

<u>Launde Primary School Foundation Stage Long Term Plan 2023 - 2024</u>



	Autumn		Spring		Summer	
Theme	All about me People who Help us Baseline (6 weeks) Changes to autumn	Festivals Transport Anti-bullying week 13 th 17 th November 2023 National Nursery Rhyme week 13 th -17 th November 2023 Road safety week 19 th – 25 th November Changes to winter	Oceans and seas Safer Internet week 6 th Feb 2024 National story telling week 29 th Jan – 5 th Feb 2024 Children's Mental Health week 5 th – 11 th February 2024 Chinese New Year 10 th February 2024 Winter/Ice	Spring on the farm Animals, Minibeasts Shrove Tuesday 13 th February 2024 World book day 7 th March 2024 Mother's Day 10 th March 2024 Ramadan 10 th March – 9 th April 2024 Easter Sunday 31 st March Winter changing to Spring	Once Upon a Time Spring and growing Mental Health week 13 th – 20 th May Walk to school week 20 th May – 25 th May	What a wonderful world Summer Father's Day 16 th June Eid 17 th June
Time allocation	Settling in/baseline + 1 weeks (7 weeks in total)	9 weeks	6 weeks	4 weeks	7 weeks	6 weeks
Possible ideas lines of enquiry. These mini ideas within the themes may change or be replaced depending on child interest or fascinations	My family, people wo help us, local area, my school, class and community, what makes me unique, what they like, Autumn (season)	Diwali, Christmas, remembrance, my favourite celebration, bonfire night, transport	Pirates, Antarctic, Arctic, weather,	Farm, minibeasts,	Jack and the Beanstalk, plants,	Space, India, Jungle, Safari
Class Visit/ Visitor	Visits from people who help us at school – fire or police	Trip to the park Visitors – optician, dentist	Trip to the farm (Windmill farm)	Looking after Caterpillars in class and watching different life cycle stages	Come to school dressed as their g-favourite fairy-tale character.	Lidl to buy something in small groups of 10.
'Hook / Wow'	Fire service - visit from Fire service/community police officer. World space week 4 th – 10 th October	National Nursery Rhyme week 13 th – 17 th November	Pirate day Exploration to the Antarctic/Arctic (explore outdoors and role play being on an exploration trip around the school)	Caterpillars growing in the classroom Visit to the farm – Windmill Farm	Key items from fairy stories are left in the classroom as a crime scene, who could have left them in our class?	Visit to Lidl to buy something for a £1/2 as part of geography/maths
topic based	My Mum/ My Dad The Colour Monster / The bag full of worries. The worry jar The worry monster Funny bones Mog at the vets/ Owl at the vets. Rainbow fish Oliver's vegetables A superpower like mine	Meg & Mog Stickman The Christmas nativity The Christmas Story	Who swallowed Stanley	The bad-tempered ladybird The very hungry caterpillar Superworm The Easter Story What the ladybird heard Owl babies – linked to nocturnal animals	The enormous turnip The gingerbread man Jack & the beanstalk The 3 little pigs Cinderella Snow White and the 7 dwarves Little Red Riding Hood	Whatever next
CLL	Key Vocabulary: Talk partners Rules Manners By the end of Autumn 1 children will know (Knowledge) How to sit correctly How to talk with partners Use new vocabulary during continuous provision activities and in lessons	Key Vocabulary: Talk partners Rules Manners By the end of Autumn 2 children will know (Knowledge) • How to talk with partners • How to use new vocabulary during continuous provision activities and in lessons • How to develop their social phrases with	Key Vocabulary: Talk partners Rules Manners By the end of Spring 1 children will know (Knowledge) • How to talk with partners • How to use new vocabulary during continuous provision activities and in lessons • How to develop their social phrases with	Key Vocabulary: Talk partners Rules Manners By the end of Spring 2 children will know (Knowledge) • How to talk with partners • How to use new vocabulary during continuous provision activities and in lessons • How to develop their social phrases with	Key Vocabulary: Talk partners Rules Manners By the end of Summer 1 children will know (Knowledge) • How to talk with partners, in small and large groups • How to use new vocabulary during continuous provision activities and in lessons	Key Vocabulary: Talk partners Rules Manners By the end of Summer 2 children will know (Knowledge) • How to talk with partners, in small and large groups • How to use new vocabulary during continuous provision activities and in lessons
	 in lessons How to develop their social phrases with teachers and peers – engage in 	How to develop their social phrases with teachers and peers – engage in the register in the morning and afternoon	l	How to develop their social phrases with teachers and peers – engage in the register in the morning and afternoon	·	

- the register in the morning and afternoon
- Use their manners for example, thank you, please, excuse me please

By the end of Autumn 1 children will be able to (skills)

- Be able to follow the rules of the classroom and these will also include talk guidelines.
- Be able to sit correctly on the carpet and how to use talk partners in
- Use specific vocabulary in lessons and within the provision
- Be able to talk in social situations and engage in whole class times, for example register
- Engage in story times

- How to use their manners for example, thank you, please, excuse me please
- How to apply listening skills like stopping and listening to the teacher
- How to speak in full sentences that have been modelled by the teacher

By the end of Autumn 2 children will be able to (skills)

- Apply active learning skills within everyday life, for example, stopping and listening, listening to others, taking turns to speak
- Learn new vocabulary and use it within the provision
- Ask questions about what we are learning
- Articulate their ideas using full sentences use connectives to extend their ideas and thoughts
- Use talk to work out problems
- Develop their social phrases when talking with peers and teachers, engaging in the register, using manners in the dinner hall,
- Engage in story times

- How to use their manners for example, thank you, please, excuse me please.
- How to apply listening skills like stopping and listening to the teacher
- How to speak in full sentences that have been modelled by the teacher

By the end of Spring 1 children will be able to (skills)

- Apply active learning skills within everyday life, for example, stopping and listening, listening to others, taking turns to speak and understand why listening is important and how to listen carefully
- Learn new vocabulary and use it within the provision and throughout the say in different contexts
- Ask questions to find out more and to check they understand what has been said to them Articulate their ideas and thoughts in well-formed sentences
- use connectives to extend their ideas and thoughts
- Use talk to work out problems and organise their thinking and activities
- Develop their social phrases when talking with peers and teachers, engaging in the register, using manners in the dinner hall.
- Engage in story times
- Listen to and talk about different texts
- Retell a familiar story

- How to use their manners for example, thank you, please, excuse me please
- How to apply listening skills like stopping and listening to the teacher
- How to speak in full sentences that have been modelled by the teacher

By the end of Spring 2 children will be able to (skills)

- Apply active learning skills within everyday life, for example, stopping and listening, listening to others, taking turns to speak and understand why listening is important and how to listen carefully
- Learn new vocabulary and use it within the provision and throughout the say in different contexts
- Ask questions to find out more and to check they understand what has been said to them Articulate their ideas and thoughts in well-formed sentences
- use connectives to extend their ideas and thoughts
- Use talk to work out problems and organise their thinking and activities
- Develop their social phrases when talking with peers and teachers, engaging in the register, using manners in the dinner hall.
- Engage in story times
- Listen to and talk about selected nonfiction and fiction texts and develop a deep familiarity with new knowledge and vocabulary
- Retell a familiar story

- the register in the morning and afternoon
- How to use their manners for example, thank you, please, excuse me please
- How to apply listening skills like
- stopping and listening to the teacher How to speak in full sentences that
- have been modelled by the teacher How to use connectives to extend their ideas and thoughts
- How to hold conversations and be able to engage in exchanges
- Express his ideas and thoughts using past, present and future tenses

By the end of Summer 1 children will be able to (skills)

- Listen and respond to what they hear with some questions, comments and actions when being read to and during whole class discussions and interactions
- Make comments about what they have heard and ask questions to clarify their understanding
- Hold conversations and engage in exchanges with their teachers and
- Participate in some discussions with different people
- Begin to offer explanations for why things might happen, make use of recently introduced vocabulary from stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems when appropriate
- Begin to express their ideas and feelings about their experiences using full sentences, including use of past. present and future tenses and making use of conjunctions, with modelling and support from their teacher

- engage in the register in the morning and afternoon
- How to use their manners for example, thank you, please, excuse me please
- How to apply listening skills like stopping and listening to the teacher
- How to speak in full sentences that have been modelled by the
- How to use connectives to extend their ideas and thoughts
- How to hold conversations and be able to engage in exchanges
- Express his ideas and thoughts using past, present and future tenses

By the end of Summer 2 children will be able to (skills)

- Listen attentively and respond to what they hear with relevant questions, comments and actions when being read to and during whole class discussions and interactions
- Make comments about what they have heard and ask questions to clarify their understanding
- Hold conversations and engage in exchanges with their teachers and peers Participate in discussions with
- different people
- Offer explanations for why things might happen, make use of recently introduced vocabulary from stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems when appropriate
- Express their ideas and feelings about their experiences using full sentences, including use of past, present and future tenses and making use of conjunctions, with modelling and support from their

Reading

Key Vocabulary:

Grapheme Phoneme **Phonics** word

Through the teaching of:

Guided reading Individual reading Oral blending and segmenting Daily phonics phase 1 and 2 Free choice Story time.

