

## **Amble Links Early Years Curriculum**



At Amble Links we have high expectations and believe that all children should be given the opportunity to achieve their full personal potential.

Our curriculum has been planned to be meaningful, progressive, inclusive and relevant to the children at Amble Links First School. We have designed our curriculum to build on the children's prior knowledge and what they can do, providing them with challenging opportunities to know more and begin to make links between their learning . In Early Years we have overarching topics each half term which provide us with a stimulus for our learning. We use these to introduce the learning opportunities to the children and allow them to lead the learning based on their specific interests. We provide a balance of child initiated and adult directed activities this balance shifts as they progress through Early Years so that the children are Year 1 ready by the end of Reception. We have a strong focus on the Prime areas of learning and ensure that we personalise activities and learning to meet the specific needs of the children. Developing the children's Communication and Language skills are a high priority. Our aim is for all children to be confident communicators. We aim for them to be able to share their ideas and opinions with others, listen and use talk to solve problems and organise their thinking and so these are key skills that we focus on across all of Early Years. We have clear end points for each year group and have also looked at termly end points in the specific areas for Nursery and Reception. Through continuous observation, assessment and discussions with parents we use the Northumberland School Ready Passport to assess if the children are on track to achieve their GLD and be 'School Ready'. Any child identified as not being on track in any area of their learning will have personalised support to help close the gaps. The nature of Early years is repetition so many of our objectives are revisited a number of times throughout the year. We carefully monitor the coverage of the Early Years curriculum through our observation, assessment and planning cycle.

Books are vital to our curriculum and we use these throughout all areas of learning. As a school we promote a love of reading for all children and have selected some key texts and Nursery Rhymes which will be repeated and built upon throughout the phase allowing the children many opportunities to revisit. A table showing Core Texts has been added to the end of this document.





#### **Communication and Language**

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

Year	Skills	Knowledge	Vocabulary	Resources
group				/Books
2 Year old provision	LISTENING AND ATTENTION/UNDERSTANDING Join in with small group listening activities. Listen to stories and understand what is happening. Discriminate and name sounds in the environment. Follow instructions at three word-level with familiar vocabulary.	Understand the language 'book,' 'story,' 'page,' 'picture' and 'writing' in relation to stories and books. Understand the nouns used in familiar stories we share.	Understand the verbs "look,' listen,' 'hear,' 'sit,' 'copy,' 'hold,' 'make,' 'write,' 'draw,' 'say' (person/animal,) 'tell,' 'read,' 'open,' 'close,' 'turn' (page,) 'take turns,' 'share,' 'tidy,' 'play,' 'pretend' and 'like.'	Books Rhymes Pictures Photographs Provocations set up in the environment- inside and outside.

Follow simple instructions containing 'on', 'in' and 'under.' COMMUNICATION/SPEAKING	Know what on, in and under means.		
Learn new words rapidly and use them in communication.	Uses and understands first 100 words		
Be able to understand and answer a variety of questions e.g. 'What?' 'Where?' and 'Who?' Begin to ask questions who, what, where?	Understand the words 'who', 'what' and 'where' in simple questions.	Understand in relation to myself and others 'I/me/ my/mine,' 'you/you/ your/yours,' 'we/us/	Book props
To use simple sentences made up of 3 words.	Uses and understands first 100 words	our/ours,' 'boy/girl,' 'he/him/his,' 'she/ her/hers,' 'they/	Musical instruments
Take part in dancing, marching and using musical instruments alongside music and rhythms.	Know some core Nursery rhymes, songs and key	them/their/theirs' and 'it/its.'	
Take part in rhyming stories, songs and rhymes.	words' phrases from core books.		
Engage in pretend play, initially, with familiar activities that I can copy.			
Talk to/communicate with adults and other children.	Understand the concepts 'other,' 'way,' 'direction,' 'beginning,' 'middle,' 'end,' 'before,' 'after,' 'order,' 'curl/curly,' 'above,' 'below,' 'across,' 'dot,' 'halfway,' 'straight,' 'like/alike,' 'similar,' 'wrong,' 'take away,' 'apart,' 'gap,' 'space' (finger,) 'long' (auditory,) 'favourite,' 'least,' 'best' and 'worst.'		

Nursery	LISTENING AND ATTENTION/UNDERSTANDING Listen to conversations in one-to-one or small group situations. Take turns to speak and listen.	Know and use an increasing range of vocabulary.	Good morning good afternoon Excuse me, Please Thank you, sorry friends names	Photographs
	Listen to and join in with familiar refrains from stories.			CD's and action songs
	Follow instructions at four-word-level with familiar nouns.	Know some stories well.	'Behind,' 'in front' and 'next to, under, over.	Interest boxes
	Understand and follow a question or instruction with two parts.			
	COMMUNICATION/SPEAKING			Rhyme and song bags
	Initiate and join in back and forth conversations with my friends and adults.		Topic words identified for children to hear, see and use.	Book bank Books and curriculum books
	Recall familiar stories and talk about what they liked/ didn't like.			puppets
		Know some words which rhyme.	Know and use common verbs	Pictures/ props

Begin to offer reasons and explanations in response to 'why', 'how' and 'what' questions.		
Ordering/ sequencing main parts of familiar stories and discussing what happened.	Know some core rhymes and songs by heart.	Physical activities.
Speak clearly, beginning to use tenses and plurals correctly.	Know some core mymes and songs by heart.	Small world play resources.
Use longer sentences of 4 to 6 words.		Role play resources inside and outside.
Express their own ideas and describe what they can see.		
Use talk to organise their play-role play, small world.		
Know and join in with lots of rhymes and songs.		
Begin to be able to tell a longer story.		

	LISTENING			
Reception	Understand how to listen carefully.			
		Know why listening is important.		Mobile phone sets
	Listen attentively in larger groups, responding with actions, comments or questions.			
		Know what behaviours indicate good listening.		Rhymes
			Who? What? Where?	poems
	Listens with increasing interest.	Know and use social phrases and responses	When? Why? How?	songs
				Book bank books,
	Listen and completes an activity.			curriculum books and
	Listen to and follow increasingly complex instructions.			Non- fiction books
	•			
	COMMUNICATION/SPEAKING			Turn taking games
	Be able to follow visual clues.			Photographs
		Taking turns.	Describe	Pictures
	Learn and use new vocabulary and be able to describe		What	
	different objects and where they are.		How	
	Offer reasons and explanations in response to 'why' and 'how' questions		Because	Stimulating role play areas
			so, and, then, next	Sequencing cards for
			First, last week	stories.

Use talk to organise, sequence and clarify thoughts and ideas.	Have an understanding of tenses and begin to use them correctly.	before school,	A range of interesting and 'real life' objects- including historical, religious and global.
Speak clearly even when using new or longer words. Demonstrate more advanced group conversational skills, expressing thoughts and opinions but also listening and responding to those expressed by others.		Past tense verbs Future tense verbs Present tense verbs Days of the week	Visits from drama groups/ musical performers. Kiddi-cameras Problem solving,
Learn to use talk to negotiate and compromise.		Months of the year Yesterday	Story sacks, puppets etc for retelling stories and taking on characters.
Use connectives to connect an idea or action to another.		Today Tomorrow	Visits out (cultural capital)
Describe events in some detail-what has happened.	To have an understanding of the passing of time.	Last week Next week	action songs, paired/group games,, role-play and small world activities, story
Engage in story times (with or without the assistance of picture books)		Extend prepositional vocabulary	sequencing activities
Be able to talk about characters and plot in familiar stories.		character, plot	
Retell stories using props and puppets.	Be able to 'pretend' to be someone else. To begin to be able to change the tone of your voice to	Once upon a time, The end	Humorous stories, simple jokes.
Use new story vocabulary learnt in new contexts.	represent different characters/ feelings.		



