			Nursery Long Term Plan			
	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	Term 4	Term 5	Term 6
Themes	All About Me	Celebrations	People Who Help Us	Splendid Spring	Animals	Traditional Tales
	My Family	The Nativity	Police	Garden and growing	Farm	Materials
	Houses	Christmas	Doctors	Plants	Life cycles – chicks	Building
	Toothbrushing	Diwali	Firefighters		Minibeasts	Once upon a time
	Washing hands	Birthdays	Transport		Pets	
	Keeping Healthy	Autumn	Travel			
		Day and night	Road safety			
		Light and Dark				
Celebrations	Harvest	Diwali	Chinese New Year	Mother's Day	Ramadan	Father's Day
		Remembrance Day	Valentine's Day	Easter	Eid	·
		Bonfire Night	Pancake Day	World Book Day		
		Christmas				
Core Texts	Bee You – Believe in	My Granny Went to	Superworm	Jasper's Beanstalk	Farmer Duck	
	yourself	Market	Brave	Enormous	Tired	
	Confident	Spices	Kind	Fierce	Miserable	
	Unique	Market				
Rhymes/Songs	Head, shoulders, knees		5 little monkeys			
,	and toes					
Sandal Magna Promise	Paint our hands and feet	Play in the mud	Jump in puddles	Teddy bear picnic	Go on a bear hunt	Watch the clouds
Trips/Experiences	Family photos Harvest performance Fruit and veg tasting		Fire Engine and police visit	Teddy bears picnic	Farm animal experience	
Other Texts						
Executive Function						

Understanding the World Links to Science

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2			
<u>\$</u>	Autumn change	Light and dark	People who help us	Splendid Spring	Amazing animals				
vocabulary	Autumnal walk and	Explore light and dark within	Transport races	Let's grow	Exploring animals that live on the				
αp	observations	"My Granny Went to the	Transport experiments and races	Garden and growing	farm	What is the weather like at the			
20	Pear picking	Market"	Test what we think will happen	Exploring how plants and flowers grow	Life cycle of a frog and a plant	beach?			
	Trees	Day time vs night time	Test	Growing	Life cycle	How do we look after our beaches?			
Key focus and key	Pear	Light	Notice	Seed	Plant	Weather			
pu		Dark				Beach			
σ									
8									
fo									
e)									
~									
	Talk about what they see	To identify that it is getting	To identify different forces they can	To plant seeds and care for growing	To know the life cycle of an	To understand ways in which we			
	outside using a wide	colder and darker outside	feel within their environment	plants e.g. observing that they are	animal (frog – egg, tadpole,	respect and care for our			
	vocabulary		(pushing, pulling – opening doors,	growing, giving them water.	froglet, frog) and a plant (seed,	environment (no littering, that			
		To explore how we have light	pushing off the floor when jumping,		seedling, sprout, plant)	plastic is harmful to animals)			
	Use their senses during	(light switch, lanterns torches,	kicking a ball etc)	To recognise that seeds need to go in the					
Sa	hands-on exploration of	the sun) and how we have dark		soil in order to grow	To identify and name some farm	Use their senses to explore natural			
ţį	the outdoors (picking	(blocking/covering the	To explore and talk about different		animals (cow, pig, sheep,	materials (rocks, water, wet/dry			
jec	pears, leaves, twigs etc)	light/turning the lights out)	forces on different transport toys	To know a plant needs water	chicken)	sand, pebbles, shells etc)			
Íqo			(pushes, pulls)						
Curriculum objectives	To identify that leaves fall	To explore shadow shapes		To identify that it is getting lighter and	To understand ways in which we	To talk about and describe what			
l n	to the ground.	around the classroom	To explore and describe materials	warmer outside	respect and care for living	they can see at the beach (sea,			
ici		environment and describe	with similar or different properties		animals (provide shelter, food	waves, rocks, sand, seaweed)			
l is		them (shadow hunt)	(use different materials to race cars	To talk about and describe the growing	and water)				
0			on: carpet, wood, tarmac, paper)	process, using a wide vocabulary		To explore forces on objects in the			
				(growing, bigger, taller)		water – floating or sinking?			
						To know that people like to go to			
						the beach when it is hot and sunny			

