			Reception Long Term Plan	1		
	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	Term 4	Term 5	Term 6
Themes	Marvellous Me My new class My family My town My Relationships My feelings My strengths Looking after myself Healthy & Unhealthy Houses and Homes	Amazing Autumn Hibernating Animals Habitats Bonfire Night Remembrance Day Environmental Changes Weather Christmas	It's Freezing Environmental Changes Weather Polar Regions Polar Animals Dressing for the weather Changes in state Chinese New Year Pancake Day Valentine's Day	Super Spring Plants & Flowers Life Cycles of Plants Recycling Spring Animals Life Cycles Having courage. How do we change?	Great Explorers Exploring: Under the Sea Exploring: Dinosaurs Exploring: Outer Space Light and Dark Forces Floating and Sinking	On Safari Summer Environmental Changes Weather Hot climates Dessert Animals Safari Animals Africa
Celebrations	Harvest Halloween	Diwali Remembrance Day Bonfire Night Christmas	Chinese New Year Valentine's Day Pancake Day	Mother's Day Easter World Book Day	Ramadan Eid	Father's Day
Core Texts	The Same But Different The Colour Monster Goldilocks and the Three Bears	Don't Hog the Hedge Stick Man The Gruffalo Binny's Diwali	The Runaway Iceberg Lost and Found The Girl who went to the Arctic	The Very Hungry Caterpillar Oliver's Vegetables	We're Going to find the Monster. Rainbow Fish One Day on our Blue Planet	Handa's Surprise Giraffes can't dance
Rhymes/Songs	My Body Song (Twinkl)	l'm a Little Hedgehog (Twinkl)	In the Winter (Twinkl)	From an Egg to a Butterfly (Twinkl)	5 Little Men in a Flying Saucer	On Safari (Twinkl)
Sandal Magna Promise	Visit the Library	Go on a local walk		Have and Easter egg hunt Grow a flower	Build a Den	Have a Water Fight
Trips/Experiences	Visit the Library	Local Walk		Tropical Butterfly World Caterpillars/ Chicks	WMS Space Journey Workshop	Water Fight Safari Party
Other Texts	Fiction The Three Little Pigs	Fiction Little Acorn	Fiction Jolly Snow	Fiction The Enormous Turnip	Fiction Ocean Meets Sky	Fiction Handa's Hen

	The Three Billy Goats	We're Going on a Leaf	The Curious Polar Bear	Brenda's Boring Egg	Aliens Love Underpants	The Ugly Five
	Gruff	Hunt	One Snowy Night	Oliver's Vegetables	Whatever Next	Bug's Big Trip
	In every house on every	Wide Awake Hedgehog	Ten Little Lights	Rubbish	The Smeds and the	
	street	Squirrel's Autumn Search		A Tiny Seed	Smoos	Non-Fiction
	The Dot	The Scarecrow's Wedding	Non-Fiction	The Cautious Caterpillar		On Safari
	A handful of Buttons		All About Winter	The Perfect Ribbit		
	Funny Bones	Non-Fiction	Signs of Winter		Non-Fiction	
		All About Autumn		Non-Fiction	Meet the Oceans	
	Non-Fiction			Growing Frogs		
Executive Function	Planning	Time Management	Task organisation			
	Understand simple	Begins to understand	Able to independently			
	instructions	time concepts (seasons,	start and complete a task			
		days, weeks)	of at least 10 minutes			
	Emotional control					
	Labelling own emotions	Working Memory	Problem solving			
	and emotions of others	Follows along to songs	Able to show decision			
		with movements	making and turn taking			
			during play			