To be inquisitive and ask questions and make relevant comments. To satisfy curiosity and clarify understanding.		
Use intonation to add interest to explanations.	To know specific language related to role play context.	Objects to sort- e.g fruit/
Use language to support role play.		vegetables.
UNDERSTANDING		
Play 'What am I?' games without visual support.		Farm animals/jungle animals.
Sort objects into subtopics		
Explain how things work and what might happen.	Understand that things can be grouped in different ways.	
Talk about things from another person's point of view in a more complex way including prediction and empathy e.g. "What might they do next?" or "How might they feel?"		Non-fiction books
Engage in non-fiction books to develop a deep familiarity with new knowledge and vocabulary.	Know that there are different types of books and where you might find out different types of information.	
Begins to understand some humour.		



Makes links to books, poems and experiences.			
ELG: Listening, Attention and Understanding	Listen attentively and respond to what they hear with relevant questions, comments and actions when being read to and during whole class discussions and small group interactions;		
	Make comments about what they have heard and ask questions to clarify their understanding;		
	Hold conversation when engaged in back-and-for	h exchanges with their tea	acher and peers.
ELG: Speaking	Participate in small group, class and one-to-one discussions, offering their own ideas, using recently introduced vocabulary;		
	Offer explanations for why things might happen, n stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems when app		oduced vocabulary from
	Express their ideas and feelings about their exper present and future tenses and making use of conj teacher.		

# Personal, Social and Emotional Development

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

Year	Skills	Knowledge	Vocabulary	Resources
group				/Books
2 Year old provision	Separate from parents/carers.	Begin to know the routines.		Stories with props to talk about friendships/ emotions
	Express preferences and make choices.			
	Try new things.			Photographs
	Explore the environment both inside and outside.	Know I am a part of this group.		



Play with increasing confidence.			
Be able to put their own coat on.	Know how to put their coat on.		
Wait their turn.	Know that sometimes we have to wait.		
Play ready steady go games.			
Share resources with adult support.		sad bappy approvided	Picture prompts, emotions
Show/talk about emotions.		sad, happy, angry, excited	stones
Respond to the feelings of others.	Talk about themselves and their families, noticing similarities and differences.		
Show an interest in other children and join in.			
Develop friendships.			
Take part in an adult directed task for a short period of time.			



	Respond well to praise.			
Nursery	Confident to leave parent/carer.	Understand our rules and routines.		
	Select activities and resources.			Mirrors
	Make choices.			Photographs and books about feelings e.g
	Develop a sense of responsibility e.g helping to tidy up/ washing up paint pots/ helping at snack time.	Know I am a part of this group.		The colour monster Worrysaurus Traditional tales
	Become more confident with new people and new situations.			
	Join in with an adult directed activity for a short time.			
	Take turns in a small group.	Know that they have to wait their turn.	Share	
	Play with other children, extending ideas.			
	Form friendships.			



	Initiate interactions using talk.	Use talk to ask for things and to play with others.		
	Find solutions to conflicts with adult support.			
	Talk about their own feelings.		Happy, sad, angry, excited, tired, proud hot, cold	Picture/ photographs.
	Begin to understand how other people may be feeling and respond to these feelings.			
	Talk to adults and other children and enjoy spending time with them.			
	Seek out others for help.			Characteristics of Effective
	Develop Characteristics of Effective Learning			Learning Stories
Reception	Talk about likes and dislikes.	Know who is in their family.	Like/ dislike	Characteristics of Effective Learning books and stickers.
	Talk about their family and culture and other people in their world.	Know some traditions/ food etc in different cultures and not all people believe in the same things.	Family, belief, tradition	
	Listen to and play with others.			



	orm good relationships with adults and peers. ke turns in conversation.	Understand and follow the class and school rules and routines.		Traditional tales- how did the little red hen feel?
Kno	now how to ask for help when needed.		Faalingswash	What was the fox like in Little Red Riding Hood
	Il about the in a conference and a president bout at home I	Know that we are all individuals, but we are part of the same class/school.	Feelings vocab	
Tak	ke turns in small and increasingly larger groups.			
Pla	ay games with simple rules.	Understand that games have rules.		Washing hands pictures
Ma	anage their own needs.	Know and talk about healthy foods		
	sing stories and scenarios, be able to think about the erspective of others.	Understand why we need good hygiene.		
cha	now resilience and perseverance in the face of nallenge. et their own goals.	Know that some things may not be perfect the first time, and they may have to try again.		3 R Robots

Develop the Characteristics of Effective Learning.		
ELG: Self-Regulation	Show an understanding of their own feelings and those of others, and begin to regulate their behaviour accordingly;	
	Set and work towards simple goals, being able to wait for what they want and control their immediate impulses when appropriate;	
	Give focused attention to what the teacher says, responding appropriately even when engaged in activity, and show an ability to follow instructions involving several ideas or actions.	
ELG: Managing Self	Be confident to try new activities and show independence, resilience and perseverance in the face of challenge;	
	Explain the reasons for rules, know right from wrong and try to behave accordingly;	
	Manage their own basic hygiene and personal needs, including dressing, going to the toilet and understanding the importance of healthy food choices.	
ELG: Building Relationships	Work and play cooperatively and take turns with others;	
	Form positive attachments to adults and friendships with peers;	
	Show sensitivity to their own and to others' needs.	

# **Physical Development**

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

Year	Skills	Knowledge	Vocabulary	Resources/
group				<b>Book</b> s
2 Year old provision	Clap and stamp to music.		Clap, stamp, march	CD/ MP3 Player Ribbons
	Explore texture and moving parts			
	Pick up small items such as raisins or threads.			
	Turn pages one-by one.	Know how to turn one page at a time. Know how to hold different items, tools and		Books
	Build independently.	equipment.		construction
				blocks



Build a tower of five or six bricks.	Know how to build using bricks.		
			beads
Thread cotton reels or big beads.			cotton reels
Develop manipulation and control-			paint brushes
Hold a crayon and scribble freely.		draw	
		paint	
Make vertical, horizontal and circular marks.	Know that they can make different marks.		
Paint with wrist action, making dots.			
Learn how to print with paint.			
Be able to tear paper.		cut	'snippy' scissors
		in through	
Explore different materials and tools		circle, line	
Snip with scissors.	Know how to hold scissors and use scissors to snip.		
	Know how to use both hands.		
Use two containers to pour and fill.			
Explore playdough and clay.			playdough