Free access to reading areas in each classroom, both independently and with an adult

By the end of Autumn 1 children will be able to do (Skill)

Begin to read individual letters

Key Vocabulary:

Grapheme Phoneme **Phonics** word

with an adult

Through the teaching of:

Guided reading Individual reading Oral blending and segmenting Daily phonics phase 2 Free choice Story time. Free access to reading areas in each

By the end of Autumn 2 children will be able to do (Skill)

classroom, both independently and

- To read individual letters
- To blend simple words together

Key Vocabulary:

Grapheme Phoneme **Phonics** word sentence

Through the teaching of:

Guided reading Individual reading Oral blending and segmenting Daily phonics phase 2 Free choice Story time. Free access to reading areas in each classroom, both independently and with an adult

By the end of Spring 1 children will be able to do (Skill)

To read individual letters

Key Vocabulary:

Grapheme Phoneme **Phonics** word sentence

Through the teaching of:

Guided reading Individual reading Oral blending and segmenting Daily phonics phase 2 and 3 Free choice Story time. Free access to reading areas in each classroom, both independently and with an adult

By the end of Spring 2 children will be able to do (Skill)

To read individual letters

Key Vocabulary:

Grapheme Phoneme **Phonics** word sentence

Through the teaching of:

Guided reading Individual reading Oral blending and segmenting Daily phonics phase 2 and 3 Free choice Story time. Free access to reading areas in each classroom, both independently and with an adult

By the end of Summer 1 children will be able to do (Skill)

To read individual letters

Key Vocabulary:

Grapheme Phoneme **Phonics** word sentence

Through the teaching of:

Guided reading Individual reading Oral blending and segmenting Daily phonics phase 2 and 3 Free choice Story time. Free access to reading areas in each classroom, both independently and with an adult

	Begin to blend simple words together Children will begin to read individual letters and they may also begin to blend simple words together Be able to hold books correctly and turn the pages	 Children will read individual letters and blend simple words together Be able to hold books correctly and turn the pages To read some common exception words (linked to the phonics) Begin to read some simple phrases and sentences Begin to recognise repeated words and phrases Begin to demonstrate and understanding of what has been read to them and what they have read 	To blend simple words together confidently Children will read individual letters and blend simple words together Be able to hold books correctly and turn the pages To read some common exception words (linked to the phonics) Read some simple phrases and sentences Recognise repeated words and phrases Begin to re-read sentences to build up pace, fluency and understanding Begin to re-read what they have written Show greater understanding of what has been read to them and what they have read Begin to anticipate key events in stories	 To blend simple words together confidently Children will read individual letters and blend simple words together Be able to hold books correctly and turn the pages To read some common exception words (linked to the phonics) Read some simple phrases and sentences Recognise repeated words and phrases Re-read sentences to build up pace, fluency and understanding Re-read what they have written Show greater understanding of what has been read to them and what they have read Begin to anticipate key events in stories 	 To blend simple words together confidently Children will read individual letters and blend simple words together Be able to hold books correctly and turn the pages To read most phase 2 and 3 common exception words Read some simple phrases and sentences Recognise repeated words and phrases Re-read sentences to build up pace, fluency and understanding Re-read what they have written Demonstrate an understanding of what has been read to them and what they have read Anticipate key events in stories Use and understand recently introduced vocabulary during discussions Say a sound for each letter in the alphabet and at least 10 digraphs Read words consistent with their phonic knowledge Read aloud simple sentences and books consistent with their phonic knowledge 	By the end of Summer 2 children will be able to do (Skill) To read individual letters To blend simple words together confidently Children will read individual letters and blend simple words together Be able to hold books correctly and turn the pages To read most phase 2 and 3 common exception words Read some simple phrases and sentences Recognise repeated words and phrases Re-read sentences to build up pace, fluency and understanding Re-read what they have written Demonstrate an understanding of what has been read to them and what they have read Anticipate key events in stories Use and understand recently introduced vocabulary during discussions Say a sound for each letter in the alphabet and at least 10 digraphs Read words consistent with their phonic knowledge Read aloud simple sentences and books consistent with their
Writing	Key Vocabulary:	Kov Vocahulary:	Key Vocabulary:	Key Vocabulary:	Key Vocabulary:	phonic knowledge Key Vocabulary:
vviiulig	Grapheme	Key Vocabulary: Grapheme	Grapheme	Grapheme	Grapheme	Grapheme
	Phoneme	Phoneme	Phoneme	Phoneme	Phoneme	Phoneme
	Phonics	Phonics	Phonics	Phonics	Phonics	Phonics
			Word	Word	Word	Word
	word	word	Phrase		Phrase	Phrase
	Name writing	Name writing	Sentence	Phrase Sentence	Sentence	Sentence
	Mark making	Mark making	Jentence	Sentence	Sentence	Sentence
	Following patterns	Following patterns	Name writing	Name writing	Name writing	Name writing
	Writing individual letters (initial	Writing individual letters (initial	Mark making	Mark making	Mark making	Mark making
	sounds)	sounds)	Following patterns	Following patterns	Following patterns	Following patterns
		,	Writing individual letters (initial	Writing individual letters (initial	Writing individual letters (initial	Writing individual letters (initial
	By the end of Autumn 1 children will be able to (skills)	By the end of Autumn 2 children will be able to (skills)	sounds)	sounds)	sounds)	sounds)
	They will be able to begin to write	They will be able to begin to write some	By the end of Spring 1 children will be	By the end of Spring 2 children will be	By the end of Summer 1 children	By the end of Summer 2
	some or all of their name	or all of their name	able to (skills)	able to (skills)	will be able to (skills)	children will be able to (skills)
	 Children will be able to hold a pencil correctly and sit at the table 	 Children will be able to hold a pencil correctly and sit at the table correctly 	They will be able to begin to write some	They will be able to begin to write all of	They will be able to begin to write all	They will be able to begin to
	correctly	Children will begin to write individual	or all of their name	their name	of their name	write all of their name
	 Children will begin to write individual letters for phonemes that 	letters for phonemes that they are taught.	Children will be able to hold a pencil correctly and sit at the table correctly	Children will be able to hold a pencil correctly and sit at the table correctly	 Children will be able to hold a pencil correctly and sit at the table correctly 	Children will be able to hold a pencil correctly and sit at the
	they are taught. Some of the	 Children will begin to use their knowledge in phonics to write simple CVC words. 	Children will be able to write individual	Children will be able to write individual	Children will be able to write	table correctly
	children will use their knowledge in	 To make marks and talk about what they 	letters for phonemes that they are taught.	letters for phonemes that they are taught.	individual letters for phonemes that they are taught.	Children will be able to write individual letters for phonemes
	 phonics to write simple CVC words. To make marks and talk about what 	 have drawn Children will begin to form lower and 	Children will use their knowledge in	Children will use their knowledge in	Children will use their knowledge in	that they are taught.
	they have drawn	upper letters correctly	phonics to write simple CVC words.	phonics to write simple CVC words.	phonics to write simple CVC words.	Children will use their knowledge in phonics to write simple CVC
		Children will be able to segment words	To make marks and talk about what they have drawn	To make marks and talk about what they have drawn	 Children will be able to form lower and upper letters correctly 	in phonics to write simple CVC words.
		and write them	Children will begin to form lower and	Children will be able to form lower and	Children will be able to segment	Children will be able to form
1			upper letters correctly	upper letters correctly	words and write them	lower and upper letters correctly
			Children will be able to segment words and write them	Children will be able to segment words and write them	 Children will be able to write simple phrases and sentences using capital 	 Children will be able to segment words and write them
			Children will begin to write simple	Children will begin to write simple	letters, full stops and finger spaces	Children will be able to write
1			phrases and sentences using capital	phrases and sentences using capital	 Children will be able to write more 	simple phrases and sentences

