



<u>Year B</u> (2021 - 2022)	F1	& F2 Progression Docume	ent
(2021 - 2022)	Autumn	Spring	Summer
Whole School Topic	What a journey!	It's a Mystery!	Our wider world!
	All about me- Superheroes/People who help us Festivals	The mystery of Light & Dark The mystery of Space	Our wider world - how things grow Our wider world - travel to a rainforest
Deep Dive	History: Develop concept of historically valid questions - that draw on stories and other sources - to show understanding of key events.	Science: Working Scientifically - to show continued development of a whole school approach to investigation. Geography - Locational knowledge. EYFS: Describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories, non-fiction texts and maps.	RE: Element 1 Devon-and-Torbay-Agreed- Syllabus. Making sense of beliefs through the power of story. DT: Design, Make, Evaluate.
Writing Focus	NARRATIVE: The Christmas Story produce final piece for moderation. RECOUNT: Linked to history topic POETRY: Harvest poem (Sukkot)	INFORMAL LETTER WRITING: writing to a pupil from our link city school. Produce a final written piece for moderation. Non- chronological Report - Space book I like outer space- Angelia Aylmore	NARRATIVE: 1 st Person Story - based on Eddies garden PERSUASSIVE LEAFLET: to design a leaflet Following our Federation Visit.
Pupil Entitlement Enrichment	International Harvest Festivals/Carnivals e.g. Sukkot and UK Harvest. Share geographical skill/RE activities during Harvest Festival Assembly. Celebrate other occasions e.g. Diwali, Remembrance and black history month. Try food from other cultures e.g. Sukkot	Dance - to be shared during Easter parade/Assembly/community celebration. Use school blog/letter writing to make links with a city school. Occasions - Chinese New Year, Shrove Tuesday, World Book day	Federation Visit: City Visit, sporting event TBC





	Is Christmas celebrate world?	d everywhere in the				
Literacy Preschool Skills	To be able to mark make and identify their marks. To recognise familiar	To find and identify familiar letters, e.g. letters in their names.	To begin to attempt writing familiar letters, e.g. letters in their name.	To be able to mark make and give meaning to their marks.	To identify the pictures linked to sound.	Lots of games focussing on oral blending.
	logos and labels				Children will begin to	Children are able to
	within the environment.	To talk about and retell a range of familiar stories.	Adults will consistently model correct formation.	To identify the pictures linked to RWI sound.	identify some sounds during oral blending games.	identify initial sounds and blend familiar CVC words.
		To begin to explore initial sounds in familiar words.	To find and identify familiar letters, e.g. letters in their names. To talk about and	To begin to form some letters correctly, e.g. letters in their name.	To begin to make predictions about a story, sometimes supported by an adult with vocabulary.	Make predictions about a story using the relevant vocabulary with independence.
			retell a range of familiar stories.	nume.	with vocabulary.	•
			tamiliar stories.			To mark make for a purpose and be able to talk about the marks.
Preschool	To know that text	To know that letters	To know that each	To be able to talk	To know that	To identify CVC
Knowledge	can be used as a form of identification.	are used to make up words.	letter makes a sound - focussing on sounds in	about their marks with confidence.	blending sounds makes words.	words orally.
			their names.			To be able to
	To know that text	To know that each		To talk about the	To identify the	segment sounds in
	has a meaning.	letter makes a sound – focussing on sounds	To join in with repetition within	sounds they have identified.	pictures with corresponding.	CVC words.
	To know that text is read from left to	in their names.	stories and rhymes.			To know that letters make sounds.





	right and top to bottom in English. To name and talk	To learn that stories have a sequence; beginning, middle and end.	To be able to talk about different parts of the story.	To join in with repetition within stories.	To join in with repetition within stories.	To join in with repetition within stories.
	about the different parts of a book, e.g. front cover/ back cover/ spine/ pages	To know that text is read from left to right and top to bottom in English.		To be able to talk about different parts of the story.	To be able to talk about different parts of the story.	To engage in extended conversations about stories.
	To learn a range of Nursery Rhymes.	To name and talk about the different parts of a book, e.g. front cover/ back cover/ spine/ pages				
		To begin to acknowledge initial sounds and their relevance in the environment				
Preschool Phonics	Tuning into sounds (auditory discrimination). Acknowledging pictures that represent sounds in Set 1 and emphasising the initial sound when name the picture (e.g. mmmmmmmmountain) - looking at both real and cartoon images that represent initial sounds.		Listening to and rer Verbally segment	_		o sounds a week und lessons. Piting sounds.
Reception Skills	Listening to and identifying sounds in the environments.	Listening to and hearing sounds in CVC words.	To think of and write a short, simple sentence.	To think of and write a short, simple sentence.	To think of and write a short, simple sentence.	To think of and write a short, simple sentence.