		Know that they may need to use trial and error.		clay
	Complete inset jigsaw puzzles.			inset jigsaw puzzles
	Walk, run, jump and climb			
	Learn to kick, throw and catch balls		walk, run, jump, climb	Push along toys, scooters, tricycle,
	Sit on a push-along wheeled toy, use a scooter or ride a tricycle.	Know what to do with different wheeled toys	kick, throw, catch	
	Begin to do things independently eg dressing and undressing and helping at snack times.	Know how to put a coat and wellies on.		
	Learn to use the toilet with help and then independently.			
Nursery	Use scissors to cut.	Know how to hold a pair of scissors.		scissors
				playdough
	Manipulate dough to make balls and snakes.	Know how to roll dough with your hands		
				jigsaw puzzles
	Complete simple jigsaws that contain six to ten pieces.		Edge, side, match, fit	
				pencils
	Draw a person with head, face and body.	Know how to hold a pencil.		crayons

Draw circles and copy some shapes.			
Paint and draw freely.	Know how to draw the pre-writing shapes- with adult support.	Know the language of using the pre-writing	pre-writing shapes and instructions
Build structures with blocks, boxes or planks.		Shapes e.g top to bottom.	construction
Develop movement, balancing and bike skills.	Know how to make a bike move.	pedal, push	scooters, trikes and bikes Loose parts large and small
Skip, hop stand on one leg and hold a pose.			
Use large -muscle movement to wave flags and streamers.			scarves/ flags/ streamers small world
Draw, paint and make marks on large vertical surfaces.			Tuppels
Develop kicking, throwing and catching skills.		kick, throw, catch, aim , target	Tunnels den making materials A frames and ladders
Climb up steps/stairs/ apparatus using alternative feet.	Know that exercise is good for you.		Logs, wheelbarrows tyres
Take part in movement play activities.		gallop, slither, follow, lead, copy	Musical instruments
			iviusical instruments

Use and remember sequences and patterns of movements which are related to music and rhythm.	Understand and follow sequential instructions containing words such as 'before,' 'after,' 'first,' 'last' and 'later.'		
Make decisions about the best way to move according to the space and resources.	To know the purposes of different resources.		Resources available (loose
Be able to select appropriate resources to carry out a task.			parts) to children to select from-inside and outside.
Collaborate with others to manage large items safely.	Know that you may need some-one else to help move something heavy.		Different scissors
Use one handed tools and equipment e.g snipping paper with scissors.	Know how to hold paper in one hand and use the scissors with the other hand.		available/ depending on ability-left/right handed.
Use a comfortable pencil grip/ tripod grip when holding pencils and pens.			Knives/ forks/ other utensils.
Begin to eat independently using a knife and fork.	Know a knife is for cutting and a fork is for eating.		
Show a preference for a dominant hand.			
Be increasingly independent as they get dressed and undressed e.g putting on coats and doing up zips, putting own wellies on.		Fasten	

	Be increasingly independent in meeting their own self care needs e.g, using the toilet and washing hands effectively. Make healthy choices related to food, drink, activity and toothbrushing.	Know the importance of good hygiene.	Healthy/ clean	Books about healthy choices, fiction and non-fiction books.
		Know that some foods are healthy and are good for you.		
Reception	Be able to track objects, pictures and texts with my finger from left-to-right.			
	Cut on a line continuously.		Continue with language learnt in Nursery	Scissors Shapes
	Copy triangles, squares and other geometric shapes.		-connected to pre-writing shapes. E.g top to bottom when drawing a line.	Jigsaws
	Complete jigsaws with ten pieces or more.			
	Thread needles, sew big stitches and make pom-poms.			
	Trace with detail.			Pencils for drawing and writing, paintbrushes, scissors, knives, forks and
			walk, stroll, march, creep,run,jog,	spoons.

Revise and refine the fundamental movement skills they have already acquired: - rolling - crawling - walking - jumping - running - hopping - skipping - climbing	Know how to move in lots of different ways.	jump,hop, skip, crawl, skip, climb	Climbing equipment/ obstacle courses loose parts
Be able to lift, carry, push, pull construct, stack, climb using a range of resources.			
Progress towards a more fluent style of moving, with developing control and grace by practising and refining skills.			
Develop their small motor skills so that they can use a range of tools competently, safely and confidently.			Needles,threads, hammers and nails. Construction kits
Use their core muscle strength to achieve a good posture when sitting at a table or sitting on the floor.	Know what good sitting looks like. Know that they may need to practice a skill a few		Malleable materials Tweezers Spray bottles
Combine different movements with ease and fluency e.g complete an obstacle course that demands a range of movements.	times to develop accuracy. Know how to combine a range of movements.		
Be able to change speed and direction.	Understand the concepts other way, direction, left, right, forward, backwards	Speed, direction	Outdoor space Large loose parts e.g crates, tyres, planks, tubes.
Confidently and safely use a range of large and small apparatus indoors and outside, alone and in a group.		Aim, target, throw, catch, pass, kick.	Two-wheeled balance bikes and pedal bikes

Further develop and refine a range of ball skills ncluding: throwing, catching, kicking, passing, batting, and aiming. Develop confidence, competence, precision and			
Accuracy when engaging in activities that involve a ball. Develop the foundations of a handwriting style which is ast, accurate and efficient. Further develop the skills they need to manage the chool day successfully: • lining up and queuing • mealtimes • personal hygiene.	Know how to hold a pencil correctly and form letters correctly. Know the importance of doing all these things at school and why we do them. 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.	Know RWI handwriting rhymes. Safe, healthy, clean, active, exercise.	den making equipment, mats Different sized balls/ beanbags Resources to hit, bat a ball Climbing equipment/ obstacle courses loose parts Fiction and non-fiction books about healthy eating and lifestyle. TeK- Screentime
ELG: Gross Motor Skills	Negotiate space and obstacles safely, with consideratio	n for themselves and others	s;
	evelop the foundations of a handwriting style which is st, accurate and efficient. urther develop the skills they need to manage the hool day successfully: • lining up and queuing mealtimes personal hygiene.	<ul> <li>Know how to hold a pencil correctly and form letters correctly.</li> <li>Know how to hold a pencil correctly and form letters correctly.</li> <li>Know the importance of doing all these things at school and why we do them.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Ag: Gross Motor Skills</li> </ul>	evelop the foundations of a handwriting style which is st, accurate and efficient. In ther develop the skills they need to manage the hool day successfully: • lining up and queuing mealtimes personal hygiene. 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. Know RWI handwriting rhymes. Know RWI handwriting rhymes. Know RWI handwriting rhymes. Safe, healthy, clean, active, exercise.



	Move energetically, such as running, jumping, dancing, hopping, skipping and climbing.
ELG: Fine Motor Skills	Hold a pencil effectively in preparation for fluent writing – using the tripod grip in almost all cases;
	Use a range of small tools, including scissors, paint brushes and cutlery;
	Begin to show accuracy and care when drawing.