letters, full stops and finger spaces

letters, full stops and finger spaces

complex words using phonic

knowledge

using capital letters, full stops

and finger spaces

				Children will begin to write more complex words using phonic knowledge		Children will be able to write more complex words using phonic knowledge
Phonics See phonics LTP to know what phonemes are taught and when	Recap of Phase 1 letters and sounds. Begin to teach phase 2 Interventions for phase 1 & phase 2	Phase 2 letters and sounds	Phase 2/3 letters and sounds and tricky words.	Phase 2/3 letters and sounds and tricky words.	Phase 3 letters and sounds. Learning all the tricky words for phase 2 and 3	Phase 3 letters and sounds. Learning all the tricky words for phase 2 and 3
Mastery Maths Number	Numbers to 5 (3 weeks) Comparing groups within 5 (2 weeks)	Change within 5 (2 weeks) Number bonds within 5 (1 week) Space (1 week) Numbers to 10 (2 weeks) Comparing numbers within 10 (1 week) Addition to 10 (1 week) Revision week (1 week)	Number bonds to 10 (2 weeks) Subtraction (1 week) Revision lesson (1 week)	Counting on and counting back (2 weeks)	Numbers to 20 (1 week) Numerical pattern (3 weeks) Revision (1 week)	Sorting (1 week) Time (1 week) Money (1 week)
Theme Shape	2D & 3D shapes (2 weeks) Patterns Sequence Routines	2D shapes – up to 6 sides Pattern Sequence Routines	Measure – length, height and weight (2 weeks) Pattern 2D and 3D shapes and their properties. Sequence Routines	Exploring pattern (2 weeks) Length, weight and height. 2D & 3D shapes Sequence Routines	Shape – composing and decomposing shapes (1 week) Measure – volume and capacity (1 week) Repeating pattern Sequence Length, weight and height Routines	2D & 3D shape Measure (all) Sequence Routines
UTW	Getting to know their environments and learn new expectations and routines. Get to know the whole school as a community to where they belong. Learn the different roles of people in the school. Bring in photographs of family and talk about it.	Comparing transport -modern and past link in with last terms overarching theme	Embedding learning of days of the week, months of the year, stories and floor books	Life cycle of butterflies	Looking at castles and comparing the	em with houses that we live in.
History	Family First Then Next sequence By the end of Autumn 1 children will know (Knowledge) • Who is in their family • What part do they play in their family? • Days of the week and months of the year • The meaning of the words of yesterday, today and tomorrow • Be able to follow the routine of the day using a visual timetable By the end of Autumn 1 children will be able to (skills) • Through photographs of their family and stories children can comment on familiar situations from the past. • They will be able to understand and make sense of their own life-story and family history	Key Vocabulary: Past Jobs/roles Transport Different Similar Compare By the end of Autumn 2 children will know (Knowledge) Days of the week and months of the year The meaning of the words of yesterday, today and tomorrow Know that 'my life' is different from the lives of people in the past People within society have different roles (jobs) and talk about them How to recognise and describe special times or events for their family and friends By the end of Autumn 2 children will be able to (skills) Through stories children will be able to sequence order of events using key vocabulary Compare modern and old transport (including	Rey Vocabulary: Past Jobs/roles Society First Then Next sequence By the end of Spring 1 children will know (Knowledge) Days of the week and months of the year The meaning of the words of yesterday, today and tomorrow That their birthday celebrates the day that they were born and they know when their birthday is By the end of Spring 1 children will be able to (skills) Through stories children will be able to sequence order of events using key vocabulary Show an understanding of time Compare and contrast characters from stories, including figures from the past	Key Vocabulary: Life cycle Butterfly Features Minibeasts By the end of Spring 2 children will know (Knowledge) Days of the week and months of the year The meaning of the words of yesterday, today and tomorrow What a life cycle is and key features By the end of Spring 2 children will be able to (skills) Through stories children will be able to sequence order of events using key vocabulary Compare and contrast characters from stories, including figures from the past Understand the key features of the life cycle of a plant and an animal Questions to ask: What is a life cycle (Butterfly)? What are the key features of a lifecycle? Can you describe the life cycle of a?	Rey Vocabulary: Past castles difference similarities compare By the end of Summer 1 children will know (Knowledge) Days of the week and months of the year The meaning of the words of yesterday, today and tomorrow Know that 'my life' is different from the lives of people in the past To know what a castle is and why we had castles and link to present day houses How to create their own story using a story map By the end of Summer 1 children will be able to (skills) Through stories children will be able to sequence order of events using key vocabulary Show an understanding of time	First Then Next sequence By the end of Summer 2 children will know (Knowledge) • Days of the week and months of the year • The meaning of the words of yesterday, today and tomorrow By the end of Summer 2 children will be able to (skills) • Through stories children will be able to sequence order of events using key vocabulary • Show an understanding of time • Express their ideas and feelings about their experiences using full sentences, including the use of past, present and future tenses and making use of conjunctions when writing their pupil page ready for their end of year reports Questions to ask:

	Through stories children will be able to sequence order of events using key vocabulary Know that people in the school environment have different roles and talk about it Questions to ask: What is a family Who is in your family? Who are you in your family? What is a day? Why do you think we have days of the week? When do you think days of the weeks started? Why do you think we have months of the year? When do you think months of the year started? What is a month?	hypothesise about the function of artefacts/pictures Be able to justify their hypothesise using existing knowledge or by seeking more information Begin to show an understanding of time Begin to talk about the lives of different people and their roles in society Compare and contrast characters from stories, including figures from the past Ask and answer why questions about texts that have been read to them Questions to ask: What is different about the vehicles from the past compared to modern day vehicles? What is similar about the vehicles from the past compared to modern day vehicles? What do they look like? What do you like about them?			Compare and contrast characters from stories, including figures from the past Know some similarities and differences between things in the past and now, drawing on their experiences and what has been read to them in class Understand the past through settings, characters and events encountered in books read in class and story telling Use books and the internet to find out information about the past and present Questions to ask: Who lives in a castle? Do people live in castes now? If they live in castles, who lives in these castles? Where are castles? Why have some castles got water around them? Why are some castles guarded? Why are some castles high up? Why do castles have high walls? What type of house do you live in? Are they different to castles? Why are they different to castles?
Geography	Teaching about the school grounds, comparing where they live to school, drawing simple maps and know how to read simple maps Seasons – Autumn Key Vocabulary:	Comparing how people celebrate different festivals and religions around the world Seasons – changing from Autumn to Winter Key Vocabulary: Weather	Look at where they live and look at contrasting environment Arctic and Antarctic. What are the similarities and differences Key Vocabulary: Weather	Comparing life in a town with the countryside Key Vocabulary:	Learning about their world, comparing with a different country, for example India, the jungle or the safari Key Vocabulary:
Geography	Information Job Weather Season Environment By the end of Autumn 1 children will know (Knowledge) How to draw information from a simple map To recognise the differences between where they live and the school environment Show interest in different jobs that people do, recognise places where people work Observe the weather and seasons To know where they live (Oadby) By the end of Autumn 1 children will be able to (skills) Locate our school and recognise features in our school grounds on a map and through the use of aerial photographs (school and home,	Weather Season Autumn Winter Environment Festivals Religion Diwali Christmas Bonfire night Remembrance Day By the end of Autumn 2 children will know (Knowledge) • Know some similarities and differences between different religious and cultural communities in this country and around the world, drawing on their own experiences and what has been read to them in class • How different religions and cultures are celebrated around the world • Observe the weather and seasons • Understand the effects of changing seasons on the natural world around	Weather Seasons Winter Spring Cold Arctic Antarctic Compare By the end of Spring 1 children will know (Knowledge) • Know about the Arctic and Antarctic to be able to compare where they live with these countries, know that we live in England • To know where they live and understand what their own environment is like and talk about it • Observe the weather and seasons By the end of Spring 1 children will be able to (skills) • Recognise that environments that are different to the one in which they live. Children to compare where they live to the Arctic/Antarctic	Town Countryside Farm Built up area Compare Spring By the end of Spring 2 children will know (Knowledge) • Know what countryside is • To know where they live and understand what their own environment is like and talk about it • Observe the weather and seasons • How to draw information from a simple map • To recognise the differences between where they live and the school environment • To know where they live (Oadby) • Know some similarities and differences between the natural world around them and contrasting environments, drawing on experiences and what has been read to them in class	Seasons Compare Summer By the end of Summer Term children will know (Knowledge) • Know about India, Jungle or Safari to be able to compare where they live with these countries • To know where they live and understand what their own environment is like and talk about it • Observe the weather and seasons By the end of Summer Term children will be able to (skills) • Recognise that environments that are different to the one in which they live. Children to compare where they live to the India, The jungle, the safari • Be able to observe the environment and talk about changes that they can see • Understand the effects of changing seasons on the natural world around them • Discuss their immediate environment using knowledge from observations, stories, non-fiction texts and maps • Explain some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries using knowledge from observations, stories, non-fiction texts and maps Through their knowledge children can create different play environments (beach, city, forest) in their small world play. With support naming some of the features such as sand, tress, forest • Questions to ask: • What do you notice about the weather?