			Lit	eracy			
			Comprehension, Wo	ord Reading and Writing			
3	Autumn 1	Autumn 1 Autumn 2 Spring 1 Spring 2		Summer 1	Summer 2		
anc	Bee You – Believe in	My Granny Went to Market	Superworm	Jasper's Beanstalk	Farmer Duck	Sharing a Shell	
nla nla	yourself	Spices	Brave	Enormous	Tired	Squabble	
nul	Confident	Market	Kind	Fierce	Miserable	Cooperate	
stir vo	Unique						
Book stimulus and key vocabulary							
Phonics progression	Rhyme Time	Tuning into Sounds	Tuning into Sounds	Tuning into Sounds	Tuning into Sounds	Tuning into Sounds	
ess	Listening	satpinm	dgockcke	urhbfl	j v w y z qu ch	ck x sh th ng nk	
ogr	Syllables	What's in the box?	What's in the box?	What's in the box?	What's in the box?	What's in the box?	
pro	Rhyming	Voice Sounds	Voice Sounds	Voice Sounds	Voice Sounds	Voice Sounds	
iics	Alliteration	Blend with the Sound	Blend with the Sound	Blend with the	Blend with the Sound	Blend with the Sound	
hor	Sound knowledge	Oral Blending Games	Oral Blending Games	Sound	Oral Blending Games	Oral Blending Games	
P		0		Oral Blending Games		8 11 11 8 11 11	
	- Story retell of favourite sto	ries (use story language from the text)	- Story retell of favourite stories	(use story language from the	- Story retell of favourite stories (use story	language from the text)	
00	- Recounting events		text)		- Recounting events		
al siti	- Poetry		- Recounting events		- Poetry		
Oral Iposit	- Rhymes		- Poetry - Rhymes		- Rhymes		
Oral composition	Ask 'who' and 'what' questions. Teacher model – children echo.		Ask 'how' and 'why' questions. Teacher model – children echo.		Children to use longer sentences of four to six words. Teacher to model this.		
	7.5K Wilo and What question	mis. reacher model cimaren echo.	, tok now and truly questions.	caunci model cimaren conor	ermaren to use longer sentences of four to	six words. reacher to moder this.	
	Mark making		Mark making		Mark making		
skills v)	Drawing freely		Drawing freely Drawing freely, making meaningful marks		rks		
Progression of writing skills (new skills in yellow)	Hold a pencil correctly		Hold a pencil correctly		Hold a pencil correctly		
of w s in	Use core muscle strength	to achieve a good posture when	Use core muscle strength to a	achieve a good posture	Use some of their print and letter know	wledge in their early writing. For	
on c kill	sitting at the table to writ	e	when sitting at the table to w	rite	example: writing a pretend shopping li	st that starts at the top of the page;	
ssic w s					writing 'm' for mummy		
gre (ne			Knowing print has meaning				
oro.					Write some or all of their name		
,			Write some letters of their na	ime			
					Write some letters accurately		
	Head, Shoulders, Knees	Night Time in the Toy Shop	5 Little Monkeys Jumping	Mary, Mary	Old McDonald Had a Farm	1,2,3,4,5 Once I Caught a Fish Alive	
Rhymes and Songs	and Toes	(Twinkl)	on the Bed				
Shyme: and Songs							
& ''							
<u> </u>		l .	l .	l .	1	L	