## Literacy

It is crucial for children to develop a life-long love of reading. Reading consists of two dimensions: language comprehension and word reading. Language comprehension (necessary for both reading and writing) starts from birth. It only develops when adults talk with children about the world around them and the books (stories and non-fiction) they read with them, and enjoy rhymes, poems and songs together. Skilled word reading, taught later, involves both the speedy working out of the pronunciation of unfamiliar printed words (decoding) and the speedy recognition of familiar printed words. Writing involves transcription (spelling and handwriting) and composition (articulating ideas and structuring them in speech, before writing)

Year	Skills	Knowledge	Vocabulary	Resources
group				/Books
2 Year old provision	BOOKS, RHYMES AND READING Join in with songs and rhymes and join in with actions. Enjoy sharing a book with an adult.	Understand the nouns 'book,' 'story,' 'page,' 'picture' and 'writing' in relation to stories and books.	Understand the verbs 'clap,' 'shake,' 'move,' 'dance,' 'sing,' 'look,' 'listen,' 'hear,' 'sit,' 'copy,' 'hold,' 'make,' 'write,' 'draw,' 'say' (person/animal,) 'tell,' 'read,' 'open,' 'close,' 'turn' (page,) 'take turns,' 'share,' 'tidy,' 'play,' 'pretend' and 'like.'	Songs/ rhymes/poems Bags with props in Curriculum stories, book bank stories.

Pay attention and respond to the			Non-fiction books
words or the pictures.			
			Jigsaws
Repeat words and phrases from familiar stories.			Pictures
			photographs
Ask questions and make comments		Specific vocabulary identified from a	
about a book.		book.	Dressing up props
			Small world props
Use props to develop play around			
familiar stories.			
Choose favourite books to look at.	Know that we need to look after our books.		
Look after books and turn pages one-by one.			
Notice familiar print in the			
environment.			Instruments
Comprehension			Listening games- sound
Discriminate and identify familiar, environmental, human, animal or	Know that different things make different		lotto-objects to represent sounds
transport sounds.	sounds.		300103

	Point to the right part of a picture or to a person based on their activity/ verb e.g. "Who is sleeping?" "Who is crying?" Ask a variety of questions e.g. 'What?' 'Where?' and 'Who?' Recognise something when shown an		Understand the words what, where and who.	
	incomplete object.			Incomplete pictures/images. Jigsaws, pictures, picture books.
	Notice and comment on details in busy pictures in books and on jigsaws.			signatio, pictures, picture sooks.
	MARK MAKING Enjoy drawing freely.			Sensory play mark making large muscle resources e.g
	Make marks which they give meaning to.	Know that their mark making can represent lots of different things.		ribbons, sweeping brushes as well as chalks paint brushes, pencils, felt tips
	BOOKS, RHYMES AND			
	READING	Personnics toyt in different places for different		
	Has an awareness of print and its uses. Listen attentively in medium-sized groups, offering actions, comments or questions.	Recognise text in different places for different things.	Picture word/words letters rhyme top bottom book pages story information cover author	Phase 1 Letter and Sounds
Nursery				Sounds Great/ NELI

			RWI
Discriminate between two short phonemes, distinct then more alike.	Understand the 5 key concepts about print:		
Orally replicate isolated letter sounds	1.print has meaning		Listening tapes/games
correctly.	2.print can have different purposes		Letters & Sounds
	3.We read English texts from left to right and from top to bottom.		
Recognise words with the same initial sound.	4.The names of the different parts of a book- distinguish between print and illustrations.		
	5.Page sequencing		
Begin to discriminate and name the phonemes at the beginnings of words.			
Sort by initial phoneme following successful discrimination, with support.			
Participate in familiar, simple, story-level mantras in repetitive, supported stories.	Know some stories really well.	To know specific vocabulary identified from stories. escribing,	
To follow and talk about a story.		doing and naming words linked to individual stories e.g. enormous, scuttle, forest, cottage, crept.	
Track objects, pictures and text with my finger from left-to - right.	To know that we read left to right.		

Count and clap syllables in words.			
Blend four syllable words e.g. 'he-li-cop-ter. Segment compound words, initially with visual support.	Know that there are a different number of syllables in words.	First/ next Compound words e.g foot ball.	Talk Boost Small world
Engage in extended conversations about stories, learning new vocabulary.		letter, syllable, claps,beat, rhyme, word, letter sound	Book bags Core bank of stories
Comprehension			
Be able to play 'odd-one-out' games and explain reasons.			Pictures, picture books, puzzles.
Inference & Prediction: Lift less obvious meaning from pictures e.g. "Where do you think he is going?" or "What do you think they are making?"	To link their prior knowledge to new situations.		

<mark>Autumn Term</mark>

Spring Term

<mark>Summer Term</mark>

Match words that rhyme in games such as 'rhyming lotto.' Join in with and begin to predict rhyme. Notice and suggest rhymes. WRITING	Know what a rhyming word is.		Rhyming lotto
Begin to hold a pencil using a	To know how to hold a pencil		Rhyming books
conventional grip.		Rhyme/same	Nursery rhymes
To develop hand strength to produce enough pressure to make a mark.			
Give meaning to marks and write some letters accurately.			Finger gym resources
To develop control when creating lines and shapes.	Begin to develop visual distinction of shapes and letters.		
Draw a person on request with head, legs and body			Wide variety of mark making both inside and outside.
	Know some letters in their name.		
Recognise and write my name.		Top, bottom, across, around, start, curl, straight.	
I know that a grapheme makes a 'sound' and may know some such as ones in my name.			

	Begin to use some of their print and letter knowledge in their early writing.			
	READING			Picture Books/ rhyming books/ poems.
Reception	Read individual letters by saying the sounds for them.	Know letter sounds, rhymes and handwriting patter.	Understand 'special friends'/	RWI resources
	Read some 'graphemes'' and understand they represent one sound.		capital letter, full stop, sentence, word, question/ exclamation mark/s'	Musical instruments (to practise recognising different sounds, holding a sequence in their minds and matching sounds to objects)
	Blend sounds into words and read short words.	Understand that you can 'blend' sounds in a word together to read and 'segment' them to spell.		Objects to sort by initial sounds
	Discriminate and name phonemes at		beginning/ start-middle-end	Memory/ sequence games
	the beginning in the middle and end of words.			Jigsaws
	Hold five, six then seven words in my			Blending and segmenting games,
	auditory memory and begin to use simple memory strategies. e.g when			Objects-match and spell type games (orchard toys)
	Grandma went to market			-pegs with letters on and laminated pictures
	Blend four phoneme words with ccvc, cvcc, cvcv and vcvc blends e.g. 's-t-o-p,' 'm-a-s-k,' 'w-a-t-er' and 'o-p-e-n.'			-laminated word frame cards

Read familiar, phonetic words and key sight vocabulary at word-level. Read simple phrases and sentences which are pure phonics and common exception words taught. Be able to read phase 2 and 3 tricky words accurately. Be able to read with fluency and understanding. To read for enjoyment. Retell a familiar story in order Understand how to create a rhyming list (change the starting sound/s) Join in with the rhythm of a rhyming poem/ couplet	To be able to answer simple questions about a story. Know what a rhyming word is and how you can change sounds,	Red/tricky words I go to the no into He she we me be you are her was all they my Understand 'role,' 'character,' 'author,' 'illustrator,' 'cover,' 'blurb,' 'setting,' 'event,' fiction' and 'nonfiction' as we talk about books, stories or role play.	<ul> <li>-match the word to the picture/object</li> <li>Match the sentence to the picture</li> <li>Write a ditty for a silly picture, eg cat in a hat</li> <li>Story props</li> <li>Story tellers chair</li> <li>Sensory formation resources-</li> <li>A bank of online resources, eg songs, games and powerpoints, interesting pictures to spark writing, tricky word games</li> <li>Reading reward scheme for home reading.</li> <li>RWI resources sent home.</li> </ul>
Form individual letters correctly.			
	Know how to hold and manipulate a pencil		
( lowercase and some capitals)	Know the correct position for writing.		
			Finger gym