	Listening to and	To identify sounds on	Listening to and	Listening to and	Listening to and	Listening to and
	hearing initial sounds	a sound mat and to	hearing sounds in CVC	hearing sounds in	hearing sounds in CVC	hearing sounds in CVC
	in familiar words.	use this when writing.	and CVCC words.	CVC and CVCC words.	and CVCC words.	and CVCC words.
	To identify sounds on	Listens to familiar	Identifying sounds on		Identifying sounds,	Identifying sounds,
	a sound mat.	stories and able to	a sound mat.	Identifying sounds,	including phonemes	including phonemes
		recall facts.		including phonemes	and other digraphs	and other digraphs
	Listens to familiar		Listens to stories and	and other digraphs	on a sound mat.	on a sound mat.
	stories and able to		is beginning to	on a sound mat.		
	recall some facts.		anticipate what may		Checking written	Checking written
			happen next.	Listens to stories	work and making any	work and making any
				and is beginning to	changes where	changes where
				anticipate what may happen next.	necessary.	necessary.
					Listens to stories and	
					is beginning to	
					anticipate what may	
					happen next.	
Reception	Knowing that words	Knowing that words	Knowing that words	Knowing the sounds	Knowing the sounds	Knowing the sounds
Knowledge	can be written.	can be written.	can be written.	that the taught phonemes make.	that the taught phonemes make.	that the taught phonemes make.
	Knowing the sounds	Knowing the sounds	Knowing the sounds		·	,
	that the taught	that the taught	that the taught	Knowing what the	Knowing what the	Knowing what the
	letters make.	letters make.	letters make.	taught phonemes look like.	taught phonemes look like.	taught phonemes look like.
	Knowing what the	Knowing what the	Knowing what the			
	taught letters look	taught letters looks	taught letters looks	Knowing how to	Knowing how to write	Knowing how to write
	like.	like.	like.	write the taught letters.	the taught letters.	the taught letters.
	Knowing how to write	Knowing how to write	Knowing how to write	Recognising taught	Recognising taught	Recognising taught
	the taught letters.	the taught letters.	the taught letters.	HFW in text.	HFW in text.	HFW in text.





	Knows how to sequence familiar stories.	Recognising taught HFW in text. Knows how to sequence familiar stories.	Recognising taught HFW in text. Knows how to spell some familiar words.	To know that a sentence starts with a capital letter and ends with a full stop. Knows how to spell some familiar words.	To know that a sentence starts with a capital letter and ends with a full stop. Knowing that sentences can be extended by using a connective.	To know that a sentence starts with a capital letter and ends with a full stop. Knowing that sentences can be extended by using a connective.
					Uses learnt words and phrases to discuss familiar stories or during role play Knows how to spell some familiar words.	Uses learnt words and phrases to discuss familiar stories or during role play.
Preschool Maths	Recognising and cou	ınting numbers to 5.	One mor	re/less	2D and 3	D shapes
Areas of learning		napes.	Size.		Sequences.	
covered.		rhymes.	Recognising and counting numbers beyond 5.		Size.	
_		encing.	Representing numbers.		Length.	
A		3	Subit	•		d Capacity.
∠ ∆			Patte	erns.	Review of previous	ly taught concepts.
			Positional	Language.	Positional	Language.
Preschool Skills	To talk about what	To count out a group	To count out a group	To identify,	Practical problem	To count, order and
	happened today,	of up to 5 objects.	of up to 10 objects.	describe and	solving with numbers	recognise numbers to
	yesterday and			compare groups of	up to 5.	10, in and out of
	tomorrow.	To match number of	One more/less using a	objects.		sequence.
		objects to numeral.	number line.		To select and use	
	To count out a group			To compare and	shapes appropriately	To name and describe
	of up to 5 objects.			order objects	in play, combining	2D shapes.





