal	Piece 2 - We Like to Move It, Move it! Piece 3 - Food Glorious Food	· ·	Piece 2 - Respecting My Body Piece 3 - Growing Up
	Piece 4 - Gentle Hands Piece	Piece 4 - Houses and Homes	Piece 4 - Obstacles and Support	Piece 4 - Sweet Dreams Piece 5	Break Friends! Part 1 Piece 3 - Make Friends, Never Ever	Piece 4 - Fun and Fears
	5 - Our Rights	Piece 5 - Making Friends	Piece 5 - Flight to the Future Piece	- Keeping Clean Piece 6 -	Break Friends! Part 2	Piece 5 - Fun and Fears
	Piece 6 - Our Responsibilities	Piece 6 - Standing Up For Yourself	6 - Award Ceremony	Stranger Danger	Piece 4 – Falling Out and Bullying Part	Piece 6 - Celebration
					1	
					Piece 5 - Falling Out and Bullying Part 2	
					Piece 6 - Being the Best Friend We	
					Can Be	
	,		N			
	Number Recognise and name numbers 0 to 5 -	Number Recognise and name numbers 0 to 5 -	Number Recognise and read numbers to 7	Number	Number	Number
Mathematics	when not in order	when not in order	including when not in order with the	Recognise and read numbers to 7 including when not in order with the	Recognise and read numbers to 10 - including when not in order and show	Recognise and read numbers to 10 - including when not in order and show
Marriemarics		Counting, 1:1 correspondence to 5 - how	aid of a number line, picture clues	aid of a number line, picture clues	that they understand the relationship	that they understand the relationship
	many?	many?	Accurate 1:1 correspondence	Accurate 1:1 correspondence concrete,	between them	between them
	•	Counting, 1:1 correspondence to 5 - give	concrete, visual to 7	visual to 7	Display a deep understanding of the	Display a deep understanding of the
	me?	me?	Know that anything can be counted eg. claps, drum beats to 7	Know that anything can be counted eg.	composition of numbers to 10, (e.g.	composition of numbers to 10, (e.g.
	Know that anything can be counted (to	Know that anything can be counted (to 5)		claps, drum beats to 7 Count an irregular arrangement to 7	make 10 in different ways and combinations using	make 10 in different ways and combinations using
	5) claps, drum beats	claps, drum beats	Match numeral to quantity to 7	Match numeral to quantity to 7	manipulatives/objects)	manipulatives/objects)
	Count an irregular arrangement to 5	Count an irregular arrangement to 5	Display a deep understanding of the	Display a deep understanding of the	Display accurate 1:1 correspondence	Display accurate 1:1 correspondence to
	Understand that zero means nothing	Understand that zero means nothing	composition of numbers to 7 e.g make 7 in different ways (with	composition of numbers to 7 e.g make	to 10 using concrete apparatus - then	10 using concrete apparatus - then
	Match numeral to quantity to 5 -	Match numeral to quantity to 5 -	concrete aids)	7 in different ways (with concrete aids)	visually Confidently count to 10	visually Confidently count to 10
	concrete and visual	concrete and visual	Becoming more confident with the	Becoming more confident with the part	Subitise to 10 (through the use of	Subitise to 10 (through the use of
	Display a deep understanding of the	Display a deep understanding of the	part whole model for numbers to 7	whole model for numbers to 7	patterns such as numicom, ten frame,	patterns such as numicom, ten frame,
	composition of numbers to 5	composition of numbers to 5	Solve addition and subtraction	Solve addition and subtraction	bar model))	bar model))
		Solve addition and subtraction	calculations to 10 practically and visually	calculations to 10 practically and visually	Match numeral to quantity up to 10 -	Match numeral to quantity up to 10 -
	calculations to 5 - practically and	calculations to 5 - practically and	Find 1 more and 1 less using numbers	Find 1 more and 1 less using numbers	inc. out of sequence To understand 1 more and 1 less for	inc. out of sequence To understand 1 more and 1 less for
	visually	visually	to 7 - compare using manipulatives	to 7 - compare using manipulatives and	numbers to 10	numbers to 10
	Find 1 more and 1 less numbers to 5 -	Find 1 more and 1 less numbers to 5 -	and number lines (links to 'Number	number lines (links to 'Number	Mentally recall number bonds to 5	Mentally recall number bonds to 5
	using concrete and number line Addition facts to 5 (fingers to help)	using concrete and number line Addition facts to 5 (fingers to help)	Patterns – compare quantities up to 10)	Patterns - compare quantities up to 10)	without apparatus and to 10 (with	without apparatus and to 10 (with
	Subtraction facts to 5 (fingers to help)		Quick mental recall - addition facts	Quick mental recall - addition facts to 7 (fingers to help)	apparatus if needed) Calculate addition bonds and	apparatus if needed) Calculate addition bonds and subtraction
	Number bonds to 2, 3 and 4 (using	Number bonds to 2, 3 and 4 (using	to 7 (fingers to help)	Quick mental recall - subtraction facts	subtraction facts to/within 10 using	facts to/within 10 using apparatus
	concrete aids to help)	concrete aids to help)	Quick mental recall - subtraction	within 7 (fingers to help)	apparatus and/or number line if	and/or number line if needed (ie. by
	1,2	Subitise to 5 - dots on a die, numicom	facts within 7 (fingers to help)	Number bonds to 5, 6 and 7(using	needed (ie. by using 2 sets of	using 2 sets of objects) - link to 1:L1
	niece ten-frame	piece ten-frame	Number bonds to 5, 6 and 7(using	concrete aids to help)	objects) - link to 1:L1 correspondence	correspondence