	Personal, Social and Emotional Links to RSHE								
	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2			
yıry	Me and My	Valuing Difference	Keeping Safe	Growing and Changing	Rights and Respect	Being My Best			
Key focus and key vocabulary	Relationships	Me and My Friends	People who help me	Growing and changing in	Looking after myself	What does my body need?			
	Marvellous Me	Friends and Family	and keep me safe	nature	Looking after others	I can keep trying			
	I'm Special	Valuing Everyone	Safety Indoors and	Weather	Looking after my	I can do it!			
	People who are special		Outdoors	When I was a baby	environment				
au	to me	 Same 		Girls and boys		• Need			
cus	 Feeling 	 Different 	 Safe 	Growing	• Rules	• Problem			
y fo	 Special 	-	-	 Changing 	Kules Kind				
Ke					Kind				
	Talk about their feelings	To understand	To recognise the terms	To show more confidence in	To understand gradually how	To be able to recognise symptoms of need			
	using words like happy, sad,	gradually how others	safe and not safe.	new social situations such as	others might be feeling by	such as when they need the toilet, when			
	angry or worried.	might be feeling by		visitors to school, going outside	asking questions for example	they are tired, hungry or thirsty.			
		recognising some	To name some people	for a fire alarm or being in the	'How are you feeling today?'				
	To name people who are	facial features and	that keep us safe	hall for P.E.	To follow rules, understanding	To independently meet their own care needs			
	special to me for example mum, dad, sister or	body language.	(teachers, parents, grandparents.)	To become more outgoing with	why they are important for	e.g., brushing teeth, washing and drying hands.			
	brother.	To know that they	granaparents.	unfamiliar people in the safe	example 'Choose it, use it, put	nunus.			
		belong to their class	To know how to stay safe	context of their setting for	it away.'	To recognise that water and milk are healthy			
	To be able to describe	and their school	indoors (no running,	example learning walks or		drink choices.			
sə,	themselves for example	community.	climbing or throwing.)	educational visits.	To remember rules without				
ctiv	hair colour, eye colour, likes				needing an adult to remind	To recognise healthy food choices at snack			
Curriculum objectives	or dislikes.	To recognise their	To know how to stay safe outdoors (using the	To be able to describe the	them for example putting toys	time such as bananas, apples, carrots and			
u u	To engage with one or	own responbilities such as getting their	climbing frame safely and	changes in weather each day and throughout the seasons.	away without a prompt.	oranges.			
nın	more other children in the	own coat, using the	riding bikes with care.)	and throughout the seasons.	To say 'no' with confidence	To find solutions to conflicts and rivalries for			
ırri	setting.	self-registration		To recognise that when we get	when appropriate for example	example not everyone can be Spider -Man in			
3		board and tidying up.		older, we grow bigger.	when they don't want to	the game.			
	To select and use activities				participate in a game.				
	and resources to help them	To play with one or				To select and use activities and resources to			
	achieve a goal which is	more other children,			To speak to my friends with	help them achieve a goal they have chosen.			
	suggested to them	extending and elaborating play ideas			kindness for example 'Can I play?'	To talk with others to solve conflicts for			
		for example adding			piay:	example turn taking with limited equipment.			
		storylines or voices							
		for characters in play.				To use criticism constructively to improve or			
						make changes to a piece of work.			

	Understand the World Links to Geography									
	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2				
Key focus and key vocabulary	Houses What is inside your house? Bedroom Kitchen Bathroom	Countries in the world Explore the countries visited within My Granny Went to Market Countries Market	Exploring different occupations in the community What jobs can we do? Job	Where did Jack go? Use directional language to describe where Jack goes within the book. Through Up Above	What is a farm? Explore features and animals that live on a farm. Field Barn	What is a beach? Explore beaches from different countries and talk about features. Sand Sea				
Curriculum objectives	To know that families live in houses together. To understand what you can do in each room of your house for example cooking in a kitchen and sleeping in a bedroom.	To know that there are different countries in the world To talk about differences between countries within the book and the UK (hot/sunny vs cold/snowy)	To show interest in different occupations within the community such as taxi driver, shop owner and teacher. To develop positive attitudes about the differences in people's occupations (through role play, small world, asking questions)	To talk about direction and position in which a character travels (up the beanstalk, through the woods, above the clouds) To know that when we travel, we arrive at a different place (walking to school, driving to the shops)	To be able to name different features of a farm such as field, stable, barn, pond. To show an interest in the job a farmer and name some jobs they do (mucking out the animals, feeding the animals, collecting food)	To know that there are different places in the world. To be able to notice and describe features of beaches in different locations and how it is different from their environment (sandy beaches vs roads, sea vs grass/fields)				