them

children to bring in a picture of their The landmark buildings including places of What can you see, feel and hear outside? By the end of Spring 2 children will be Be able to observe the environment and house, mainly the front door) worship, where they live and talk about What season are we in? talk about changes that they can see able to (skills) their importance, for example, clock What season has just been? Use aerial photographs and maps of Understand the effects of changing Recognise that environments that are tower, high cross, Leicester ground and Can you compare the 2 seasons we have had and now going into? our local area to recall and match seasons on the natural world around different to the one in which they live. comparing places in Oadby that have What is like in...? (India, Jungle or Safari) the photographs of key features them Children to compare where they live to landmarks that will be familiar with the What is it like in Oadby? Begin to discuss their immediate Children will be able to create the countryside children (Take pictures of places in environment using knowledge from • Can you compare Oadby with...? (India, Jungle or Safari) simple maps (mark making, cutting Oadby). Can they sort pictures of Be able to observe the environment and observations, stories, non-fiction texts and sticking, construction etc...) of landmarks on a Leicester and Oadby map? talk about changes that they can see and maps key places like the school and home Understand the effects of changing By the end of Autumn 2 children will Begin to explain some similarities and Through their knowledge children seasons on the natural world around differences between life in this country be able to (skills) can create different play and life in other countries using environments (beach, city, forest) in Discuss some similarities and differences Begin to discuss their immediate knowledge from observations, stories. their small world play. With support between different religious and cultural environment using knowledge from non-fiction texts and maps naming some of the features such communities in this country and around observations, stories, non-fiction texts Through their knowledge children can as sea, trees and rivers the world, drawing on their own create different play environments experiences and what has been read in Visitors to the school – fire brigade • Children will be able to create simple (beach, city, forest) in their small world class visiting the school and talk about maps (mark making, cutting and sticking, play. With support naming some of the Discuss how people celebrate different their job and where they work. construction etc...) of key places like the features such as icebergs, snow, igloos cultures and religions around the world Children will learn about other jobs school and the farm Understand that some places are special in the community, for example • Use aerial photographs and maps of our Questions to ask: to members of their community police officer, shop keeper etc... local area to recall and match the What do you notice about the weather? Children will be able to compare the Re able to observe the environment and photographs of key features and compare Is there anything that you notice outside different job roles and where they talk about changes that they can see with the farm are located that is changing Through their knowledge children can Through their knowledge children can What can you see, feel and hear outside? Be able to explore the different create different play environments • What season are we in? create different play environments weathers we have in our country (beach, city, forest) in their small world (beach, city, forest) in their small world What season has just been? Will begin to understand what play. With support naming some of the play. With support naming some of the Can you compare the 2 seasons we have seasons are and what seasons we features such as sea, trees and rivers features such as animal pens, fields, had and now going into? have and the order in which they mountains What is the weather like in the are (relating to the school year) Questions to ask: Arctic/Antarctic? Be able to observe the environment Can you describe the differences between How do people celebrate Diwali around Questions to ask: and talk about changes that they where you live in Oadby to the the world? What do you notice about the weather? Arctic/Antarctic? Do they celebrate it the same as us or Is there anything that you notice outside Can you describe similarities between differently? that is changing? where you live in Oadby to the Questions to ask: What do you notice about the weather? What can you see, feel and hear outside? Arctic/Antarctic? Is there anything that you notice outside What is a map? What season are we in? that is changing? Where is our school? What season has just been? What can you see, feel and hear outside? Where is your house? Can you compare the 2 seasons we have What season are we in? Where do you live? had and now going into? What season has just been? What different weathers do we What is the countryside? have? Can you compare the 2 seasons we have What is a farm? had and now going into? What is a season? What lives on a farm? What season are we in? Who can go on a farm? Can you compare the farm and countryside to where we live in Oadby? Seasons – to have a book of seasons Seasons Seasons Seasons Teaching children how to join materials and explore different textures Recognising when environments are Life cycle of a butterfly Teach children about the outdoors and how we play in each area and the different to the one in which they live Recognising when environments are different to the one in which planting area – that we need to look after it and respect each other (links in - links in when they are exploring they live in – links in when they are exploring India, Jungle or Safari with rules and boundaries) the Arctic and Antarctic **Biology** – animals Highlighting similarities and **Light** – Shadows, drawing around your shadow, drawing around DT – project – making a vehicle, rolling on different surfaces Talking about changing matter when differences between different animals. animal/dinosaur shadows. Making shadow puppets they see water turn into ice and then Understanding about nocturnal Biology – exploring their body (link in with RSE) and plants and Harvest experiment with how to melt the ice animals Can you build a bridge over water? in the classroom and outdoors festival **Chemistry** – materials (linked to food Physics – sounds (You use your ears to hear and listen to sounds, links to **Chemistry** – ice melting linked to Artic tech Easter nests and changing Phonics and music) and Antarctic theme matter) **Key Vocabulary: Key Vocabulary: Key Vocabulary: Key Vocabulary:** World Weather Life cycle Weather

Butterfly

Features

Seasons

Compare

Seasons

Winter

Science

See

Hear

Feel Spring Cold Season Environment Arctic Natural Antarctic Autumn Compare Winter By the end of Spring 1 children will know (Knowledge) • Know about the Arctic and Antarctic to be By the end of Autumn 2 children will know (Knowledge) able to compare where they live with Understand the effect of changing seasons on the natural world around them just focusing in these countries Autumn (what changes there are) To know where they live and understand To know that there are 4 seasons in a year what their own environment is like and Understand the need to respect and care for the natural environment and all living things talk about it What each sense is and what it is for Observe the weather and seasons What our body allows us to do, for example, jump, run, walk, roll, cry, smile and sneeze Understand changing matter All living things grown, breath, eat, move, reproduce and have sense and non-living things do By the end of Spring 1 children will be not have any of these things able to (skills) To know that sounds can be natural or man-made Recognise that environments that are different to the one in which they live. By the end of Autumn 2 children will be able to (skills) Children to compare where they live to • Explore the natural world around them through nature walks around the school to observe the Arctic/Antarctic changes and describe what they can see, hear and feel, Collect natural materials to use in the Be able to observe the environment and classroom and outdoor area. What objects are different and what objects are similar talk about changes that they can see Begin to record observations through mark making and talk about them Understand the effects of changing Talk about Autumn using taught vocabulary seasons on the natural world around Use their senses to describe what they hear, feel and see Talk about living and non-living things Begin to discuss their immediate • To listen with increasing attention to sounds (listening walks around the environment) environment using knowledge from • To be able to talk about and describe a sound that they have heard observations, stories, non-fiction texts and maps Talk about the differences changes in Questions to ask: water and ice What are seasons? Explore the natural world around them What is Autumn? through nature walks around the school What do you notice about the weather? to observe changes and describe what What can you see, hear and feel? they can see, hear and feel. Collect natural materials to use in the classroom and outdoor area. What objects are different and what objects are similar Questions to ask: • What do you notice about the weather?

Farm

Winter

Spring

By the end of Spring 2 children will know (Knowledge)

- What a life cycle is and key features
- What a farm is and why we have farms
- That an animal's home is called a habitat
- Animals often have similar features to live in a specific habitat
- That some animals are awake during the day and some are awake during the night (nocturnal and diurnal)

By the end of Spring 2 children will be able to (skills)

- Through stories children will be able to sequence order of events using key vocabulary
- Understand the key features of the life cycle of a plant and an animal
- Explore the natural world around them, making observations and drawing pictures of animals and plants
- Describe what they see, hear and feel whilst outside
- Understand the effects of changing seasons on the natural word around
- Explore the natural world around them through nature walks around the school to observe changes and describe what they can see, hear and feel. Collect natural materials to use in the classroom and outdoor area. What objects are different and what objects are similar
- Know some similarities and differences between the natural world around them and contrasting environments, drawing on experiences and what has been read to them in class
- Begin to record observations to enable change to be observed

Questions to ask:

- What is a life cycle (Butterfly)?
- What are the key features of a lifecycle?
- Can you describe the life cycle of a...?
- What is a farm?
- What lives on a farm?
- Who can go on a farm?

Summer Spring

By the end of Summer 2 children will know (Knowledge)

- Know about India, Jungle or Safari to be able to compare where they live with these
- To know where they live and understand what their own environment is like and talk about it
- Observe the weather and seasons
- The important process within the natural world round them, including light.
- They will understand that shadows are caused by light hitting an object and they will know that sun provides us with light in the day time. When the sun sets it becomes

By the end of Summer 2 children will be able to (skills)

- Recognise that environments that are different to the one in which they live. Children to compare where they live to the India, The jungle, the safari
- Be able to observe the environment and talk about changes that they can see
- Understand the effects of changing seasons on the natural world around them
- Know some similarities and differences between the natural world and contrasting environments, drawing on their experiences and what has been read to them in class
- Explore the natural world around them through nature walks around the school to observe changes and describe what they can see, hear and feel, Collect natural materials to use in the classroom and outdoor area. What objects are different and what objects are similar

Questions to ask:

- What do you notice about the weather?
- Is there anything that you notice outside that is changing?
- What can you see, feel and hear outside?
- What season are we in?
- What season has just been?
- Can you compare the 2 seasons we have had and now going into?
- What is like in...? (India, Jungle or Safari)
- What is it like in Oadby?
- Can you compare Oadby with ...? (India, Jungle or Safari)

Religious Education

- Is there anything that you notice outside that is changing?
- What can you see, feel and hear outside?
- What season are we in?
- What season has just been?
- Can you compare the 2 seasons we have had and now going into?
- What is the weather like in the Arctic/Antarctic?
- Can you describe the differences between where you live in Oadby to the Arctic/Antarctic?
- Can you describe similarities between where you live in Oadby to the Arctic/Antarctic?
- What do you notice about the water?
- How does it feel?
- What has happened?
- How are we going to melt the ice?
- What could we use to melt the ice?

Key religions and Festivals:

World book day Ramadan Mother's Day Easter

Key religions and Festivals:

Father's Day

Key religions and Festivals:

Key religions and Festivals: Harvest Festival

Yom Kippur

Key religions and Festivals: Diwali Christmas

Bonfire night Remembrance **Key religions and Festivals:** Chinese New Year

Shrove Tuesday and Ash Wednesday

St Georges Day

Eid

Key Vocabulary:

Religion **Festivals** World

Special

Harvest Celebration

Fireworks

By the end of Autumn Term 1 children will know (Knowledge)

- That some places are special to members of their community
- That people have different beliefs and celebrate special times in different ways
- See themselves as a valuable individual
- How the celebration of Harvest is celebrated across the world.
- What the celebration of Harvest is about
- How the Jewish religion celebrate Yom Kippur

By the end of Autumn Term 1 children will be able to (skills)

- Be able to discuss and compare their own experiences of religion and festivals
- Be able to learn and sing songs that explain how people around the world learn about the harvest fectival
- Children to be able to express their own ideas and thoughts responding about stories and songs.
- To use specific vocabulary within the provision to that relates religious festivals.