concrete aids to help)





and marks as well as numerals.

Experiment with their own symbols and Know that addition and subtraction marks as well as numerals.

are related Subitise to 5 - dots on a die numicom piece, ten-frame, cubes, Know that addition and subtraction are related Subitise to 5 - dots on a die, numicom

piece, ten-frame, cubes, etc.

Know that addition and subtraction are related Mentally, quickly recall all doubles to 5 (ie. double 1, 2, 3, 4, 5) Mentally, quickly recall half of 2,4,6, 8 and 10 Half of numbers 2,4,6, 8, and 10 concrete aid Doubles to 5 (double 1, 2, 3, 4, 5)

Subitise to 5 - dots on a dice. numicom piece, ten-frame, pebbles, Know that = means must balance is worth the same as

Solve addition and subtraction calculations when = is presented in different place (eg. 10 = 7+3)

Know that addition and subtraction are Mentally, quickly recall all doubles to 5 (ie. double 1, 2, 3, 4, 5) Mentally, quickly recall half of 2,4,6, 8, and 10 Half of numbers 2,4,6, 8, and 10 concrete aid Doubles to 5 (double 1, 2, 3, 4, 5) concrete aid or fingers Subitise to 5 - dots on a dice, numicom piece, ten-frame, pebbles, etc, Know that = means must balance is worth the same as

Numerical patterns

Count by rote forwards and backwards to 10 - visual aid (counting children. counting objects in areas) Hold fingers up correctly for each number to 10 Count on and back in 1s from any number to 10 - visual aid and fingers Know by heart the number before and after numbers to 5 Chant rhymes involving numbers

Number rhyme focus One man went to mow

Numerical patterns

Count by rote forwards and backwards to 10 - visual aid (counting children, counting objects in areas) Hold fingers up correctly for each number to 10 Count on and back in 1s from any umber to 10 - visual aid and fingers Know by heart the number before and after numbers to 5 Chant rhymes involving numbers

Number rhyme focus This old man

Numerical patterns

Count in 1s forwards to 20 and beyond – visual aid Count forwards in 1s from any number (to 20) – visual aid Count back in 1s from 20- visual aid Say the number before and after to 10 - visual aid Compare a variety of quantities up to 5 recognising more/greater than, fewer/less than and the same as Understand and use the vocabulary more, most, greater than, fewer, less than and equals, the same as with quantities up to 5.

Number rhyme focus Ten green bottles

Numerical patterns

Count in 1s forwards to 20 and beyond visual aid Count forwards in 1s from any number (to 20) – visual aid Count back in 1s from 20- visual aid Say the number before and after to 10 - visual aid. Compare a variety of quantities up to 5 recognising more/greater than, fewer/less than and the same as Understand and use the vocabulary nore, most, greater than, fewer, less than and equals, the same as with quantities up to 5.