	Mathematics Mathematics									
			Number and	Numerical Patterns						
	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2				
Key focus and key vocabulary	 More than, Fewer Than, Same Explore and Build with Shapes and Objects Explore repeats Hear and Say Number Names 	 Begin to Order Number Names I See 1,2,3 Join in With Repeats Explore Position and Space 	 Show Me 1,2,3 Move and Label 1,2,3 Explore Position and Routes Explore Patterns 	 Take and Give 1,2,3 Match, Talk, Push and Pull Talk About Dots Compare and Sort Collections 	 Lead on Own Repeats Start to Puzzle Making Patterns Together Make Games and Actions 	 Show Me 5 My Own Pattern Stop at 1,2,3,4,5 Match, Sort, Compare 				
focus	Object	Order Sides	Under Behind	Heavy Light	Pattern Match	Total Amount				
Key	Count	Corners	Through	Full	Match	Amount				
	Same	Different		Empty						
	To compare 1 and 2	To rote count to 3	To subitise to 2	To rote count to 4 (hearing and saying number names)	To explore lines and repeating patterns (lines, circles, zig zags)	To rote count to 5 (hearing and saying number names)				
	To rote count to 2	To subitise 1	To rote count to 3 (hearing and	To subition to 2	T	To the surface finance				
	(hearing and saying number names)	To begin to order number	saying number names)	To subitise to 3	To correctly match objects to pictures (e.g. shape template and	To show 5 using fingers				
	To know more than,	names	To use language to move through positions: through the tunnel, over	To identify shapes as same or different	different coloured shapes)	To match numerals and amounts (the number 5 with				
	fewer than, same	To make arrangements to create patterns	the blocks, around the cone	To follow simple routes to find an	To copy (with support) a simple AB pattern (e.g. duck, cow, duck, cow)	five seeds)				
objectives	To show simple interest	(spots/stripes/dots)	To make simple line patterns with	object (over, under, through,	paccern (e.g. adeily eetily adeily eetily	To count in correspondence to				
ecti	between different shapes		objects of interest e.g. counters,	behind)	To notice and correct an error in a	5 and recognise the total				
	(big and small)	To recognise when two	dinosaur figures		repeating pattern	amount				
un	To sort or select shapes	shapes are the same	To make simple pattern	To collect objects that are the same and objects that are	To play games involving subitising	To create a simple AB pattern				
Curriculum	by colour and size	To describe shapes using their properties: pointy,	arrangements e.g. pegs on a peg	different	to 3 (roll a 1-3 dice; children to subitise the amount. 'I can see 3')	independently				
ซ	To make simple line	curvy, round, flat,	board	To compare objects describing	subitise the amount. I can see 3)					
	patterns (lining up	straight, sides	To combine shapes to make new	what is the same and what is	To discuss routes and locations					
	blocks)		ones (e.g. a triangle on a rectangle	different (small hoops, large	using appropriate vocabulary "We					
		To identify a square,	to create a pentagon 'house.')	hoops, red balls, yellow balls)	walked past the big tree and the					
	To use the words tall,	circle and triangle		To was the leaves of the leaves	school is next to the park."					
	long and short to describe objects	To begin to explore and	To explore simple patterns around them: stripes on clothes, patterns	To use the language tall, short, light, heavy, full, empty to make						
	describe objects	become familiar with 3D	in the carpet	comparisons (e.g. full jug, empty						
		shapes		jug)						

	Understand the World									
	T			to History						
	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2				
ćey	Families and Homes	Baby Pictures	Vehicles	Observing plants over time	My Timeline	Story time				
ו טר קיזג	Have we always lived	What did you look like as a	How have they changed?	What has happened over time?	Family	First				
s aı	there?	baby?	Vehicle	Planted	Young	Next				
focus and k vocabulary	Past	Pak	Change	Growing		Last				
Key focus and key vocabulary		Baby Photograph								
Ke	Change	Pilotograpii								
	To talk about family	To understand that everyone	To understand how	To use correct tenses to describe	To identify ways in which our	To sequence familiar stories to				
	members and their roles	starts as a baby (mum, dad,	emergency transport has	how plants grow "Yesterday we	family members change as they	understand that events happen				
	(mum, dad, grandma, sister	grandma, sister etc.)	changed over time.	planted seeds; now they are	grow older (taller, wrinkles, grey	in a specific order (the crab				
	etc)			growing."	hair)	found a new shell, it was too				
	To be added to some describers of	To recognise themselves as a	To explore past vs present	To accompany which a whole he had a little of	To be soon the standard order	big, they worked as a team, they				
	To begin to understand that our homes can change	baby through pictures and describe how they have	ways that people travelled.	To compare what a plant looks like at different stages over time (seed,	To know that school was different for their parents	found a bigger shell.)				
10	over time (moving home,	changed (longer hair, grown	To identify changes in	seedling, sprout, plant)	compared to present day school	To use language of time to				
ive	internal changes e.g. new	taller, wear different clothes)	transport through books and	seeding, sprout, plant)	(no technology, no colourful	sequence events (first, next,				
ect	furniture or a cot changing	tuner, wear amerent clothesy	storytelling (The Hundred		displays etc)	last)				
Curriculum objectives	to a bed)		Decker Bus or The Journey			,				
E .	,		Home from Grandpa's)		To create a simple timeline	To use correct past tense verbs				
כחני	To recognise that things				using photos or drawings (baby,	(found, met, worked, grew)				
ırri	change over time (their				toddler, nursery, starting school					
ŭ	home, family members				etc)					
	grow up)									
					To recognise changes since					
					autumn term when they first					
					looked at their baby photos					
					(grown taller, gained more					
					knowledge, can write their name etc)					
					name etc)					