Questions to ask:

- What is a festival?
- What is religion?
- Who celebrates religion?
- How do people celebrate religion around the world?
- How do people celebrate different festivals around the world?
- What religion do you celebrate?
- What festival do you celebrate?
- Do you celebrate any?
- What places are special to people?
- What is the harvest festival?
- Who celebrates the harvest festival?
- How do people celebrate the harvest festival around the world?
- What do we do for the harvest festival?

Key Vocabulary:

Religion **Festivals** World

Special

Diwali

Christmas **Bonfire Night**

Guy Fawkes Remembrance

War

Celebration Fireworks

By the end of Autumn Term 2 children will know (Knowledge)

- About Diwali, Christmas, Bonfire Night and Remembrance and the importance of each of these events/festivals
- That people have different religions and beliefs and celebrate them in their own
- What the celebration of each of the events/festivals is about
- How each of the different religions/events are celebrated around the world

By the end of Autumn Term 2 children will be able to (skills)

- Be able to discuss and compare their own experiences of religion and festivals.
- To use specific vocabulary within the provisions that relates to religious festivals
- Talk about and discuss some similarities and differences between different cultural and religious communities within our community, drawing on what has been taught and read to them in class.

Questions to ask:

- What is a festival?
- What is religion?
- Who celebrates religion?
- How do people celebrate religion around
- How do people celebrate different festivals around the world?
- What religion do you celebrate?
- What festival do you celebrate?
- Do you celebrate any?
- What places are special to people?
- What is Diwali?
- How is Diwali celebrated?
- Who celebrates Diwali?
- What is Christmas?
- How is Christmas celebrated?
- Who celebrates Christmas?
- Can anybody celebrate any religion and cultures?
- What is Remembrance Day?
- Why do people celebrate Remembrance Day?
- What is Bonfire night?
- Why do people celebrate bonfire night?
- Who is Guy Fawkes?

Key Vocabulary:

Religion **Festivals**

World

Special Chinese New Year

Celebration **Fireworks**

By the end of Spring Term 1 children will know (Knowledge)

- About Chinese New Year and Shrive Tuesday/Ash Wednesday and the importance of each of these
- That people have different religions and beliefs and celebrate them in their own
- What the celebration of each of the events/festivals is about
- How each of the different religions/events are celebrated around the world

By the end of Spring Term 1 children will be able to (skills)

- Be able to discuss and compare their own experiences of religion and festivals
- To use specific vocabulary within the provisions that relates to religious festivals.
- Talk about and discuss some similarities and differences between different cultural and religious communities within our community, drawing on what has been taught and read to them in class.
- Recognise that people have different beliefs and celebrate special times in different ways - children to learn about how Chinese New Year is celebrated in China and in their own community and compare similarities and differences

Questions to ask:

- What is a festival?
- What is religion?
- Who celebrates religion?
- How do people celebrate religion around
- How do people celebrate different festivals around the world?
- What religion do you celebrate?
- What festival do you celebrate?
- Do you celebrate any?
- What places are special to people?
- What is Chinese New Year?
- Who celebrates Chinese New Year?
- How is it celebrated in our country and in
- What is Shrove Tuesday?
- What is Ah Wednesday?
- What is the difference between Shrove Tuesday and Ash Wednesday?
- What do they make on Shrove Tuesday?
- Why do they have pancakes to celebrate Shrove Tuesday?

Key Vocabulary:

Religion

Festivals

World Special

World book day

Ramadan

Mother's Day

Easter

Celebration **Fireworks**

By the end of Spring Term 2 children will know (Knowledge)

- About Ramadan, Easter and Mother's Day and the importance of each of these events/festivals
- That people have different religions and beliefs and celebrate them in their own
- What the celebration of each of the events/festivals is about
- How each of the different religions/events are celebrated around the world

By the end of Spring Term 2 children will be able to (skills)

- Be able to discuss and compare their own experiences of religion and festivals.
- To use specific vocabulary within the provisions that relates to religious festivals.
- Talk about and discuss some similarities and differences between different cultural and religious communities within our community, drawing on what has been taught and read to them in class.
- Recognise that people have different beliefs and celebrate special times in different ways - children to learn about how Ramadan, Easter, Mother's Day is celebrated in our community and that of others

Questions to ask:

- What is a festival?
- What is religion?
- Who celebrates religion?
- How do people celebrate religion around
- How do people celebrate different festivals around the world?
- What religion do you celebrate?
- What festival do you celebrate?
- Do you celebrate any?
- What places are special to people?
- What is Ramadan?
- Who does Ramadan?
- Why do they do Ramadan?
- How do they end Ramadan? How long do they do Ramadan for?
- What is Faster?
- How do people celebrate Easter?
- Who celebrates Easter? When is Faster?
- What is the Easter story?
- Who is Jesus?
- How is Easter celebrated around the

Key Vocabulary:

Religion **Festivals**

World

Special Eid

Father's Day Celebration

Fireworks

By the end of Summer Term 2 children will know (Knowledge)

- About Eid and Father's Day and the importance of each of these events/festivals
- That people have different religions and beliefs and celebrate them in their own way
- What the celebration of each of the events/festivals is about
- How each of the different religions/events are celebrated around the world

By the end of Summer Term 2 children will be able to (skills)

- Be able to discuss and compare their own experiences of religion and festivals
- To use specific vocabulary within the provisions that relates to religious festivals.
- Talk about and discuss some similarities and differences between different cultural and religious communities within our community, drawing on what has been taught and read to them in
- class. Recognise that people have different beliefs and celebrate special times in different ways children to learn about how Eid and Father's Day is celebrated in our community and that of

Questions to ask:

others

- What is a festival? What is religion?
- Who celebrates religion? How do people celebrate religion
- around the world? How do people celebrate different festivals around the
- What religion do you celebrate?

What festival do you celebrate?

- Do you celebrate any?
- What places are special to
- What is Eid?
- Who celebrates Eid?
- Why do they celebrate Eid? What is Father's Day?

PSED/ British Values	Be happy, settled confident in their new environments. Learning new rules and boundaries. Be able to express their own preferences and talk about them. Celebrations – learning and respecting own and others beliefs. Build constructive relationships Begin to show perseverance in face of challenge	To continue building constructive relationships with their peers and teachers Express their feelings – using check in board, and identify and moderate their own feelings socially and emotionally Manage their own needs Take turns and work as a team with others Anti-bullying week Dentist visit (book/letter to parents) Optician visit (book/letter to parents) Road safety week Key vocabulary:	Internet safety week – screen time and what is healthy Mental health week Key vocabulary:	Festivals/religions being celebrated Mother's Day	Mental Health Week Walk to school week – healthy eating, balanced diet and exercise teaching the children the importance Key vocabulary:	Festivals/religions that children are celebrating Father's Day
	Rules Valuable Unique Beliefs Friend Challenge By the end of Autumn 1 children will know (Knowledge) • To Learn what rules and boundaries are • To learn to respect their own and others beliefs • To know how to build constructive relationships with peers and teachers • See themselves as valuable individuals • To learn ho to express their feelings and consider the feelings of others By the end of Autumn 1 children will be able to (skills) • To be able to express their own preferences and talk about them • To be able to come up with class rules and these rules will be embedded so the children are able to re-tell and show how they respect and follow the rules and boundaries in school • Through circle time, games, story times and activities that are set within the provision children will be able to build constructive relationships with their peers and teachers. They will learn how to have respectful and kind relationships with each other and how to share things • Through parental engagement – this could be through email, speaking with parents or wow moments that they bring in we share with the child and the rest of the class, star of the week and achievement assemblies'	Rules Valuable Unique Beliefs Friend Challenge Dentist Optician Health By the end of Autumn Term 2 children will know (Knowledge) • To learn to respect their own and others beliefs • To know how to build constructive relationships with peers and teachers • See themselves as valuable individuals • To learn how to express their feelings and consider the feelings of others • To learn how to moderate their own feelings • To manage their own needs • To make friends and be able to consider their feelings • Begin to talk about the importance of their overall health and well being • What a dentist is • What an optician is • How to be a safe pedestrian By the end of Autumn Term 2 children will be able to (skills) • To be able to express their own preferences and talk about them • To be able to re-tell and show how they respect and follow the rules and boundaries in school • Through circle time, games, story times and activities that are set within the provision children will be able to build constructive relationships with their peers and teachers. They will learn how to have	Internet Safe Screen time Feelings Unique Well being Health By the end of Spring Term 1 children will know (Knowledge) • About internet safety and the importance of staying safe online and what is sensible amounts of screen time • how to express their own feelings • think of the perspective of others • Begin to talk about the importance of their overall health and well being By the end of Spring Term 1 children will be able to (skills) • Discuss and use the internet safely and understand the importance of sensible screen time • Express their own feelings • Understand the feelings of others • Talk about their health and well being and the importance of this		Safe Wellbeing Health Feelings Walking Challenge By the end of Summer Term 1 children will know (Knowledge) • how to express their own feelings • think of the perspective of others • Begin to talk about the importance of their overall health and well being By the end of Summer Term 1 children will be able to (skills) • Express their own feelings • Understand the feelings of others • Talk about their health and wellbeing and the importance of this	