Number rhyme focus Ten fat sausages

Numerical patterns

concrete aid or fingers

Count by rote from 0 forwards to 20 and beyond Count by rote forwards in 1s from any number to 20 and beyond Compare and order a variety of quantities up to 10 recognising areater than, less than and the same as in practical context (inc. quantities) Understand and use the vocabulary more, most, greater than, fewer, less than and equals, the same as with quantities up to 10 Recognition of odd and even numbers to 10 represented by structures e.g. dots, even numbers always have a partner/pairs (made visible) Explore odd and even numbers to 10 (represented by structures) recognising and discussing the patterns e.g odd numbers there's always one left out and even numbers always have a partner.

Number rhyme focus 1 2 buckle my shoes

Numerical patterns

Solve addition and subtraction

calculations when = is presented in

different place (eg. 10 = 7+3)

Count by rote from 0 forwards to 20 and beyond Count by rote forwards in 1s from any number to 20 and beyond Compare and order a variety of quantities up to 10 recognising greater than, less than and the same as in practical context (inc.quantities) Understand and use the vocabulary more, most, greater than, fewer, less than and equals, the same as with auantities up to 10 Recognition of odd and even numbers to 10 represented by structures e.g dots, even numbers always have a partner/pairs (made visible) Explore odd and even numbers to 10 (represented by structures) recognising and discussing the patterns e.g odd numbers there's always one left out and even numbers always have a partner.

Number rhyme focus Recap all Reception number rhymes

Understanding the world

Past and present To look at a personal family

photograph of a familiar event (birthday, Christmas, school start) including themselves and describe the situation it shows Talk about members of their immediate family and community: Children share and discuss pictures of their family and listen to other members of the class To understand and talk about being similar and different to each other. Children begin to develop positive attitudes about the differences between people. To know about some key events that happen in the autumn term, e.g., Remembrance Day, bonfire night or

other topical events and where they

Past and present To look at a personal family

photograph of a familiar event (birthday, Christmas, school start) including themselves and describe the situation it shows Talk about members of their immediate family and community: their family and listen to other members of the class To understand and talk about being similar and different to each other. Children begin to develop positive attitudes about the differences between neonle To know about some key events that happen in the autumn term, e.g.,

Remembrance Day, bonfire night or

other topical events and where they

Past and present

Begin to make sense of their own life story and family's history: Children can retell what their parents told them in brief.

Look at a childhood photograph from a parent's familiar event (birthday, Children share and discuss pictures of Christmas, school start) - what is the same what is different to their own same and some things change as we grow up.

Past and present

Begin to make sense of their own life story and family's history: Children can retell what their parents told them about about their life story and family history their life story and family history in brief. as well as their own personal experiences well as their own personal experiences -Look at a childhood photograph from a parent's familiar event (birthday) Christmas, school start) - what is the same what is different to their own Children know that some things stay the Children know that some things stay the same and some things change as we grow

Past and present

Children are able to compare the present|Children are able to compare the present and the past, drawing on the knowledge and the past, drawing on the knowledge they have established in the classroom -e.g. comparing toys now and then. To share stories from the past- then and now past and present.

Past and present

they have established in the classroom as e.g. comparing toys now and then. To share stories from the past- then and now past and present.