T					
To show an	To show an	To develop fast	according to their	them to make models	To name some
understanding of 1:1	understanding of 1:1	recognition of	weight and distance.	and enclosures.	common 3D shapes
counting to 5.	counting to 5.	numbers.			and properties.
			To develop fast	To develop fast	
Knowing that the last	Knowing that the last	To count up to 10.	recognition of	recognition of	To compare and
number you count	number you count		numbers.	numbers.	order objects
represents the total	represents the total	To show an awareness			according to their
number of objects	number of objects	of how numerals are formed and to	To count up to 10.	To use relevant mathematical	size and distance.
Talk about and		experiment with own	To show an	vocabulary when	To develop fast
explore 2D shapes using relevant mathematical	Talk about and explore 2D shapes using relevant	mathematical mark making.	awareness of positional language such as	talking about learning.	recognition of numbers.
vocabulary such as	mathematical	To talk about and	under/behind/ next	To begin to make	To use relevant
flat/sides/ round/	vocabulary such as	explore patterns in	to/over/ on top of.	sensible comparisons	mathematical
straight/ corners	flat/sides/ round/	the environment	10,010,701,100,01.	between objects	vocabulary when
5 a.g, coe. c	straight/ corners		To independently	relating to size,	talking about
			create and talk	length, weight and	learning.
			about own patterns	capacity.	
			using a range of	оцрао <i>/</i> .	To begin to describe
			objects and	To begin to describe	a sequence of events
			resources.	a sequence of events accurately.	accurately.
				·	To recall simple facts
				To recall simple facts	about a familiar
				about a familiar	journey.
				journey.	•
Singing a range of number songs.	To say number names to 10 in order.	To create and repeat simple patterns.	To subitise to 3.	To subitise to 5.	To subitise to 5.
		' '	To know number	To remember the	To learn vocabulary
To say number names	To know that a group	To subitise to 3.	order beyond 5 when	order in which things	linked to describing
to 5 in order.	of objects can also		counting.	happen.	size and distance.
	-				





	To know that time can be measured using days. To know that the last number said represents the total number of objects To show an awareness and name some 2D shapes in the environment.	be represented by a number Singing a range of number songs. To know that the last number said represents the total number of objects To show an awareness and name some 2D shapes in the environment.	To know number order beyond 5 when counting. To say number names to 10 in order. To be able to say number names forwards and backwards to 10. To know that each object should only be counted once. Singing a range of number songs.	To use the language of more and less to compare amounts. To know that numbers can be ordered. To be able to demonstrate through games and role play an understanding of positional language. Singing a range of number songs.	To know that subtraction means taking an amount away from a group. To know that some shapes more appropriate than others when building. To remember different aspects of a journey, e.g. "I walked over a bridge to get to school".	To be able to say number names forwards and backwards to 15. To remember the order in which things happen. To remember different aspects of a journey, e.g. "I walked over a bridge to get to school".
Areas of learning covered.	Formation of w	ering numbers to 10. ritten numbers. rising. ps of objects. napes.	Weight and Leng Mon Number bo Counting Addition and 3D Sh	oth. ey. onds to 5. o to 20. subtraction.	Addition and Tir Units of me More Recognising and ord	ne. casurement. /less.
Reception Skills	To count up to 10 objects with 1:1 correspondence. To match quantities to numeral.	To find the total of 2 groups of objects. To order numbers to 10.	To use non-standard units to measure length, weight and capacity.	To use objects to solve addition and subtraction problems.	To know that addition and subtraction problems can be solved by counting forwards or	To know addition and subtraction problems can be solved by counting forwards or backwards on a number line.