	Expressive Art and Design Links to Art								
	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2			
2	Leaf rubbing	Making a Christmas card	Painting vehicles	Vegetable printing	Collage an animal picture	Life at the beach			
na	Leaf	(Winter theme)		Mother's Day cards	Use different types of materials	Cutting out pictures of clothes			
ap		Print	Colour		to make an animal picture.	to dress a person for summer.			
70				Press		Representing water in the sea.			
ey	Drawing people	Car line drawings		Print	Material				
g k	Head	Attaching pens to cars to			Texture	Cut			
sar	Body	create a road/map on paper.				Movement			
Key focus and key vocabulary		Straight							
y fe		Straight							
l 8									
	To know that our heads are a	To use drawing to represent	To hold and use a paintbrush	Explore different textures such as	To be able to explore different	To begin to use scissors with			
	circular shape.	ideas such as a line	to create a picture.	smooth and bumpy through the use	materials freely when collaging.	good control such as making			
		representing a road or		of different vegetables.		snips in paper.			
	To be able to draw a circle	journey.	To explore colour mixing		To join different materials and				
	using continuous lines and		(blue and yellow make green	To develop their own ideas and skills	explore different textures when	To use drawing to represent			
	begin to use these shapes to	To explore colours that	etc)	to decide which materials to use for	collaging (felt, paper, card,	movement (wavy lines to			
	represent object	represent winter such as	To know which colours are	a "Mother's Day Card" (will they	tissue)	represent ripples in the sea)			
ives	To be able to show emotions	white, silver or grey.	needed to paint different	draw, print, stick?)					
ect	in their drawings such as	To create closed shapes with	emergency vehicles (blue,						
jqo	adding a smile on their face	continuous lines and	yellow, green, red, white)						
Curriculum objectives	or their eyes and nose.	represent objects (a square	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,						
כחני	,	for a car, a circle for a wheel,	To begin to show an						
ırı	To know that a pencil is used	a rectangle for a window)	awareness of which hand						
ŭ	to draw.		they prefer to use when						
			handling tools such as a						
	To know that you can use a		paintbrush.						
	wax crayon in different ways								
	to create different effects.								

		Expressive Art and Design Links to Music	
	Autumn	Spring	Summer
lary	We Love to Sing	We are Musicians	We are Performers
s and key vocabulary	Up Down Quick Calm	Listening Tapping Shaking	Performing Play Beat Tap
Key focus			
	To join in with songs and rhymes, repeating familiar words/phrases	To sing the pitch of a tone sung by another person "pitch match" (E.g. Rain Rain Go Away)	To remember and sing entire songs (e.g. Twinkle Twinkle Little Star, The Wheels on the Bus)
	To sing songs that have a different pitch (higher and lower) e.g. Five Little Monkeys Jumping on the Bed/Head, Shoulders, Knees and Toes	To create their own songs or improvise one they know (e.g. 'The dog on the bus went woof, woof, woof')	To listen with increased attention and identify and name different sounds (e.g. animal noises/instrument noises)
Curriculum objectives	To sing songs that explore different tempos (e.g. Wind the Bobbin Up) To listen with increased attention to sounds within their environment (e.g. 'I can hear a bird singing.')	To use instruments to create a specific sound (e.g. shaking a rainmaker to sound like rain, a drum for thunder)	To sing the melodic shape of familiar songs (e.g. Five Little Ducks and Row, Row, Row your boat, 1,2,3,4,5 Once I Caught
riculum c		To use instruments to match a story or theme (e.g. tapping a drum for a car engine, tapping a metal instrument for a bicycle bell.)	To play instruments with increasing control to express their feelings and ideas (e.g. banging a drum loudly to show excitement or tap it softly to create a gentle sound.)
Cur		To listen to a range of music/sounds and describe their thoughts and feelings (e.g. 'This song makes me happy' or 'that drum is really loud!')	To self-select and use instruments/voice to create specific sounds (e.g. shaking the rainmaker to represent the waves on the beach or use their voice 'caw caw' for seagulls)
			To play instruments with increased control to mimic a pattern or song (1, 2, 3, 4, 1, 2, 3, 4)