eception, cuit iculum	Overview/Long Tel	III I IUII LOLL-LOLS			
come from. Children further develop their knowledge of key roles in society such as Doctors, Nurses, Police Offices etc., and extend this to encompass our own personal responsibility -i.e., what we can all do to help society (recycling, saving energy, etc.).	come from. Children further develop their knowledge of key roles in society such as Doctors, Nurses, Police Offices etc., and extend this to encompass our own personal responsibility -i.e., what we can all do to help society (recycling, saving energy, etc.).				
People, Culture and Communities		People, Culture and Communities	People, Culture and Communities	People, Culture and Communities	People, Culture and Communities
immediate environment and are able to	immediate environment and are able to use new vocabulary where appropriate	the world and where these take place	Develop their knowledge of the celebration of special times from around the world and where these take place locally, including the buildings - children engage further with	the community, drawing on their own	Name places of local importance to the community, drawing on their own experiences where possible.
environment Children begin to develop an understanding of different religious occasions from around the world. – i.e. Diwali and Christmas For the children to investigate our local area/community To know about some key events that happen in the autumn term, e.g.	environment Children begin to develop an understanding of different religious occasions from around the world. – i.e. Diwali and Christmas For the children to investigate our local area/community To know about some key events that happen in the autumn term, e.g.	engage further with religious and cultural communities and their practices throughout the curriculum at appropriate times of the year – i.e. Chinese New Year, Pancake Day, and The Easter Story. Children can talk about the similarities	religious and cultural communities and their practices throughout the curriculum at appropriate times of the year – i.e. Chinese New Year, Pancake Day, and The Easter Story. Children can talk about the similarities	Children can talk about the features of the places that they are familiar with and can begin to describe how they are different to other places. Children are able to utilise the vocabulary needed to describe the people, places and communities they are discussing.	Children can talk about the features of the places that they are familiar with and can begin to describe how they are different to other places. Children are able to utilise the vocabulary needed to describe the people, places and communities they are discussing.
Understand the need to show respect for animals and the natural world.	Understand the need to show respect for animals and the natural world.	Draw information from simple maps e.g. land and sea.	Draw information from simple maps e.g. land and sea.	Make observations of their local area, animals, and plants.	The Natural world Make observations of their local area, animals, and plants. Talk about the different seasons.
the natural world. Explore different materials.	the natural world. Explore different materials.	these stages with support. Describe what they can see, hear and	these stages with support. Describe what they can see, hear and feel when outside.	Can link different types of weather to different seasons. Talk about changes of states such as	Can link different types of weather to different seasons. Talk about changes of states such as
Identify and name different types of weather/seasons Explore different scientific	Talk about things they have observed. Identify and name different types of weather/seasons Explore different scientific experimentations eg. Magnets, ramps, floating and sinking etc.	Understand the effect of changing seasons on the natural world around themselves e.g. that leaves change colour in autumn that the trees are bare in winter, etc. Draw pictures of plants using the correct colours and including specific parts (leaves, flowers etc). Show care and concern for living things.	Understand the effect of changing seasons	Understand changes in the natural world such as day and night.	freezing and melting. Understand changes in the natural world such as day and night.
		e.g. melting, freezing, floating, sinking etc.			





Expressi
Arts
and
Design

Creating with Materials Create pictures and models using a range of resources from their own

Be able to talk about what they have made and why they have made it. Explore a range of materials in their environment and make things with these, describing why they have chosen what they have chosen. Create closed shapes with continuous lines and begin to use these shapes to represent objects. represent objects.

Creating with Materials

Create pictures and models using a range of resources from their own ideas. Be able to talk about what they have made and why they have made it. Explore a range of materials in their environment and make things with these, make their idea following a 'design' that describing why they have chosen what they have chosen. Create closed shapes with continuous

lines and begin to use these shapes to

Creating with Materials

Begin to follow a 'design brief' given by the teacher to create models and pictures using a range of resources. Choose the most appropriate way to they have produced to meet a given purpose.

Go back to their designs and improve these building on their previous learning. Explore ways of joining materials for different purposes.

Draw with increasing complexity including detail. beginning to add additional shapes for detail.

Creating with Materials

Begin to follow a 'design brief' given by he teacher to create models and pictures using a range of resources.

Choose the most appropriate way to make their idea following a 'design' that they have produced to meet a given purpose. Go back to their designs and improve these building on their previous learning. Explore ways of joining materials for different purposes.

Draw with increasing complexity including beginning to add additional shapes for

Creating with Materials

scenery for imaginative play.

Be able to talk through from designing they have chosen to use that resource or technique.

Be able to use shapes and colour to express emotions within creations. Create collaborative creations sharing ideas, resources and skills for specific purposes including to complement role

Creating with Materials

Come up with their own design briefs to Come up with their own design briefs to solve problems including making props and solve problems including making props and scenery for imaginative play.

Be able to talk through from designing to to building what they have used and why building what they have used and why they have chosen to use that resource or technique.

Be able to use shapes and colour to express emotions within creations. Create collaborative creations sharing ideas, resources and skills for specific purposes including to complement role play.