	To begin to magazine	To identify 2D	To use money during	To share objects	backwards on a number line.	To use rulers to
	To begin to recognise numbers	shapes and talk about their properties.	role play activities to buy items.	between a group of people equally.		measure length,
	automatically on a				To use rulers to	scales to measure
	dice/card to 5.	To begin to recognise	To begin to explore	To explore number	measure length,	weight and
		numbers	number bonds to 5.	bonds to 5.	scales to measure	jugs/containers to
		automatically on a	-		weight and	measure capacity.
		dice/card to 5.	To be able to count to		jugs/containers to	To make also assessables a
		To be able to count	20 independently.		measure capacity.	To make observations
					To read the time to	of and compare
		to 10 independently.			O'Clock on a digital	length, weight and
					and analogue clock.	capacity.
Reception	To say the number	To know that	To know the names of	To know that	To know that the	To know the names of
Knowledge	names to 10 in order.	addition involves	basic 2D shapes.	addition involves	word 'more' indicates	some 3D shapes.
Knowledge	To recognise number	combining two or	busic 20 shapes.	combining two or	that the group is	some so shapes.
	to 10.	more groups of	To know the names of	more groups of	getting larger.	To know that 3D
	10 20.	objects.	basic 3D shapes.	objects.	gorring far gorr	shapes can have
	To write numbers to		Daoie oo anapoo.	ezgee.e.	To know that the	faces, vertices and
	10, forming them	To begin to read	To know that 2D	To read addition	word 'less' indicates	edges.
	correctly.	addition number	shapes can have	number sentences.	that a group is	J
	,	sentences.	corners and side.		getting smaller.	To know that
				To know that		addition involves
		To say number names	To know that length,	subtraction involves	To be able to count,	combining groups of
		to 10 in order.	capacity and weight	removing an object	order and recognise	objects.
			can all be measured.	from a group.	numbers to 20.	
		To know the names				To read number
		of 2D shapes.	To know that money	To know the names	To count forwards	addition sentences.
		To know that 2D	can be used to buy	of some 3D shapes.	and backwards to 20.	
		shapes can have sides	items.			To be able to count,
		and corners.			To know that length,	order and recognise
					weight and capacity	numbers to 20.





		To say the days of	To understand and	To know that 3D	can be measured	
		the week in order.	use a range of	shapes have faces,	using standard units.	
		To begin to say the	prepositions in	vertices and edges.	asing standard anne.	
		months of the year in	everyday contexts.	To reco and dayes.	To know that halving	
		order.	every day comoxic.	To be able to count,	means splitting a	
		To know that	To know the	order and recognise	quantity in two and	
		patterns are	difference between	numbers to 20.	doubling means	
		repeated designs.	odd and even.	Hambors to 20.	having two quantities	
		r opeared designs.	oud and over.	To use a number line	of the same amounts.	
				to help solve simple	of the same amounts.	
				addition and	To know that sharing	
				subtraction number	equally means	
				problems	everyone has the	
					same amount of an	
				·	object.	
					3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	
					To know that the	
					long hand represents	
					the minutes and the	
					short hand	
					represents hours.	
Physical	To take care of	To independently put	To learn about	To hold the pencil	To hold the pencil	To be secure in
Development	toileting needs	on their coats, with	different fine motor	correctly using a	confidently, using the	holding the pencil,
	independently.	some support for the	activities, e.g.	tripod grip.	tripod grip and	using the tripod grip
	, ,	zipper and buttons.	threading, cutting,	, , ,	forming letters and	and forming letters
Q ≔ D	To begin to show a		using tools, holding a	To begin to form	numbers mostly	and numbers mostly
Preschool Skills	preference for a	To copy dance moves	pencil, mark making,	numbers and familiar	correctly.	independently.
	dominant hand.	and to move to	Dough Disco etc.	letters, e.g. letters		
		different kinds of		in their name.	To be able to use	To independently
	To climb apparatus	rhythms.	To mark make in		scissors confidently	write their name.
	safely.		sensory trays and also	To look at books	and make straight,	
				independently whilst		





	To begin to show	To use mark making	copy different	turning pages one at	zig zag and circular	To confidently use
	awareness of moving	resources with	patterns.	a time.	snips using one hand.	scissors and other
	equipment safely	increasing				tools safely.
	with peers.	independence.	To mark make using a	Using balancing	To run skilfully and	
			comfortable grip	apparatus.	be able to negotiate	To mark make using a
			when using pencils and		space.	comfortable grip
			pens.	To mark make using		when using pencils
			T : 1:66	a comfortable grip	To mark make using a	and pens.
			To move in different	when using pencils	comfortable grip	
			ways, e.g. climbing,	and pens.	when using pencils	
			running, jumping etc. in order to develop		and pens.	
			gross motor skills.			
			gi oss motor skins.			
			To hold jugs and			
			containers confidently			
			and pour from one			
			container into			
			another.			
			To show awareness of			
			healthy food choices			
			and impact on our			
			body.			
Preschool	To know about	To show confidence	To know what the	To know that the	To know the correct	To know how to hold
Knowledge	personal hygiene and	in dressing up and	different tools in the	pencil needs to be	ways of forming	the pencil correctly
	the importance of	self-care activities.	Nursery are and how	held comfortably	letters.	and also recognise
	being clean and tidy.	Ta lenau have += 1	to use them safely,	and with one hand to	To lengus the et assissed	and self-correct
	To know that washing	To know how to move on different beats	e.g. scissors, mallets,	form letters and numbers.	To know that snips should be made on	when they form
	_	and rhythms e.g.	pegs, hammers and	numbers.	the line and the	letters incorrectly.
	hands is important	slowly for slow music	pencils.		The line and the	
		Slowly for Slow Music				