EAD	children will be able to see themselves as unique individuals Through team building games, problem solving activities like puzzles children will be able to work through and begin to show resilience in face of challenge Through our check in board that children will use everyday in the morning children will be able to independently express how they are feeling and teachers are then able to respond to the children about feelings and how we can express them in a positive way	respectful and kind relationships with each other and how to share things Through parental engagement – this could be through email, speaking with parents or wow moments that they bring in we share with the child and the rest of the class, star of the week and achievement assemblies' children will be able to see themselves as unique individuals Through team building games, problem solving activities like puzzles children will be able to work through and begin to show resilience in face of challenge Through our check in board that children will use every day in the morning children will be able to independently express how they are feeling and teachers are then able to respond to the children about feelings and how we can express them in a positive way Make friends and consider their feelings Through stories we will teach children to be good friends and they will be able to talk about what makes a good friend from what they have read in class and what has been taught Talk about the different factors that support their overall health and well being (visits from dentist and optician) Talk about how to be a safe pedestrian	Role play and stories.		Create representations of different the	nings through combining
LAD	Block play.	ne comer.	Observational drawings and paintings of flowers.		different materials.	
	Role play and stories		Exploring colour mixing		To talk about their own work and the	work of others in a positive way.
	Christmas nativity – singing Christm	nas songs.	Building repertoire of assembly songs Junk modelling		Role play and shared reading.	
	Musical instruments.	a variativat mandia			Exploring colour, texture and using a	variety of media.
Music	Exploring colour, texture and using	National Nursery Rhyme week 13 th –	Construction – encouraging planning of		Charanga	Charanga
iviusic	Charanga: Unit 1 – me	17 th November 2023	Charanga: Unit 3 – Everyone!	Charanga: Unit 4 – Our World	Charanga: Unit 5 – Big Bear Funk	Charanga: Unit 6 – Reflect, Rewind and
	Find the pulse	Charanga:	Invent ways to find the pulse	Find the pulse and show others your	Find the pulse and show others	Replay
	Explore pulses, rhythm and pitch,	Unit 2 – My stories	Rhythm	ideas	your ideas	Find the pulse and show others
	explore voices	Find the pulse	High pitch and low pitch	Rhythm	Rhythm	your ideas
		Rhythm	Using the starting note to explore	High pitch and low pitch	High pitch and low pitch	Rhythm
	Key Vocabulary:	Explore high and low pitch	melodic patterns	Using the starting note to explore	Using the starting note to explore	High pitch and low pitch
	Pulse	Invent a pattern to go with a song		melodic patterns	melodic patterns	Using the starting note to
	Songs	using one note	Key Vocabulary:			explore melodic patterns
	Rhythm	Kou Vooshula	Pulse	Key Vocabulary:	Key Vocabulary:	Ver Vershule
	High and low sounds Voices	Key Vocabulary: Pulse	Songs Rhythm	Pulse	Pulse	Key Vocabulary: Pulse
	VOICES	Songs	High and low pitch	Songs Rhythm	Songs Rhythm	Songs
	By the end of Autumn 1 children	Rhythm	Then and low pitch	High and low pitch	High and low pitch	Rhythm
	will know (Knowledge)	High and low pitch	By the end of Autumn 1 children will	G. S. S. S. P. S. S.	G	High and low pitch
	To know different nursery rhymes		know (Knowledge)	By the end of Autumn 1 children will	By the end of Autumn 1 children	,
	To know some of the stories of nursery rhymes	By the end of Autumn 1 children will	To know that we can move to the pulse of	know (Knowledge)	will know (Knowledge)	By the end of Autumn 1
	To know that we can move to the	know (Knowledge)	 the music To know that the words of songs can tell 	To know that we can move to the pulse of the music	To know that we can move to the pulse of the music	children will know (Knowledge)
	pulse of musicTo know that the words of songs	To know that we can move to the pulse of the music	stories and paint pictures To know that songs have sections	To know that the words of songs can tell	To know that the words of songs can	To know that we can move to the pulse of the music
	can tell stories and paint pictures	To know that the words of songs can tell	To know that songs have sections To know a performance is sharing music	stories and paint pictures To know that songs have sections	tell stories and paint pictures To know that songs have sections	To know that the words of songs
	By the end of Autumn 1 children	stories and paint pictures To know that songs have sections	By the end of Autumn 1 children will	To know a performance is sharing music	To know a performance is sharing	can tell stories and paint picturesTo know that songs have sections
	 will be able to (skills) Listen attentively, move to and talk 	To know a performance is sharing music To know and identify and match.	be able to (skills)	By the end of Autumn 1 children will	By the end of Autumn 1 children	To know a performance is
	about music expressing their	 To know and identify and match instrumental sounds, for example, 	Listen attentively, move to and talk about music expressing their feelings and	 be able to (skills) Listen attentively, move to and talk about 	will be able to (skills)	sharing music By the end of Autumn 1
	feelings and responses Sing in a group or on their own,	hearing a shaker and indicating that they understand that it is a shaker	responses	music expressing their feelings and	Listen attentively, move to and talk	children will be able to (skills)
	increasing the pitch and following the melody	understand tridt it is a slidker	 Sing in a group or on their own, increasing the pitch and following the melody 	responses Sing in a group or on their own, increasing	about music expressing their feelings and responses. To be able to	Listen attentively, move to and talk about music expressing their

• Remember and sing entire songs

the melody

the pitch and following the melody

talk about music expressing their

- Sing a few familiar songs and nursery rhymes
- Listen with increased attention to sounds
- Remember and sing entire songs
- Learn that music can touch your feelings
- Enjoy moving to music by dancing, marching, being animals or pop stars
- Perform nursery rhymes by singing and adding actions or dance
- Create sounds in vocal sound games for example, apple pie game (changing voice to make different sounds)
- Repeat and copy short rhythmic and melodic patterns for example, body percussion tapping a pattern (links in with maths)

By the end of Autumn 1 children will be able to (skills)

- Listen attentively, move to and talk about music expressing their feelings and responses
- Sing in a group or on their own, increasing the pitch and following the melody
- Remember and sing entire songs
- Learn that music can touch your feelings
- Enjoy moving to music by dancing, marching, being animals or pop stars
- Perform nursery rhymes by singing and adding actions or dance
- Listen carefully to rhymes and songs, playing attention to how they sound
- Watch and talk about dance and performance, expressing their feelings and responses
- Repeat and copy short rhythmic and melodic patterns for example, body percussion tapping a pattern (links in with maths)
- Play instruments with control to play loud and quiet (dynamics) and fast and slow (tempo)
- Tap rhythms to accompany words, for example syllables of names, words or lyrics of a song

This term we will also be taking part in the National Nursery Rhyme week

- Learn that music can touch your feelings
- Enjoy moving to music by dancing, marching, being animals or pop stars
- Perform nursery rhymes by singing and adding actions or dance
- Listen carefully to rhymes and songs, playing attention to how they sound
- Watch and talk about dance and performance, expressing their feelings and responses
- Know rhymes, songs and poems

- Remember and sing entire songs
- Learn that music can touch your feelings
- Enjoy moving to music by dancing, marching, being animals or pop stars
- Perform nursery rhymes by singing and adding actions or dance
- Listen carefully to rhymes and songs, playing attention to how they sound
- Watch and talk about dance and performance, expressing their feelings and responses
- Know rhymes, songs and poems
- Show control to hold and play instruments to produce a musical sound (to play instrument correctly)
- Keep a steady beat while playing instruments

- compare two different pieces of music and talk about
- Sing in a group or on their own, increasing the pitch and following the melody
- Remember and sing entire songs
- Learn that music can touch your feelings
- Enjoy moving to music by dancing, marching, being animals or pop stars
- Perform nursery rhymes by singing and adding actions or dance
- Listen carefully to rhymes and songs, playing attention to how they sound
- Watch and talk about dance and performance, expressing their feelings and responses
- Know rhymes, songs and poems
- Perfume songs, rhymes, poems and stories with others
- Sing a range of well-known nursery rhymes and songs
- Representing sounds using symbols or pictures, for example, each child has an instrument as a small group you create a line of music using the pictures of their instruments.
 Children with support read and play the music at the correct time

- feelings and responses. To be able to compare two different pieces of music and talk about
- Sing in a group or on their own, increasing the pitch and following the melody
- Remember and sing entire songs
- Learn that music can touch your feelings
- Enjoy moving to music by dancing, marching, being animals or pop stars
- Perform nursery rhymes by singing and adding actions or dance
- Listen carefully to rhymes and songs, playing attention to how they sound
- Watch and talk about dance and performance, expressing their feelings and responses
- Know rhymes, songs and poems
- Perfume songs, rhymes, poems and stories with others
- Sing a range of well-known nursery rhymes and songs
- Representing sounds using symbols or pictures, for example, each child has a instrument as a small group you create a line of music using the pictures of their instruments. Children with support read and play the music at the correct time
- Play along to the beat of the songs that they are singing or music being listened to (pulse, the beat of the music)

Design and Technology

Key Vocabulary:

Construction
Junk modelling
Joins
Materials

Size

What shape wheels work the best?