Expressive Arts and Design

Being Imaginative and Expressive

Know the difference between singing

and shouting. Able to join in with songs that have been taught.

Join in with the taught nursery rhyme/number rhyme for this term.

Musical knowledge and skills

musical instruments - being able to

match the sound to the instrument

Listens to a range of music types –

express a preference.

watching and matching.

in a dance presentation.

Imaginative Narrative

Join in with refrains from stories.

Use pre-selected props and small

story that has been experienced several times, with prompting support

hrough dance.

from an adult

recognise that they are different and

Copy a simple taught dance to music -

etc).

Dance

Explore and play with a range of

Musical knowledge and skills

rhyme/number rhyme for this term.

Join in with the taught nursery

Explore and play with a range of musical instruments - being able to match the sound to the instrument following play following play opportunities. Describe opportunities. Describe these sounds these sounds (rattle, loud bang, bells (rattle, loud bang, bells etc). Listens to a range of music types recognise that they are different and

Singing

shouting

Copy a simple taught dance to music – watching and matching.

Children able to freely respond to music through dance.

express a preference.

Children recognise the value of costume in Children recognise the value of costume a dance presentation.

Imaginative Narrative

Join in with refrains from stories. Use pre-selected props and small world artefacts to retell aspects of a story that has been experienced several times, story, with support from an adult. world artefacts to retell aspects of a with prompting support from an adult.

Being Imaginative and Expressive Being Imaginative and Expressive Being Imaginative and Expressive Singing

Know the difference between singing and Able to pitch match in simple call and resnonse tasks

Able to join in with songs that have been Able to sing taught songs with melody matching.

Musical knowledge and skills

Know which instrument to use for a desired effect - e.g., sleigh bells for

Use appropriate vocabulary to describe these sounds

taught rhythm and able to make up own musical patterns.

Dance

Children afforded the opportunity to freely respond to music through dance and the use of simple props (e.g. scarves, a ribbon). Children able to freely respond to music Children move to a beat - matching

Imaginative Narrative

novements to the rhythm.

Use free choice props and small world artefacts to retell aspects of a story that has been experienced several times, with support from an adult. mirroring some vocabulary from the

Singing

Able to pitch match in simple call and resnonse tasks

Able to sing taught songs with melody matching.

Musical knowledge and skills

Know which instrument to use for a desired Musical knowledge and skills effect - e.g., sleigh bells for Santa, Use appropriate vocabulary to describe these sounds

Able to use instruments to match a simple Able to use instruments to match a simple taught rhythm and able to make up own musical patterns.

Dance

Children afforded the opportunity to freely partake in a simple dance routine, with respond to music through dance and the use repetitive dance motifs. of simple props (e.g. scarves, a ribbon). Children move to a beat - matching movements to the rhythm

Imaginative Narrative

Use free choice props and small world artefacts to retell aspects of a story that As part of a group, invent or adapt a has been experienced several times. mirroring some vocabulary from the story,

Being Imaginative and Expressive Being Imaginative and Expressive Singing

Able to sing a song / rhyme that has been taught - pitch and melody matching taught - pitch and melody matching appropriate to the age of the child. Able to perform a simple poem (as part the poem.

Able to copy a simple beat pattern XX - Able to copy a simple beat pattern XX - Able- X - including with instruments. part of a planned musical composition.

Dance

Able to move in time with music to

Imaginative Narrative Use free choice props and small world

artefacts to create or adapt a narrative artefacts to create or adapt a narrative or story, mirroring some vocabulary, or or story, mirroring some vocabulary, or themes from the stories they have experienced known story to create a new narrative.

Singing

Able to sing a song / rhyme that has been appropriate to the age of the child. Able to perform a simple poem (as part of of a group), able to follow the rhythm of a group), able to follow the rhythm of the

Musical knowledge and skills

X - including with instruments. Able to play an allocated instrument(s) as Able to play an allocated instrument(s) as part of a planned musical composition.

Able to move in time with music to partake in a simple dance routine, with repetitive dance motifs.

Imaginative Narrative

Use free choice props and small world themes from the stories they have experienced.

As part of a group, invent or adapt a known story to create a new narrative.