	after using the toilet	and fast on quicker	To know that they	To know how to use	pattern should be	To successfully take
	and before we eat.	beats.	need to use tools with	one handed tools	followed.	part in group games
			a dominant hand.	effectively.		with support from an
	To know that books	To know how to use			To know how to feed	adult.
	in English should be	mark making	To be able to fill	To be able to follow	paper/materials	
	read from left to	resources	containers with	a simple sequence of	through hand when	To move confidently
	right and one page at	effectively, e.g. how	different materials,	movements to music	cutting around	and safely in a range
	a time.	to use scissors to	e.g. sand, water etc.	and rhythm.	objects.	of ways, avoiding
		snip or how to use a	and to show			obstacles; running/
	To use alternate feet	paint brush to paint.	confidence in carrying		To be aware of	hopping/skipping etc.
	when climbing		them from one point		obstacles whilst	
	apparatus.		to another without		running, riding a	
			dropping.		scooter/bike etc. and	
	To show				display some spatial	
	independence with		To know how to use		awareness.	
	eating and drinking,		the outdoor climbing			
	e.g. being able to		frame as well as the			
	feed self and ask for		bikes/scooters to			
	help with opening		move in different			
	containers.		ways and safely.			
			To know what making			
			right food choices			
			looks like.			
			To show independence			
			in self-help skills such			
			as toileting and			
			dressing.			
Physical	To use a dominant	To begin to use	To show good practice	To handle tools,	To use a pencil	To show good control
Development	hand.	anticlockwise	with regard to	objects,	effectively to form	and co-ordination in
Reception				construction and	recognisable letters,	





	To begin to form	movement and	exercise, eating,	malleable materials	most of which are	large and small
	recognisable letters	retrace vertical lines.	sleeping and hygiene.	safely and with	formed correctly.	movements.
	which are formed		, 5 , 5	increasing control.	,	
	mostly correctly.	To use climbing	To be able to balance			
		equipment safely and	and coordinate safely.			
	To use climbing	competently.				
	equipment safely and		To negotiate space			
	competently.	To negotiate space effectively.	effectively.			
	To begin to negotiate space effectively.					
Reception	To know which hand	To know how to make	To know how good	To know why it is	To know how to form	To know how to
Knowledge	to write with.	anticlockwise	practice with regard	important to handle	letters correctly.	handle a range of
_		movement and	to exercise, eating	different apparatus	·	equipment and tools
	To know how to use	retrace vertical lines.	sleeping and hygiene	safely.	To know how to use	effectively.
	the trim trail safely.		can contribute to		scissors effectively.	To know how to use
		To know how to use	good health.	To know how to use		scissors effectively.
	To know how to use	the trim trail safely.		scissors effectively.		
	scissors effectively.					
		To know how to use	To know how to use			
		scissors effectively.	scissors effectively.			
Communication &	To sing rhymes and	To talk about	To begin to use a wide	To listen to	To listen to	To listen to different
Language	look at picture books.	celebrations at home.	range of vocabulary in	traditional stories	traditional stories	Nursery rhymes and
	To talk about the		the correct context.	and retain key	and retain key	be able to join in,
Preschool Skills	different characters	To listen to stories		vocabulary.	vocabulary.	singing words
	and what they are	on celebrations such	To talk in short			confidently and
	doing.	as birthdays, Diwali,	sentences that others	To be able to talk	To be able to answer	clearly.
		Christmas, Hanukah	can understand.	about the setting,	questions and share	
	To talk about	etc. and to talk about		characters and the	opinions using the	To be able to answer
	themselves and their	them and why they	To listen to, and	structure of the	relevant vocabulary.	questions and share
	families.	are celebrated.	follow simple	story.		opinions using the
			instructions and			relevant vocabulary.