<mark>Autumn Term</mark>

Spell words by identifying the sounds and then writing the letters to match the sounds- use Fred FingersUse syllable skills when attempting to write longer words.Write a sentence, holding words and phonemes sometimes using a capital letter and a full stop.Re-read what they have written to	Know how to use Fred fingers for spelling. Know how to say the sentence and then write the sentence.	Letter formation rhymes.	Letter formation sheets sent home. Range of writing/ mark making, letter formation activities within environment.
check that it makes sense.	Demonstrate understanding of what has been rea	ad to them by retelling stories and parra	tives using their own words and
LLG. Comprehension	recently introduced vocabulary; Anticipate – where appropriate – key events in st Use and understand recently introduced vocabul	ories;	
	during role-play.		
ELG: Word Reading	Say a sound for each letter in the alphabet and al Read words consistent with their phonic knowled Read aloud simple sentences and books that are exception words.	dge by sound-blending; consistent with their phonic knowledge	, including some common
ELG: Writing	Write recognisable letters, most of which are cor	rectly formed;	

	Spell words by identifying sounds in them and representing the sounds with a letter or letters;
	Write simple phrases and sentences that can be read by others.



#### **Mathematics**

Developing a strong grounding in number is essential so that all children develop the necessary building blocks to excel mathematically. Children should be able to count confidently, develop a deep understanding of the numbers to 10, the relationships between them and the patterns within those numbers. By providing frequent and varied opportunities to build and apply this understanding - such as using manipulatives, including small pebbles and tens frames for organising counting - children will develop a secure base of knowledge and vocabulary from which mastery of mathematics is built. In addition, it is important that the curriculum includes rich opportunities for children to develop their spatial reasoning skills across all areas of mathematics including shape, space and measures. It is important that children develop positive attitudes and interests in mathematics, look for patterns and relationships, spot connections, 'have a go', talk to adults and peers about what they notice and not be afraid to make mistakes.

Year	Skills	Knowledge	Vocabulary	Resources/
group				Books
2 Year old	NUMBER			
provision	Matching objects that are the same.	Colour recognition.	Match, the same	Song/ rhyme number bags
	Being able to sort objects by one criteria	Understand big and little.		Books
	Subitising 1 and 2 things	"I can see 1 and I can see another 1"		
		(subitising)	Lots, more, less, all gone	1,2,3 Dice
	Selecting 1 or 2 items when asked			
		Knowing some Finger rhymes and number rhymes		
	Counting 1,2,3			
		Know some number names		



Recognising the numerals 1, 2 and 3			
	Sequence of numbers 1,2,3		
Mark making		1,2,3	
SHAPE SPACE AND MEASURES			Blocks, boxes and shapes
Building with blocks and boxes.	Understand simple positional vocabulary		
		on top, behind, under	Construction
Balancing shapes.	Shape names , square, circle, triangle		
	round, pointy.	Circle, square, triangle	
Fitting shapes into a shape sorter.			Sand and water toys
Filling/Emptying different containers.		full, empty	
	Know that some things are heavy and some are light, some are big and some are small		
Investigating objects which are different shape, size and weight- same and different		big, small, heavy, light	Picture timetable
	Knowing routines		
Noticing patterns	Recognising Patterns such as stripes/ dots.		
		Stripes/ dots	Inset jigsaws
Inset jigsaw puzzles	Know that you may have to use trial and error.		
			Floor Jigsaw puzzles.
Completing floor jigsaws with support			



Nursery	NUMBER			
	Touch counting to 3, 5 and 10	Know how to touch/ move objects to count them.	How many?	Objects to count
	Count small collections of things			
		Know when to stop counting.	same /different/	
	Selecting 2, 3 or 4 things when asked from a larger group.		nearly the same	
		Know some number rhymes.		
	Counting back from 5			
		Know the number names to 10.		
	Rote counting to 3, 5, 10			
		Know that numbers can be represented in different ways.		Song and rhymes words and objects
	Show numbers on fingers to 3 <mark>, 5, 10</mark>		54321	e.g 5 little ducks, 5 little
				speckled frogs
	Experiment with marks to represent amounts (using numerals/ tallies and their own symbols)		12345678910	
		Begin to recognise numbers.		
	Match numerals to amounts to 3 <mark>, 5</mark> , 10.	Know that numbers are everywhere.		<u>Books</u>
	Identify numbers in the environment.			MMS number formation
	Learn how to play number games.			Numberblocks
				1,2,3 dice

PROBLEM SOLVING	Know and understand the key vocabulary to		Spinners
Respond verbally to questions that involve simple mathematical language.	respond in simple problem solving activities.		Number tracks
mathematical language.		more than, fewer than,	Numicon
	Recognise and order numerals to 5	left, same, none, share	
Solve simple mathematical problems.			5 day diary
			5 Frames
Compare amounts in sets.			Dot cards
Converse up to 2 simple pictures for either routines or	Know what order things happen -sequencing <mark>events</mark>		Objects to count and sort
Sequence up to 3 simple pictures for either routines or stories.			
	Identify objects that are the same, different.	First, after, before, then, next	Number tiles
Sort objects into sets by 2 different criteria.			
	Know key positional language.		
Understand and use positional language effectively.			
SHAPE	Know how construction joins together.	On, in under, next to,	sorting hoops
Use construction materials for building.	Now now construction joins together.	between, inside.	
			Useful websites-Top Marks for counting games.
Explore shapes and select appropriate shapes for a purpose.			NCETM
		Straight, flat, round,	Teach Early Years.com
	Know the names of some 2 D shapes and describe them.	corners, sides, curve, point	Construction

<mark>Autumn Term</mark>

Identifying shapes in the environment sort shapes/ match shapes-hunt			2D shapes
Can identify a shape from a description of its properties		circle, triangle, square, rectangle	Jigsaws
Learn how to complete 6/8 piece jigsaws	Know and use key vocabulary accurately for the task of comparison.		egg timers
MEASURE			00
Talk about and compare objects according to size, length,	Know that objects can be sorted according to		
weight and capacity.	different criteria.	long longer longest	2D and 3D shapes
		tall, taller, tallest	
Talk about how objects are the same and different.	Begin to know some of the days of the week	short, shorter, shortest	Weekly timetable with key
Be aware of the days of the week and understand that	Sequencing events	medium sized, heavy/light, full/empty	events Visual timetable for session
different things happen on different days.		-half full	
	Recognise pattern and understand the language of		
PATTERN	pattern	Morning, afternoon, night time ,yesterday	
Copy and continue a pattern.	Know the same thing is repeated again and again-	tomorrow	
	can be an action/ sound/ object.		peg boards, pattern cards
Create own AB pattern, noticing and correcting errors		Repeat, same, match	Loose parts e.g shells, sticks, leaves etc