Expressive Art and Design
Links to Design Technology and Being Imaginative

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
ary	Cooking	Christmas Baking	Junk Modelling	Building a Beanstalk	On the Farm	Boats on the Sea
vocabulary	Using pears from the Autumn walk to cut, stew,	Gathering ingredients to cook/bake a final product	Building places in our community	Joining parts.	Exploring materials to build a farm/animal shelter	Investigating structures – floating and sinking?
and key	crunch and investigate the peel	Bake Mix	Cut Stick	Join Build	Create Design	Structure Boat
Key focus and key	Cut Stew Peel					Leak
	To show a preference for a	Explore different textures	To begin to use scissors with	To select their own approach to	To explore materials freely to	To explore materials freely to
	dominant hand when chopping pears (PD fine motor)	when folding the mixture together (clumpy, runny, sticky)	good control such as making snips in paper.	'join' materials (glue, paper clip, sticky tape, split pins)	create a waterproof shelter for a farm animal to protect them from the rain and keep them	create a boat that will float and not leak (small boat, large boat)
um objectives	Explore different textures when folding the mixture together (hard, soft, sticky)	To use equipment to join different textures (e.g. mixing with a spoon, folding in with hands, rolling out the mixture)	To know that cutting through different media (e.g. card) will be need more pressure. To identify materials that are sturdy, strong and will stand	To select their own materials when deciding how to build their beanstalk (tubes, card, string, pipe cleaners) To develop stories (Jack and the	warm (a house for a pig, a stable for a horse) To select their own approach to 'join' materials (glue, paper clip, sticky tape, split pins)	To select their own approach to 'join' materials (glue, paper clip, sticky tape, split pins)
Curriculum		To take part in pretend play, using objects to represent something else (pretending to bake in the home corner, using material as an oven glove)	up (choosing card over paper) Make imaginative and complex 'small worlds' of their local community (e.g. school, roads, park, shops)	Beanstalk) using small world equipment (castle, house, beanstalk, cow)	To develop stories (Farmer Duck) using small world equipment (animals, farm, hay bales, fences, pens)	

				evelopment to P.E		
	Autumn 1 Autumn 2		Spring 1 Spring 2		Summer 1	Summer 2
key	Space an	d Balance	Mov	ing My Body	Throwing and	Catching
Key focus and key vocabulary	Sp	ace		Actions	Roll	
cab	Ru	ıles		Space	Catch	
y fo		ove		Shapes Travel	Throv	
Ke		all steps ance		Still	Targe	t .
	Jun.			5		
	To know that finding a space keeps us safe.		To explore how my body moves, copying basic body actions and rhythms (touch the floor, clap my hands, spin around)		To explore sending an object with hands and feet (throwing, bouncing, kicking)	
	To know that talking with a partner will help solve problems "Let's go				5, 6,	
	to the green hoop next"		To explore different ways we can move and travel: rolling, walking running, climbing, crawling, hopping, skipping		To catch an object with two hands (self-catching and with a partner)	
χ,	To learn that rules help keep us safe	e "Team stop/stand still"			To know that to catch an object, you need to look at it	
objectives	To continue to develop their mover	ment, balancing, riding (bikes,	To begin to explore pathways and space around me in relation to others		To know that when throwing a ball, you need to look at the target	
obje	scooters etc)		To use large muscle movements to	wave flags/streamers in an open space	To explore stopping a ball with hands	and feet (touch ston scooning
	To know how to change direction sallooking around us)	afely (running into an open space,	To explore rocking and rolling (forward)	vards/backwards/side roll)	with two hands)	and reet (toden stop, scooping
Curriculum	To begin to take off and land safely	(bending our knees)	To know that we are completely st	ill when holding a balance	To select the correct tools to carry out with the correct spade/trowel	their plan e.g. digging a hole
			To use alternate feet when travelli	ng up steps.		
	To know that when moving we can to stop.	use big steps to run and small steps	To skip, hop and demonstrate stan	ding on one leg and holding it	To use big steps to run and small steps	s to stop
		(10 Skip, hop and demonstrate stan	anis on one leg and notating it	To watch the ball and have hands out	ready to catch
1	To use our arms to help keep balan	ce (one foot and two feet)				