			To listen to, and follow simple instructions and respond to questions	structure of the story. To be able to use connectives e.g. Once upon a time and then.	characters and the structure of the story with confidence.
			appropriately. To talk in short sentences that others can understand.		
have different character which could be real and pretend.	have a beginning, middle and an end. To be able to	To be able to differentiate and categorise objects based on their properties.	To know that stories have a beginning, middle and an end. To be able to answer	have a beginning, middle and an end. To be able to answer	To be able to independently sequence familiar rhymes and to be able to say what
To know to sing ords clearly so that they are audible.	understand simple instructions.	To remember new words I am learning when talking to	the story. To be able to	the story. To be able to use	happens next in a story. To use the words
to talk to others about wants and needs.		To be able to understand simple instructions,	understand simple instructions, questions and commands.	vocabulary learnt to have a conversation with others.	they know appropriately to organise themselves and their play.
0	have different character which could be real and pretend. To know to sing ords clearly so that they are audible. know that it is OK to talk to others about wants and	have different character which could be real and pretend. To know to sing ords clearly so that they are audible. know that it is OK to talk to others about wants and	have different character which could be real and pretend. To be able to understand simple instructions. To know to sing ords clearly so that they are audible. know that it is OK to talk to others about wants and have a beginning, middle and an end. To be able to understand simple instructions. To remember new words I am learning when talking to others. To be able to understand simple	Appropriately. To talk in short sentences that others can understand. To know that stories have different character which could be real and pretend. To be able to understand simple instructions, to talk to others about wants and needs. To know that stories have a beginning, middle and an end. To be able to differentiate and categorise objects based on their properties. To remember new words I am learning when talking to others. To be able to understand simple instructions, questions and commands.	Appropriately. To talk in short sentences that others can understand. To know that stories have different character which could be real and pretend. To be able to understand simple instructions. To know to sing ords clearly so that they are audible. I know that it is OK to talk to others about wants and needs. A know that stories have a beginning, middle and an end. To be able to differentiate and categorise objects based on their properties. To remember new words I am learning when talking to others. To be able to understand simple instructions, questions and commands. To be able to understand simple instructions, questions and commands.





Reception Skills	To talk about	To compare different	To describe features	To describe familiar	To label and sort	To be able to order a
•	themselves and	festivals.	of traditional stories.	texts with detail and	living things.	range of life cycles.
	others.			using full sentences.		
		To make comments	To talk about healthy		To begin to research	To be able to give
	To sing songs.	about their	foods and exercise to	To being to ask	using a search engine.	facts about a
	To speak about a	observations.	stay healthy.	questions about		specified subject.
	range of texts.			familiar aspects of	To describe habitats.	
				their environment		
				and their learning.		
Reception	To know about	To know about	To know different	To know different	To name and sort a	To know different
Knowledge	others.	different festivals.	traditional stories.	features of texts.	range of living things.	life cycles.
	To know familiar	To be able to talk	To know a range of	To talk confidently	To be able to talk	To know a range of
	songs.	about how different	healthy food and	about why things	about different	facts.
		people help us.	exercise.	happen using new	habitats.	
	To describe			vocabulary learnt.		To engage in
	different story and	To begin to talk			To engage in	meaningful
	non-fiction texts.	about why things	Express their ideas	To engage in	meaningful	conversations with
		happen using new	and feelings about	meaningful	conversations with	others.
		vocabulary learnt.	their experiences.	conversations with	others.	
				others.		
PSED	To separate from	To learn about daily	To learn how to share	To show	To be able to initiate	To gain enough
	main carer and learn	routines and	resources and play in	independence in	play with peers and	confidence to talk to
Preschool Skills	to adapt to the	classroom rules.	a group.	accessing and	keep play going by	adults and peers.
	preschool			exploring the	giving ideas.	
	environment.	To be aware of	To learn to look after	environment.		To begin to be
		behavioural	resources within the		To become more	assertive towards
	To select and use	expectations in the	class.	To independently put	outgoing with	others where
	activities and	preschool		on coats and use the	unfamiliar people.	necessary.
	resources, with some		To listen to, and	toilet.	To show more	
	support if needed.	To select and use	follow rules set.		confidence in new	
		activities and			social situations.	