Reception	NUMBER Subitise 3 things-pictures/ objects Count small collections of things and other things like	Recognise small amounts without counting	Same and not the same e.g red and not red.	Loose parts for sorting.
	jumps.	Know that the last number you count identifies the number in the set (cardinal principle)	How many?	Counting and number songs e.g 10 little men in a flying saucer
	Subitising up to 6 Conceptual subitising e.g 3 and 1 is 4	Know that you don't always have to count- recognising small amounts of things		10 Green Bottles 10 in the bed 5 currant buns
	Find up to 10 objects accurately from a larger group Partitioning and number composition of numbers to ten.	Know that if you group objects, you can work out how many there are.	Part part whole sharing	Numicon
	Find different ways of making and representing a number. Match objects, actions and sounds to a numeral	Know that numbers are made up of other numbers.		cubes Number jigsaws Hopscotch
	Compare numbers and amounts- which is bigger/ smaller	Know the cardinal counting principal- (last numbers in the set)	more than, fewer	skittles

Count forwards and backwards to 10 and beyond	Know that numbers can be represented in different		Dot cards
	ways.		Numeral cards
Combine 2 groups to find a total		Add, take away	Tens frame
		Same/ different/	Number tracks
	Understand one more than and one less than.	nearly the same.	
Write and order numbers to 10.			100 squares
To be able to match pairs and count in 2's.	Know the order of numerals 1-10 and 10-1	More than, less than, fewer, equal to	Visual displays of number bonds
To be able to match pairs and count in 2 s.	Be able to count verbally to 20 and beyond	Odd, even	MMS number formation
		Doubles/ same	White Rose Maths Resources
To be able to find and identify doubles.	To be able to automatically recall number facts to 10.		
		Share	Dot to dots
To be able to share equally	Know how to form the numerals 1-10		Board games
		Tally	Dominoes
PROBLEM SOLVING	To understand and identify odd and even numbers	Repetition of previous	
Record maths in their own ways		vocab taught.	Books:
	To understand and know some doubles to 10.		
Explain why something is the odd one out			Games/ resources:
	To be able to talk about sharing fairly.		The ladybird game
Find the missing number in a sequence.		Estimate, count	Dog game (orchard toys)
Estimate how many			

SHAPE Develop spatial reasoning skills by playing with shapes and construction	Use stem sentences to explain knowledge and thinking e.g "I know it's a because its"	Shape names- triangle, square, circle, rectangle, sphere, cube, cuboid, cone, pyramid sides faces corners Comparative language- heavier, lighter, longer	Dice Lycra/parachute Numbered cars Beanbags
Compose and decompose 2 and 3D shapes MEASURE	Understand the difference between estimating and counting.	than positional vocab	jigsaws
Compare length, weight ,size and capacity Understand and order the seasons Sequence a day using time vocabulary	Be able to identify shapes by name and know some of their properties	Spring, summer, Autumn, winter, morning, afternoon, night, bed time, now, next, after, soon Days of the week	Height chart Tape measures Money (to be used in play) Calendar
Say the days of the week	Know the days of the week and the seasons of the year in the right order		Pattern blocks, peg boards
PATTERN Copy and continue a pattern. Make patterns and describe the pattern rule.			Loose parts- natural and found materials

	Notice and identify patterns in the environment and in numbers.	Understand and identify when there is an error in the pattern. Know that there are patterns in numbers.
	ELG: Number	Have a deep understanding of number to 10, including the composition of each number; Subitise (recognise quantities without counting) up to 5;
-	ELG: Numerical Patterns	Automatically recall (without reference to rhymes, counting or other aids) number bonds up to 5 (including subtraction facts) and some number bonds to 10, including double facts. Verbally count beyond 20, recognising the pattern of the counting system;
		Compare quantities up to 10 in different contexts, recognising when one quantity is greater than, less than or the same as the other quantity;
		Explore and represent patterns within numbers up to 10, including evens and odds, double facts and how quantities can be distributed equally.

## **Understanding the World**

Understanding the world involves guiding children to make sense of their physical world and their community. The frequency and range of children's personal experiences increases their knowledge and sense of the world around them – from visiting parks, libraries and museums to meeting important members of society such as police officers, nurses and firefighters. In addition, listening to a broad selection of stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems will foster their understanding of our culturally, socially, technologically and ecologically diverse world. As well as building important knowledge, this extends their familiarity with words that support understanding across domains. Enriching and widening children's vocabulary will support later reading comprehension.

Year	Skills	Knowledge	Vocabulary	Resources/Books
group				
2 Year old provision	To be curious about the world around them.		rough, smooth, bumpy, shiny	Open ended play materials for inside and outside.
	Explore materials with different properties.			Different textures for exploration
	Explore natural materials, indoors and outside.	Know that things change.	Sunny, cloudy, rainy, snowy, windy.	Wet and dry sand, water, paint and playdough.
		Know some different types of weather.		Natural materials leaves, conkers, plants.
	Experience, explore and respond to different natural occurrences such as different weather and seasons, finding mini-beasts, growing and looking after plants.	Know where to find some mini-beasts. Know that plants grow.		Books and play materials including lots of different
Make connections between the feature and other families.	Make connections between the features of their family and other families.	Know who is in their family.		families. Photographs pictures
	Notice differences between people.	Know that everyone is not the same.		

Nursery	Use all their senses in hands on exploration of natural	To be aware of dangers and begin to understand that		Natural environments
	materials.	some things should not be tasted or touched.	sort	Collections of natural
		To be aware of different habitats & things that are found there e.g. shells, pebbles – beach, Minibeasts,	same	materials e.g rocks, shells, leaves , seeds, pinecones
	Explore collections of materials with similar and/or different properties.	frogs, fish and birds – ponds etc	different	magnifying glasses
			Spiky	
	Be able to sort and classify.	Know that some things fit into a group/ category and others do not.	Hard, soft	
			Magnetic	
	Talk about what they see, using a wide vocabulary.	Know some basic describing vocab to build on.	Metal, wood	
		Know that you sometimes have to use trial and error		
	Be curious and ask questions.	to find things out.		wind up toys, pulleys, cogs
	Talk about their findings and ideas.			Magnets, elastic
			Float, sink	Water tray, different materials.
	Explore how things work.	Lindowstond what the words much and null mean	melt Ice, water, freezes	
		Understand what the words push and pull mean.		
	Explore and talk about different forces they can feel.	Know that some things float and others sink.	Heat/hot	
	Talk about the differences between materials and changes they notice.	Know that some materials can change state e.g melt go from a solid to a liquid.	push/pull	
				torches/ silhouettes
	Investigate shadows.	Know that light will shine through some materials but not others.		Dark tent/fabric
			light, dark, shadow,	
		Know what a plant and seed are.	solid	