				Literacy			ELG
			Comprehension, V	Word Reading and Writing			
Book stimulus and key vocabulary	Autumn 1 The Same But Different Same Different The Colour Monster Feelings Fear Calm Goldilocks and the Three Bears Family Scared Angry	Autumn 2 Don't Hog the Hedge Hibernation Stick Man Rhyming Christmas The Gruffalo Friend Describe Binny's Diwali Diwali Diya Lamp	Spring 1 The Runaway Iceberg Iceberg Flippers Penguin Lost and Found Lost Mountains Lonely The Girl who went to the Arctic Arctic Polar Bear	Spring 2 The Very Hungry Caterpillar Caterpillar Cocoon Butterfly Oliver's Vegetables Vegetables Garden Grow	Summer 1 We're Going to find the Monster. Explore Brave Rainbow Fish Share Selfish One Day on our Blue Planet Non-Fiction Information	Summer 2 Handa's Surprise Surprise Friendship Giraffes can't dance Kindness Perseverance	Write recognisable letters, most of which are correctly formed Spell words by identifying sounds in them and representing the sounds with a letter or letters Write simple phrases and sentences that can be read by others.
Phonics progression	Phase 2 graphemes satplnmdgockck eurhbfl Tricky words Is I the	Fhase 2 graphemes ff II ss j v w x y z zz qu ch sh th ng nk - Words with -s /s/ added at the end (hats, sits) - Words ending in s (z) (his) and with -s /z/ added at the end (bags sings) Tricky words Put pull full as and has his her go no into she push he of we me be	Phase 3 graphemes ai ee igh oa oo oo ar or ur ow oi ear air er - Words with double letters - Longer words Tricky words Was you they my by all are sure pure	Review Phase 3 - Words with double letters, longer words, words with two or more digraphs, words ending in -ing, compound words. - Words with s /z/ in the middle. - Words with -s /s/ /z/ at the end. - Words with -es /z/ at the end. - Tricky words Review all taught so far.	Phase 4 - Short vowels with adjacent consonants - CVCC CCVC CCCVC - Longer words and compound words - Words ending in suffixes: -ing, -ed /t/, -ed /id//ed/, -est Tricky words Said so have like some come love do were here little says there when what one out today	Phase 4 graphemes Phase 3 long vowel graphemes with adjacent consonants - CVCC CCVC CCCVC - Words ending in suffixes: -ing, -ed /t/-ed /id/ / ed/, - est - Longer words Tricky Words Review all taught so far	Say a sound for each letter in the alphabet and at least 10 digraphs; Read words consistent with their phonic knowledge by sound-blending Read aloud simple sentences and books that are consistent with their phonic knowledge, including some common exception
Oral	- Story retell (use story language from the text) - Recounting events - Poetry	- Story retell (use story language from the text) - Recounting events - Poetry	- Story retell (use story language from the text) - Recounting events - Poetry	- Story retell (use story language from the text) - Recounting events - Poetry	- Story retell (use story language from the text) - Recounting events - Poetry	- Story retell (use story language from the text) - Recounting events - Poetry	words. Demonstrate understanding of

_	Г _,	Г	T	T	T	T 51	T
	- Rhymes	- Rhymes	- Rhymes	- Rhymes	- Rhymes	- Rhymes	what has been read
	T 1 1 11 2 2	T 1 1 11 2 2	T 1 1111 2.4	- 1 1111 24 1			to them by retelling
	Teacher modelling 2-3	Teacher modelling 2-3	Teacher modelling 2-4	Teacher modelling 2-4 simple	Teacher modelling 2-4	Teacher modelling a mixture of	stories and
	simple sentences in the	simple sentences in the	simple sentences in the	sentences in the right order.	simple and compound	simple and compound	narratives using
	right order.	right order.	right order. Echo recall.	Echo recall. Begin to expose	sentences in the right	sentences in the right order.	their own words
			Begin to expose	children to a compound	order.	5	and recently
	Make comments about	Make comments about	children to a compound	sentence.		Participate in whole class	introduced
	what they have heard.	what they have heard.	sentence.	5	Participate in whole class	discussions, offering their own	vocabulary
				Participate in small group	discussions, offering their	ideas and using new	
			Participate in small	discussions, offering their	own ideas and using new	vocabulary.	Anticipate – where
			group discussions,	own ideas and using new	vocabulary.		appropriate – key
			offering their own ideas	vocabulary.		Express their ideas and feelings	events in stories
			and using new		Express their ideas and	in full sentences, including use	
			vocabulary.	Make comments about what	feelings in full sentences,	of the correct tense and	Use and understand
				they have heard.	including use of the	conjunctions.	recently introduced
			Make comments about		correct tense and		vocabulary during
			what they have heard.	Ask questions to clarify their	conjunctions.	Ask questions to clarify their	discussions about
				understanding (e.g "why		understanding (e.g "why was	stories, non-fiction,
				was he sad?")	Ask questions to clarify	he sad?")	rhymes and poems
					their understanding (e.g		and during role-
					"why was he sad?")		play.
2	Mark making.Hold a pencil	Mark making.	Mark making.Hold a pencil	Mark making.Hold a pencil correctly.	Mark making.Hold a pencil correctly.	Mark making.Hold a pencil correctly.	(()
10	correctly.	 Hold a pencil correctly. 	correctly.	Letter formation and	Letter formation and	Letter formation and	(PD – fine motor)
ye	 Letter formation and 	 Letter formation and 	Letter formation and	orientation.	orientation.	orientation.	Hold a pencil
sin	orientation.	orientation.	orientation.	■ Write CVC words with	■ Write words with	 Write words with sounds they 	effectively in
l iji	 Record initial sounds 	 Record initial sounds 	 Write and record 	sounds they already know.	sounds they already	already know.	preparation for
V S	of words.	of words.	their name.	Know that words are	know.	Know that words are	fluent writing –
nev	 Write and record 	Write and record	 Write CVC words with 	individual units with finger	Write one simple,	individual units with finger	using the tripod grip
ı) sı	their name.	their name.	sounds they already	spaces.	dictated captions (3-4	spaces.	in almost all cases;
kil		 Write CVC words with 	know. Write one simple.	■ Write one simple dictated	words) with sounds	To be able to compose an	
g s		sounds they already know.	 Write one simple, dictated captions (2-3 	sentence (3-4 words) with sounds they already know	they already know. Know that words are	independent sentence and record this using the sounds	
itir		KIIOW.	words) with sounds	with adult support.	individual units with	they know.	
Š			they already know.	To be able to compose a	finger spaces.	 Write two simple, dictated 	
of			 Know that words are 	sentence and record this	To be able to compose	sentences (5-6 words) with	
jon			individual units with	using the sounds they know	an independent	sounds they already know.	
ess			finger spaces.	with adult support.	sentence and record		
Progression of writing skills (new skills in yellow)					this using the sounds		
Prc					they know.		
						<u> </u>	<u> </u>