	To wash hands after using the toilet	resources, with some support if needed. To show an	To take turns whilst playing and waiting patiently to have a go.	To listen to, and follow rules set.	To begin to find solutions to conflicts. To show an	
		awareness of the importance of oral health.	pariettiy to have a go.	To learn to look after resources within the class.	awareness of how others may be	
Preschool Knowledge	To know that they can approach adults in preschool when needed.	health. To know how to adapt behaviour to suit classroom routines. To show confidence in asking adults for support. To know that oral hygiene is important and also know that eating fruits and vegetables is healthy for teeth and our bodies	To know how to manage their emotions in different situations. To know that there are boundaries set. To know about different feelings and be able to talk about them during circle time, 'happy', 'sad', 'angry' or 'worried'. To know that we must respect our resources and out them back when we have finished with them. To know that when playing in a group they need to share and also know that they will get a turn.	To be aware of the different areas in the Preschool and how to explore them safely. To approach an adult if they need support.	feeling. To know that to play nicely it's important to share and take turns. To know that if I am upset, I can use phrases such as "stop it, I don't like it" to convey my discomfort. To know that it is OK to engage with others, even if in a different environment. To know that people show their emotions in different ways, for example smiling if they are happy, cry if	To know how to talk politely and develop an understanding of what is appropriate. To know that it is OK to challenge others, but they must remember to always be kind. To know that people show their emotions in different ways, for example smiling if they are happy, cry if they are sad etc.
					they are sad etc.	





Reception Skills	To describe a friend. To know and demonstrate friendly behaviour. To understand how to be a good friend. To learn to join in with whole group activities. To choose an activity	To learn about a range of different festivals. To learn about important dates in their lives.	To learn right from wrong. To understand how to make the right choices and the consequences of not making the right ones.	To understand that people need help. To identify ways of being helpful to others and how this will make them feel.	To describe a range of different habitats around the world.	To learn about the different family structures.
Reception Knowledge	independently. To describe and show friendly behaviour. To begin taking turns with their friends.	To be able to talk about different festivals. To understand why different people celebrate different things.	To be able to talk about why a character has made a poor choice and what the consequences are. To be able to talk about how the character could have made a better choice.	To talk about the effect my behaviour has on others.	To talk about the world that we live in and how there are similarities and differences when looking at different aspects.	To be able to talk about the relationships they have at home with their family and friends.
Understanding of the World. Preschool and	similarities an Family- same and dif families from the p	families and their ad differences ferent- books about boast e.g. Peepo, etc.	Explorers- develop understanding of characters from the past	Space Travel- Moon Landings linked to Neil Armstrong Look at Helen Sharman- astronaut	Compare the local environment and the rainforest - what is it like to live in the rainforest?	Develop understanding of the past using stories and photographs etc. Sequence the life of
Reception through joint provision and topics.	Make observations	and Guy Fawkes s of winter animals. s of toys.	Materials and their properties Know some similarities	Use as a way of developing understanding of significant events in	Look lifecycles of humans – stages of	the Queen. Animals and their habitats linked to
Science History	'	erent around the world	and differences between the world around them and	the past.	life.	climate and landscape





Geography	Changes linked to hospitals now and then		contrasting environments	Talk about forces they can feel	Grow and care for plants from seeds-	Explore collections of materials and use
Activities are flexible and will	Know some similarities and differences between religious and cultural communities-		Map skills	Describe the local environment, using	understanding of life cycles including	senses
depend on children's interests.			look at different celebrations e.g. Christmas, Describe other	all their senses to explore the natural and urban world	butterfly/tadpole Look at and create maps of the local area	Understand need to care for the environment
EAD	Listening to and join in with Nursery	Sing familiar Nursery Rhymes.	To use scissors effectively.	To learn about different textures	To use puppets and props to act out	Sing familiar Nursery Rhymes alongside
Preschool Skills	rhymes and use musical instruments	To use different	To begin to act out	and talk about them.	different traditional stories.	playing instruments and follow the
A	to tap out a rhythm. To learn about different art and	colours and materials to make Patterns To make cards and	different scenarios using props to enhance imaginative play.	Feely bag activities with different objects for children to feel and describe.	To make masks for role play.	rhythm. To listen to music and create
	music. Uses various construction	decorations for friends and family using a range of	Sing familiar songs or	To engage in role play by making stick	Sing familiar songs in the correct tone and changing melody if	movements to the different beats.
	materials.	media.	make up own songs.	puppets of different story characters.	appropriate.	To construct with bricks and blocks to
		To make patterns with paint and different objects, exploring what	Beginning to construct, stacking blocks vertically and horizontally, making	Sing familiar Nursery Rhymes.	Uses available resources to create props to support role-play.	make an enclosure. Explore different materials freely, using them with a
		happens when you mix colours.	enclosures and creating spaces.	Realises tools can be used for a purpose. To create closed	To use available props to develop stories and make	purpose.
				To create closed shapes with	stories and make	