Plant seeds and care for growing plants.	Know that plants need light and water to grow.	seed	
Observe plants/animals over time.	Know the basic needs of pets/animals e.g. food, water, shelter, exercise/space, vet	shoots roots, stem , leaves	
To be able to match some animals with their babies.	To begin to know some common animal and baby names e.g. cat/kitten, dog/puppy, sheep/lamb		Farm animals small world
Begin to understand the need to respect and care for the natural environment and all living things.	Understand the key features of the life cycle of a plant and an animal.	egg, caterpillar, cocoon/chrysalis, butterfly tadpole, frog	Plants, caterpillars, seeds, watering cans Compost,
Begin to make sense of their own life-story and family's history.	Know where they live and who is in their family. Know some people go to work for different reasons.		gardening tools e.g. spades Family photos
Show an interest in different occupations.	Recognise people who help us/stranger danger		Video clips of different jobs Special visitors e.g. police, firefighters
Continue to develop positive attitudes about the differences between people. To notice that everyone is not the same and that differences make us special.	Know that people do things in different ways and have different customs and beliefs.		Resources reflecting diversity of life

	Discuss similarities and differences between different families and communities.	Know about different cultural and religious celebrations.	Past	Photos of different places and props about different countries.
	Know that there are different countries in the world and talk about the differences they have experienced or seen in photos.			Book But Martin. Globe , simple map poster.
				Special visitors e.g. police, firefighters
Reception	Explore and demonstrate curiosity , awe and wonder about the natural world around them.	Know how we can care for the natural world around us.	Recycle	Clean up
	Ask questions.	Understand that some materials are recyclable and why this is important.	Metal, plastic, paper, wood	Somebody Swallowed Stanley
	Observe closely and describe what they see, hear and feel whilst outside.		Float, sink, heavy, light.	Mr Archimedes Bath
	Be able to draw pictures of the natural world, including plants and animals.	Recognise and name some familiar plants and animals		
	Talk about growth and decay Show care/concern for living things	Know about similarities and differences in relation to:	Plants, petals, stem, roots, shoots	A Seed in Need, Superworm

Observe and record changes in the natural world over	Places - Different animals live-habitats		
time.	Different places that people live.		Environment
	Natural and man-made environments.	Habitat	Plants/ trees
Recognise some environments that are different to the one in which they live. Understand the effect of changing seasons on the natural world around them.	Know how animals/plants grow and change over time- Know some life cycles Know what plants/animals need to grow and survive Know why some changes occur	Spring Summer Autumn Winter Grow /growth Same/different	Non-fiction texts
Talk about members of their immediate family and community.	Know how to record in an appropriate way		Photographs /websites
Name and describe people who are familiar to them, including people in the community e.g doctors, fire fighters.			Photos/Tapestry
Compare and contrast characters from stories, including figures from the past. Fictional and non fictional characters and from a range of cultures and times.			Books about lots of different families
Draw information from a simple map. Create their own simple map of a journey e.g Gingerbread Man	Begin to understand a basic chronology- children to understand that things happened before they were born.	Now, then, in the past, a long time ago	The great big book of families The family book

Become familiar with their local area. Understand that some places are special to members of	Know that all places have different features. Create simple maps using appropriate		Pictures stories, artefacts about and from the past.
their community. Recognise that people have different beliefs and celebrate special times in different ways. Join in with celebrations.	symbols/pictures/ photographs.	Map, road, river, town, harbour, beach, pier	
Recognise some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries. Be able to describe special events.	Name and explain the purposes of places of worship and places of local importance to the community.		Church visits- Christmas, Other local visits of historical importance Memorial- remembrance day
	Know what happens at familiar celebrations	Celebrate, festival	Aerial views/ maps of the school/ local area. Walk around Town/ Beach/ Harbour
			Google earth, globe digimaps
			Visitors from different religious/ cultural communities
			Images/ videoclips
			Photos/ video clips of celebrations.

ELG: Past and Present	Talk about the lives of the people around them and their roles in society;	
	Know some similarities and differences between things in the past and now, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class;	
	Understand the past through settings, characters and events encountered in books read in class and storytelling.	
ELG: People, Culture and Communities	Describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories, non-fiction texts and maps;	
	Know some similarities and differences between different religious and cultural communities in this country,	
	drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class;	
	Explain some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries, drawing on	
	knowledge from stories, non-fiction texts and – when appropriate – maps.	
ELG: The Natural World	Talk about the lives of the people around them and their roles in society;	
	Know some similarities and differences between things in the past and now, drawing on their experiences and	
	what has been read in class;	
	Understand the past through settings, characters and events encountered in books read in class and storytelling.	

## **Expressive Arts and Design**

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

Give children an insight into new musical worlds. Invite musicians in to play music to children and talk about it. Encourage children to listen attentively to music. Discuss changes and patterns as a piece of music develops.

Year	Skills	Knowledge	Vocabulary	Resources/
group				Books
2 Year old provision	Show attention to sounds and music. Respond emotionally and physically to music when it changes. Move and dance to music.	Know that different things can make different sounds.	I understand the verbs 'clap,' 'shake,' 'move,' 'dance,' 'sing,' 'look,' 'listen,' 'hear,' 'sit,' 'copy,' 'hold,' 'make,' 'write,' 'draw,' 'say' (person/animal,) 'tell,' 'read,' 'open,' 'close,' 'turn' (page,) 'take turns,' 'share,' 'tidy,' 'play,' 'pretend' and 'like.'	Rhyme and song bags and props. Musical instruments 'made' instruments
	Anticipate phrases and actions in rhymes and songs. Explore their voices and enjoy making sounds.	Know some different songs and rhymes by heart. Know that they can make loud and quiet sounds.	Sound march stripes	
			spots,colours	



Join in with songs and rhymes, making some sounds.			Environment
Be able to march and use musical instruments when listening to music.			-creative area with range of resources
Make rhythmical and repetitive sounds.			
Explore a range of sound makers and instruments and play them in different ways.	Know that different instruments make different sounds.		
Notice patterns with strong contrasts.			Paint brushes crayons, felt tips,
Start to make marks intentionally.		Describe how paint feels-cold, slippery,wet	cornflour gloop, different texture e.g
Explore paint, using fingers and other parts of their bodies as well as brushes and other tools.	Know that marks can represent something.		shaving foam
Express ideas and feelings through making marks, and sometimes give a meaning to the marks they make.			Role play props
Enjoy and take part in action songs, such as 'Twinkle, Twinkle Little Star'.	Know the words and actions to a range of different songs.		Loose parts



	Start to engage in pretend play, pretending that one object represents another.	Know that you can pretend with different objects.		Junk materials clay, card, fabric-for model making.
	Explore different materials, using all their senses to investigate them.		hard/soft	Large pieces of paper.
	Manipulate and play with different materials.			
	Use their imagination as they consider what they can do with different materials.			Real life equipment
		Know what they have made.		
	Make simple models which express their ideas.			
Nursery	Take part in simple pretend play, using an object to represent something else even though they are not similar.	Know that anything can be used when you are pretending.	Pretend	Creative area- with range of resources
	Begin to develop complex stories using small world equipment like animal sets, dolls and dolls houses etc. Engage in simple role-play.	Know that you can tell/ make up different stories using small world toys.		Role play props
				Construction kits
	Make imaginative and complex 'small worlds' with blocks and construction kits, such as a city with different buildings and a park.	Know how different construction materials work, how they join together and what sort of things you can make with them.		Puppets, small world play