Children will be taught how to do junk modelling and how to use different materials to join junk modelling together

Create collaboratively, sharing ideas, resources and skills Using construction to build for a purpose

Explore a range of different construction toys using gears, axels and wheels

<u>Designing:</u> children will create a vehicle that is based on their personal interests, using prior knowledge, the environments, images to support the decision on what they are creating

Children will say what they want to make before doing so and what they want it to look like

Making:

Mechanisms – making a vehicle that has wheels (Cross-curricular links with science, maths –

Key Vocabulary:

Joins Materials Size

Role play

Props Techniques

Children will be taught how to do different joining techniques with different materials so that they can make props for their role play and also their own ideas within the provision.

<u>Techniques – I can...</u>

Cut, label, colour, paint, fold, fringe, stick, scrunch, hole punch, link, rip, tie, draw, staple, roll, join, bend,

Return to and build on their previous learning, refining ideas and developing their ability to represent them

Create collaboratively, sharing ideas, resources and skills

Safely use and explore a variety of different tools, materials and techniques

Make use of props and materials when role playing

Knows when to use specific adhesives and joining techniques (glue sticks, PVA glue, sticky tape and split pins)

Key Vocabulary:

Construction
Junk modelling

Joins

Materials

Size

Role play

Techniques

Props

Junk modelling

Children will be able to use their skills to make different things within the provision

Return to and build on their previous learning, refining ideas and developing their ability to represent them

Create collaboratively, sharing ideas, resources and skills

Safely use and explore a variety of different tools, materials and techniques

Make use of props and materials when role playing

Share their creations, explaining the process they have used

<u>Designing:</u> creating a collage based on jungle/safari theme (link to geography, history, creative, art)

Evaluation: to explain to an adult and their peers what they have created and what it is for. They will need to label their own work and say what has worked well with their creation.

By the end of Autumn Term children will know (Knowledge)

- To know what different materials are
- To know and understand what construction materials are within the classroom
- To understand what a house is made of

By the end of Autumn Term children will be able to (skills)

- To be able to create collaboratively, share ideas, resources and skills to use construction materials to build for a purpose
- To be able to explore different materials freely, in order to develop their ideas about how to use them and what to make

Knows that paper can be joined in several ways and is able to apply this knowledge in their creative work

Designing: children will create a role play prop

Children will say what they want to make before doing so and what they want it to look like

Making:

Making props to support their role play (Cross-curricular links with science, maths, creative, literacy)

<u>Evaluation</u>: to explain to an adult and their peers what they have created and what it is for and to be able to play with what they have created. They will need to label their own work and say what has worked well with their creation.

By the end of Spring Term children will know (Knowledge)

- To know different techniques to be able to make different role play props and ideas within the provision
- Understand and know how to do the techniques

By the end of Spring Term children will be able to (skills)

- To be able to use different techniques that have been taught in making props for role play and ideas they have within the provision
- To safely use and explore a variety of materials, tools and techniques to create different things

Children will say what they want to make before doing so and what they want it to look like and explain the techniques that they want to use and why they are using specific papers, textiles

/laking:

Make a collage, using materials to stick it together and joining different materials to create their collage

Evaluation: Share their creation and explain the process that they have used and showing pride in what hey have created. They will need to label their own work and say what has worked well with their creation.

By the end of Summer Term children will know (Knowledge)

 To know different techniques to be able to make different role play props and ideas within the provision

By the end of Summer Term children will be able to (skills)

To be able to confidently and safely use different techniques that they have been taught within the provision

Art Key Vocabulary:

Drawing

Paint

Colours

Primar

Feelings (and the different types we have)

Mondrian

Artist:

Mondrian

By the end of Autumn Term children will know (Knowledge)

- To know what a paintbrush is and how to hold it
- To know what the primary colours are
- To know what different mediums are (sponges, vegetables, objects from around the classroom)
- To learn how to colour mix primary colours to create secondary colours
- To know how to hold a pencil correctly to form different shapes
- To know what an artist is
- Who Mondrian is and what he does

By the end of Autumn Term children will be able to (skills)

- Be able to explore making marks and drawing
- Be able to use a paintbrush, children create a painting using different colours that they want to use
- To be able to use different mediums to create different effects
- Through stories, teaching and modelling, children will be able to explore different colours and how to mix primary colours and make secondary colours
- Be able to draw with more detail when in the provision. Have mark making and drawing
 opportunities in different areas of the provision and outdoors
- Through stories, teaching and modelling children will be able to show feelings through drawings

Questions to ask:

- Who is the Artist Mondrian?
- What does he do?
- What does he paint?

Key Vocabulary:

Drawing

Paint Colours

Feelings (and the different types we have)

Ted Harrison

Arctic and Antarctic

Back ground

Landscape

Artist:

Ted Harrison

By the end of Spring Term children will know (Knowledge)

- To know what a paintbrush is and how to hold it
- To know what the primary colours are
- To know what different mediums are (sponges, vegetables, objects from around the classroom)
- To learn how to colour mix primary colours to create secondary colours
- To know how to hold a pencil correctly to form different shapes
- To know what an artist is
- Who Ted Harrison is and what he draws/paints
- Understand what a background is
- Understand what a landscape is

By the end of Spring Term children will be able to (skills)

- Be able to explore making marks and drawing
- Be able to use a paintbrush, children create a painting using different colours that they want to use
- To be able to use different mediums to create different effects
- Through stories, teaching and modelling, children will be able to explore different colours and how to mix primary colours and make secondary colours
- Be able to draw with more detail when in the provision. Have mark making and drawing opportunities in different areas of the provision and outdoors
- Through stories, teaching and modelling children will be able to show feelings through drawings
- Make a picture with a background and use different artistic effects to express their ideas and feelings

Questions to ask:

Key Vocabulary:

Drawing

Paint

Colours

Feelings (and the different types we have)

Ted Harrison

Arctic and Antarctic

Back ground

Landscape

Primary

Secondary

Brush stroke

Small and large brushes

By the end of Summer Term children will know (Knowledge)

- To know what a paintbrush is and how to hold it
- To know what the primary colours are
- To know what different mediums are (sponges, vegetables, objects from around the classroom)
- To learn how to colour mix primary colours to create secondary colours
- To know how to hold a pencil correctly to form different shapes
- To know what an artist is
- Who Ted Harrison is and what he draws/paints
- Understand what a background is
- Understand what a landscape is

By the end of Summer Term children will be able to (skills)

- Be able to explore making marks and drawing
- Be able to use a paintbrush, children create a painting using different colours that they want to use
- To be able to use different mediums to create different effects
- Through stories, teaching and modelling, children will be able to explore different colours and how to mix primary colours and make secondary colours
- Be able to draw with more detail when in the provision. Have mark making and drawing opportunities in different areas of the provision and outdoors
- Through stories, teaching and modelling children will be able to show feelings through drawings

	 How does this artist make you feel? (give the children some examples so they know how to answer questions like this) What colours does he use? Do you like the art work? 	 Who is the Artist Ted Harrison? What does he do? What does he paint? What colours does he use? How does this artist make you feel? Do you like the art work? 	Make a picture with a background and use different artistic effects to express their ideas and feelings Children will explore, use and refine a variety of artistic effects within the provision to express their own ideas and feelings
Food Technology	Key Vocabulary: Sandwich Filling Spread Hygiene Instruction Sandwiches – picnic in the park By the end of Autumn Term children will be able to (skills) Using a knife to spread Make choices of what they want (preferences) Talk about the importance of handwashing and good hygiene when preparing food To be able to follow a simple instruction	Easter Nests Measure Mix Solid Liquid Easter nests By the end of Spring Term children will be able to (skills) Mix ingredients together Measure ingredients using scales Use electronic equipment to heat up and melt chocolate Children to understand how solids when heated up change into a liquid To follow a simple set of instructions Talk about the importance of handwashing and good hygiene when preparing food	Fruit Healthy Cutting Chop Balance Diet Fruit salad By the end of Summer Term children will be able to (skills) • To use a knife to chop up fruit and know how to use this tool safely and confidently with an adult supporting them • Make choices of what they want (preferences) • To follow a simple set of instructions • Talk about the importance of healthy food and having a balanced diet
Physical development	Funky finger activities. Balance ability. Big moves. Dough disco Using scissors and one-handed tools Name writing and pencil control Play dough Toileting Self-dressing Learning to use the outdoor correctly Self-help skills — using knife and forks, making healthy choices. By the end of Autumn Term children will know (Knowledge) What rolling, crawling, walking, jumping, running, hopping, skipping and climbing is What balance means To learn how to hold a pencil correctly To learn how to hold a pair of scissors and how to make snips in the paper By the end of Autumn Term children will be able to (skills) To be able to revise and refine fundamental skills like rolling, crawling, walking, jumping, running, hopping, skipping and climbing To be able to develop their body strength, coordination, balance and agility To be able to hold a pair of scissors and cut correctly To be able to hold a pair of scissors and cut correctly To be able to hold a pair of scissors and cut correctly To be able to hold a pair of scissors and cut correctly To be able to hold a pair of scissors and cut correctly To be able to hold a pair of scissors and cut correctly To be able to hold a pair of scissors and cut correctly To be able to hold a pair of scissors and cut correctly	Develop small motor skills using a range of different tools Handwriting Dough disco Play dough Cutting activities Name writing and pencil control Funky fingers activities Holding a pencil correctly Showing accuracy and care when drawing By the end of Spring Term children will know (Knowledge) • What rolling, crawling, walking, jumping, running, hopping, skipping and climbing is • What balance means • To learn how to hold a pencil correctly • To learn how to hold a pair of scissors and how to make snips in the paper By the end of Spring Term children will be able to (skills) • To be able to revise and refine fundamental skills like rolling, crawling, walking, jumping, running, hopping, skipping and climbing • To be able to develop their body strength, coordination, balance and agility • To be able to hold a pair of scissors and cut correctly • To be able to hold a pair of scissors and cut correctly • To be able to hold and use a knife and fork and use them independently • To be able to hold a paintbrush and paint with it • To form most letters correctly and be more fluent within their writing • To be able to draw with more accuracy and detail	Holding pencil with an effective tripod grip in order to have more fluency in their handwriting Forming letters correctly Uses a range of different tools confidently and safely By the end of Summer Term children will know (Knowledge) What rolling, crawling, walking, jumping, running, hopping, skipping and climbing is What balance means To learn how to hold a pencil correctly To learn how to hold a pair of scissors and how to make snips in the paper By the end of Summer Term children will be able to (skills) To be able to revise and refine fundamental skills like rolling, crawling, walking, jumping, running, hopping, skipping and climbing To be able to develop their body strength, coordination, balance and agility To be able use a pencil correctly To be able to hold a pair of scissors and cut correctly To be able to hold and use a knife and fork and use them independently To be able to hold a paintbrush and paint with it To form all letters correctly and be more fluent within their writing To be able to draw with more accuracy and detail To use a range of tools confidently and safely, including paintbrushes, scissors, knife and fork, pencils
Computing	IWB – games, mark making, learn pads, Red IWB independent learning. Key Vocabulary: Rules Instructions Explore Investigate By the end of Autumn Term children will know (Knowledge) How use electronic toys to do what they want them to do How to follow a set of instructions, that may include more than 2 parts How to explore how things work	Safer Internet week 6 th Feb 2024 Beebots Key Vocabulary: Rules Beebots Instructions Explore Investigate By the end of Spring Term children will know (Knowledge)	Computer suite – learning how to turn the computer on ad off Recognising the letters on the keyboard Mouse skills Typing words and sentences Internet safety Key Vocabulary: Instructions On Off Click