		Talina a suakunak	To also in about 1.5		to a stock to a stock to	1
		Joins construction	To play instruments	continuous lines	imaginative play more	
		pieces together to	with increasing	which represent	purposeful.	
		build and balance.	control.	objects that can be	To show different	
				spoken about or	emotions in pictures	
				identified.	clearly.	
					To draw with	
					increasing control,	
					representing	
					features and detail	
					clearly.	
Preschool	To know that	To know how	To know how colours	To know about the	To know how to use	To know that body
Knowledge	different musical	different colours and	can be mixed to make	different materials	props appropriately	movements can be
	instruments make	materials can be used	a new colour.	and what can be	for particular	changed depending on
	different sounds and	to create things.		created with them.	stories.	the rhythm to
	to differentiate		To use their		To know that they	achieve a desired
	between the sounds,	To learn about art	imagination to create	To use their	can change their	effect.
	sharing thoughts and	and crafts from	different works of	knowledge of stories	voices whilst singing	To know that
	feelings about what	different cultures	art.	in acting them out	or acting out stories	different
	they have heard.	e.g. Rangoli patterns		with friends.	to create a dramatic	construction toys can
		and divas are from	For children to be		effect.	be used to make new
	To know that certain	India and Christmas	able to construct with	Sing songs clearly		things that can be
	art types belong to	is celebrated by	a purpose and safely.	using correct words	For children to be	used in pretend play.
	different cultures.	Christians all around		that have been	able to construct	
	E.g. Jamaican	the world.	To play instruments	learned.	with a purpose and	To show confidence
			to express feelings		safely.	in choice of media
	For children to be		and ideas.	To know how to	·	when creating a
	able to construct			create recognisable	To know how to use	model or picture.
	with a purpose and			representations of	available props to	,
	safely.			objects.	develop stories and	
	,			Ĭ	make imaginative play	
					more purposeful.	





December Chille	Ta namamban Ha	To design different	To evalence and	Ta usa a nanas af	To use wheat these	They sefely use and
Reception Skills	To remember the	To design different	To explore and	To use a range of	To use what they	They safely use and
	words to a range of	patterns.	recreate famous	resources to create	have learnt about	explore a variety of
	songs.		Artist	own props to aid role	media and materials	materials, tools and
		To use role play	To draw a range of	play.	in an original way and	techniques,
	To give meaning to		objects		be able to explain	experimenting with
	the marks that are	Uses simple tools and	To use resources to	To plan, carry out	their choices.	colour, design,
	made.	techniques	create own props.	and evaluate and		texture, form and
		competently and		change where	Selects appropriate	function.
		appropriately.	Constructs with a	necessary.	resources and adapts	
			purpose in mind, using		work where	
			a variety of	Manipulates	necessary.	
			resources.	materials to achieve		
				a planned effect		
Reception	To learn a range of	To learn the names	To understand that	To use a range of	To know the	To describe ways of
Knowledge	songs from around	of different tools	pictures can be	props to support and	different uses and	safely using and
	the world.	and techniques that	created by making	enhance role play.	purposes of a range	exploring a variety of
		can be used to create	observations or by		of media and	materials.
		Art.	using imagination.	To identify and	materials.	
	To know that people			select resources and		Selects tools and
	from different		To use paints, pastels	tools to achieve a	For children to be	techniques needed to
	countries may have	To experiment with	and other resources	particular outcome.	able to safely	shape, assemble and
	different traditions.	creating different	to create		construct with a	join materials they
		things and to be able	observational		purpose and evaluate	are using.
	For children to be	to talk about their	drawings.		their designs.	
	able to safely	uses.	For children to be			
	construct with a		able to safely			
	purpose and evaluate		construct with a			
	their designs.		purpose and evaluate			
	-		their designs.			
PHSE including RSE,	Me and my	Being my best	Keeping myself safe.	Being my best	Growing and changing	Valuing difference
SMSC & British	relationships		,			
values.	,					