Give puppets, role play characters a 'voice'.	Know you can make up your own stories.		
Explore different materials freely, in order to develop their ideas about how to use them and what to make.	Know what different things are made out of.	de out of.	Loose parts,large and small.
Build structures with blocks, boxes or planks.	Begin to plan what they want to make first.	Plastic, paper, card, wood	Have access to different materials/
Develop their own ideas and then decide which materials to use to express them.	Be able to talk about what they have made or are making.		joining resources for children to decide what to make.
Construct and create with purposeful intent.		plan, idea	glue, masking tape, hammers and nails, paperclips and fasteners.
Join different materials and explore different textures.	Know some simple joining techniques.		Scissors
Create closed shapes with continuous lines, and begin to use these shapes to represent objects.		join, fix , attach, staple, glue	drawing materials
Draw with increasing complexity and detail, such as representing a face with a circle and including details.	Know how to draw a face.		Work of different artists/ craftspeople
Show different emotions in their drawings and paintings, like happiness, sadness, shocked etc.			photos, mirrors Emoji's
	Be able to talk about what they can see/ hear/feel.		
			Paints

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Explore colour and colour mixing.To be able to name primary colours			
Listen with increased attention to sounds.	Know that different types of music can make you feel differently.	names of colours Loud, quiet, high, low	Different styles of music from different cultures and historical periods
Respond to what they have heard, expressing their thoughts and feelings.	Know a range of songs and rhymes.	Sad, happy, excited, angry.	stage outside musical instruments
Remember and sing entire songs.			
Sing the pitch of a tune sung by another person ('pitch match').			
Sing the melodic shape (moving melody, such as up and down, down and up) of familiar songs.			
Create their own songs, or improvise a song around one they know.	Know how to keep a steady beat.		
Keep a steady beat alongside others or to a piece of music or rhythm.	Know that they need to select different instruments for different purposes.	Names of the musical instruments.	

	Play instruments with increasing control to express their feelings and ideas.			
Reception	Explore, use and refine a variety of artistic effects to express their ideas and feelings.			Creative area with range of resources.
	to explore and use different lines including straight and curved.	Know that there are different artists.	artist, illustrator,	Tape/ different types of
	Look at and talk about the work of artists, illustrators			glue
	and craftspeople to gain ideas.	Know how to make different colours and shades by mixing. To name secondary colours	mix, match, colour, shade	Look at art and work of a range of artists
	Be able to use colour mixing to match to the colour	Know that there are lots of colours, shapes and patterns in the natural world.		
	that they see and want to represent. Return to and build on their previous learning, refining	Know how to join materials in a range of different		Different music from around the globe, including traditional and folk music from Britain
	ideas and developing their ability to represent them.	ways. Be able to talk about what they are making and how they are doing it.	join , connect, attach	Costumes and props.
	Create collaboratively sharing ideas, resources and skills.			
	Listen attentively, move to and talk about music, expressing their feelings and responses.	Know that there are different styles of music.		Live dance performances/ video clips watching each other.
	Watch and talk about dance and performance art, expressing their feelings and responses.	Be able to talk about what they have seen- how does it make them feel?	happy, sad, excited, fast, slow, bouncy	puppets/ theatre/ props
		Know a range of songs and rhymes confidently.		

Sing in a group or on their own, increasingly matching the pitch and following the melody.			
Develop storylines in their pretend play.			
Make up stories with others, making up plays, puppet shows or short films.			
Explore and engage in music making and dance, performing solo or in groups.	Develop confidence to move, make music and perform to others.		
Move in different ways as a response to music.	Be able to say how different music makes them feel, what it reminds them of.		
ELG: Creating with Materials	Safely use and explore a variety of materials, tools and form and function;	techniques, experimenting w	ith colour, design, texture,
	Share their creations, explaining the process they have	used;	
	Make use of props and materials when role playing cha	racters in narratives and stori	es;
ELG: Being Imaginative and Expressive	Invent, adapt and recount narratives and stories with p	eers and their teacher; -	
	Sing a range of well-known nursery rhymes and songs;		
	Perform songs, rhymes, poems and stories with others music.	, and – when appropriate – tr	y to move in time with



Core Texts and Rhymes across Early Years						
Little Pebbles	Nursery	Reception	Nursery Rhymes (Taught in Little Pebbles and Nursery)			
<ul> <li>Shark in the Park - Nick Sharratt</li> <li>Goat Goes to Playgroup - Julia Donaldson &amp; Nick Sharratt</li> <li>The Three Little Pigs (My Very First Story Time)</li> <li>Dear Zoo - Rod Campbell</li> <li>The Three Little Pigs - Nick Sharratt &amp; Stephen Tucker</li> <li>Goldilocks And The Three Bears (My Very First Story Time)</li> <li>Whatever Next! - Jill Murphy</li> <li>Hooray for Fish! - Lucy Cousins</li> <li>Toddle Waddle - Julia Donaldson &amp; Nick Sharratt</li> <li>You Choose - Nick Sharratt &amp; Pippa Goodhart</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Where's Spot? - Eric Hall</li> <li>Dear Zoo- Rod Campbell</li> <li>We're Going on a Bear Hunt - Michael Rosen</li> <li>Brown Bear, Brown Bear, What Do You See? - Bill Martin Jnr and Eric Carle</li> <li>Jasper's Beanstalk - Nick Butterworth and Mick Inkpen</li> <li>The Very Hungry Caterpillar - Eric Carle</li> <li>Hairy Maclary from Donaldson's Dairy - Lynley Dodd</li> <li>The Train Ride - June <u>Crebbin</u></li> <li>Come on, Daisy! - Jane Simmons</li> <li>Three Billy Goats Gruff-Mara Alparin</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Owl Babies- Martin Waddell</li> <li>The Gruffalo- Julia Donaldson</li> <li>Handa's Surprise- Eileen Browne</li> <li>Room on the Broom- Julia Donaldson</li> <li>Elmer- David McKee</li> <li>Six Dinner Sid- Inga Moore</li> <li>The Colour Monster- Anna Llenas</li> <li>Giraffes Can't Dance- Giles Andreae</li> <li>Farmer Duck- Martin Waddell</li> <li>Shhhl- Sally Grindley</li> <li>The Gingerbread Man- Lesley Sims</li> </ul>	<ol> <li>Baa Baa, Black Sheep</li> <li>Humpty Dumpty</li> <li>Incy Wincy Spider</li> <li>Old MacDonald had a farm</li> <li>Wheels on the Bus</li> <li>Row, Row, Row your boat</li> <li>Miss Polly had a Dolly</li> <li>Hickory Dickory Dock</li> <li>Mary Had A Little Lamb</li> <li>Ring a Ring o' Roses</li> <li>The Grand Old Duke of York</li> <li>Five Little Ducks</li> <li>If You're Happy and You Know It</li> <li>I'm a little Teapot.</li> <li>Jack and Jill</li> <li>Pat-a-Cake, Pat-a=Cake</li> <li>Head, Shoulders, Knees and Toes</li> <li>1,2,3,4,5 Once I Caught a Fish</li> <li>Twinkle, Twinkle, Little Star</li> <li>5 Little Speckled Frogs</li> </ol>			