How to develop their fine motor skills so that they can use a range of tools and resources competently, safely and confidently

By the end of Autumn Term children will be able to (skills)

- Be able to remember a set of rules independently
- Be able to follow a set of simple instructions independently, without having to be reminded
- Be able to programme different electronic toys to do what they want them to do

- How to follow a set of instructions, that may include more than 2 parts
- How to explore how things work
- How to develop their fine motor skills so that they can use a range of tools and resources competently, safely and confidently
- How to programme an electronic device to make it move in different directions
- What internet safety is and how they can be safe online

By the end of Spring Term children will be able to (skills)

- Be able to remember a set of rules independently
- Be able to follow a set of simple instructions independently, without having to be reminded
- Be able to programme different electronic toys to do what they want them to do
- Talk about internet safety and discuss how they can stay safe online

Mouse

Keyboard

Screen

Capital letters

By the end of Summer Term children will know (Knowledge)

- How use electronic toys to do what they want them to do
- How to follow a set of instructions, that may include more than 2 parts
- How to explore how things work
- How to develop their fine motor skills so that they can use a range of tools and resources competently, safely and confidently
- How to turn the computer on and off
- What a computer is and understand what we use them for

By the end of Summer Term children will be able to (skills)

- Be able to remember a set of rules independently
- Be able to follow a set of simple instructions independently, without having to be ramindad
- Be able to programme different electronic toys to do what they want them to do
- Turn the computer on and off
- Use a computer
- Type words and sentences on a keyboard
- Link capital letters with lower case letters
- Use a mouse with increasing control
- Talk about how to use a computer safely and talk about internet safety

First PE (6 weeks) **Key Vocabulary:**

Safe

PΕ

Space Bounce

Push

Pat

Throw Catch

Roll

By the end of Autumn Term 1 children will know (Knowledge)

- What space means and how to find a space. Why it is important to find a space, negotiate spaces and look around
- Be able to understand what catching is and how to catch spreading fingers as wide as possible and making a basket with their hands to be able to catch an

By the end of Autumn Term 1 children will be able to (skills)

- Negotiate spaces and obstacles safely Demonstrate strength, balance and
- Move energetically like, running, hopping, jumping, skipping, walking (fundamental skills)

Fitness and Fundamental movement skills (5 weeks) **Key Vocabulary:**

By the end of Autumn 1 children will know (Knowledge)

Superhero Dance (6 weeks)

Key Vocabulary:

Space Perform Moving Listen

By the end of Autumn Term 2 children will know (Knowledge)

- What space means and how to find a space. Why it is important to find a space, negotiate spaces and look around
- How to listen effectively and move in time to music
- How to perform dances that they have created to their neers and

By the end of Autumn Term 2 children will be able to (skills)

- Move in different ways
- Dance at different levels
- Experiment with dancing in different directions
- Demonstrate strength, balance and coordination

Outdoor Adventure (6 weeks)

Key Vocabulary:

By the end of Autumn 2 children will know (Knowledge)

By the end of Autumn Term 2 children will be able to (skills)

Football Fundamental skills (6 weeks)

Key Vocabulary:

Forward Look **Balance** Close Move Around Safe

By the end of Spring Term 1 children will know (Knowledge)

- What space means and how to find a space. Why it is important to find a space, negotiate spaces and look around
- How to move the ball with small touches and keeping the ball close by
- How to pass the ball and kick the ball to a partner

By the end of Spring Term 1 children will be able to (skills)

- Negotiate spaces and obstacles safely Demonstrate strength, balance and coordination
- Move energetically like, running, hopping, jumping, skipping, walking (fundamental
- Dribble the ball close to their feet

Apparatus (6 weeks)

Key Vocabulary: Apparatus

Safe

Climb

Up

Enjoy a ball (4 weeks) **Key Vocabulary:**

Нор Skip Jump Run Ball Team **Target** Slow

Fast

By the end of Spring Term 2 children will know (Knowledge)

- What space means and how to find a space. Why it is important to find a space, negotiate spaces and look around
- How to move the ball with small touches and keeping the ball close by
- How to pass the ball and kick the ball to a partner.
- How to run with a ball, keeping their heads up to make sure that they know what is around them

By the end of Spring Term 2 children will be able to (skills)

- Negotiate spaces and obstacles safely
- Demonstrate strength, balance and coordination
- Move energetically like, running, hopping, jumping, skipping, walking (fundamental skills)
- Dribble the ball close to their feet
- Run with a ball safely and confidently
 - Develop and refine a range of ball skills
- Develop confidence, competence, precision and accuracy when engaging in activities that involve a ball

Fairy Tale Dance (7 weeks) **Key Vocabulary:**

Space Perform Moving Listen Spell **Broom** Fairv

Magic

By the end of Summer Term 1 children will know (Knowledge)

- What space means and how to find a space. Why it is important to find a space, negotiate spaces and look around
- How to listen effectively and move in time to music
- How to perform dances that they have created to their peers and

By the end of Summer Term 1 children will be able to (skills)

- Negotiate spaces and obstacles safely
- Move in different ways
- Dance at different levels
- Experiment with dancing in different directions
- Demonstrate strength, balance and coordination

Tennis (7 weeks) **Key Vocabulary:**

Throw Catch Trick

Strong

Gymnastics (6 weeks)

Key Vocabulary: Jump Rock Safe Move Stretch Crawl Star

By the end of Summer Term 2 children will know (Knowledge)

- What space means and how to find a space. Why it is important to find a space, negotiate spaces and look around
- How to listen effectively and move in time to music
- How to jump and land effectively and confidently

How to roll, tucking in legs and

How to use apparatus

By the end of Summer Term 2 children will be able to (skills)

- Negotiate spaces and obstacles safely
- Move in different ways
- Demonstrate strength, balance and coordination
- Use different fundamental skills confidently

Athletics (6 weeks) Sports day **Key Vocabulary:**

March

By the end of Autumn Term 1 children will be able to (skills)	Down Space	Multi-skills (4 weeks) Key Vocabulary:	Side-step Target	Quick Run
-		Key Vocabulary: Hop Jump Skip Run Balance Climb Imagine Safe Pirates By the end of Spring Term 2 children will know (Knowledge) • Negotiate spaces and obstacles safely • Demonstrate strength, balance and coordination • How to use apparatus safely and confidently By the end of Spring Term 2 children will be able to (skills) • Negotiate spaces and obstacles safely • Demonstrate strength, balance and coordination • How to confidently and safely use a range of large and small apparatus indoors, alone and in small groups • Develop and refine a range of ball skills	Target Aim Bounce Balance Hop By the end of Summer Term 1 children will know (Knowledge) • Negotiate spaces and obstacles safely • Demonstrate strength, balance and coordination • How to use apparatus safely and confidently • Be able to understand what catching is and how to catch spreading fingers as wide as possible and making a basket with their hands to be able to catch an object • How to balance a ball on a racket, know what a racket is and how to use one By the end of Summer Term 1 children will be able to (skills) • Demonstrate strength, balance and coordination • How to confidently and safely use a range of large and small apparatus indoors, alone and in small groups • Develop and refine a range of ball	
		 Develop confidence, competence, precision and accuracy when engaging in activities that involve a ball 	skills Develop confidence, competence, precision and accuracy when engaging in activities that involve a ball	