			Math	nematics			ELG
			White Rose	Maths/NCTEM			
Key vocabulary	Autumn 1 Subitise Pattern More than Fewer than	Autumn 2 Smaller/larger Order Whole Same Different	Spring 1 Heavier/Lighter Most/Least Pairs	Spring 2 Odd Even Double Equal Unequal	Summer 1 Number bonds Between Above Through	Summer 2 One more One less Grouping Sharing Repeat	Have a deep understanding of number to 10, including the composition of each number; Subitise (recognise quantities without
Mastering Number Curriculum	-To subitise to 3 -To count, cardinality and ordinality (count to 5) -To know the composition of 3 and 4 -To know subitising of 2, 3 and 4 – making patterns -To compare objects -Assess, review, recap and consolidation	- To count, cardinality and ordinality (the number 5) -To compare numbers to 5 -To know composition – parts and wholes -To know composition of 3, 4 and 5 -To count, cardinality and ordinality (up to 10) and recognise numerals -Assess, review, recap and consolidation	-To subitise dots to six and match to numeral -To recognise and order numbers 1 - 5 -To know composition of 5 -To know composition of 6 and 7 -To know comparison of numbers 1 - 6 -Assess, review, recap and consolidation	- To know composition of 6-8 and above -To compare numbers to 8 -To know composition of 7 -To know composition – two equal parts and doubles -To know composition – two equal parts and doubles / odds & even tops -Assess, review, recap and consolidation	- To count larger amounts -To subitise to 6 and use tens frames -To compose and represent numbers to 10 -To structure of the number 10 -To order numbers to 10 -Assess, review, recap and consolidation	-To subitise to 5 rekenrek -To know number patterns - review and assess - To count – review and assess - To count - review and assess - To recall – review and assess	counting) up to 5. Automatically recall (without reference to rhymes, counting or other aids) number bonds up to 5 (including subtraction facts) and some number bonds to 10, including double facts. Verbally count beyond 20, recognising the pattern of the counting system
White Rose Curriculum	-To subitise to 3 -To know how 2 is made -To compare amounts (size, capacity and length) -1:1 counting -To use positional language -To know more than/fewer than -To sequence events (first, then, after)	-To represent, compose, order and compare numbers to 5 -To subitise to 5 -To combine 2 groups - To understand whole and parts -To rote count beyond 5 -To identify shapes	-To explore number bonds to 5 -To represent, compose, order and compare numbers to 7 -To verbally count beyond 20 -To compare amounts in mass and capacity -To make pairs	-To explore number bonds to 8 -To identify one more and one less -To introduce odd and even numbers -to explore time and height -To make AAB/ABB repeated patterns -To identify and explore 3D shapes -To know doubles -To order quantities to 10	-To explore number bonds to 9 -To use positional language to describe arrangements of objects -To verbally count beyond 20 starting at different numbers	-To explore number bonds to 10 -To build and identify numbers to 20 -To apply knowledge in different contexts	Compare quantities up to 10 in different contexts, recognising when one quantity is greater than, less than or the same as the other quantity; 29 Explore and represent patterns within numbers up to 10, including evens and odds, double facts and how quantities can be distributed equally

			Under	standing the World			ELG
				nks to Science			
Key focus and key vocabulary	Autumn 1 Harvest Festival Where do they grow? Farmer Fruit Vegetable Combine Harvester Healthy eating How do we have a healthy lifestyle?	Autumn 2 Seasons Focus on Autumn Change Leaves Decay Conkers	Spring 1 Melting and Freezing Exploring ice and how it Is formed. Melt Freeze Penguin/egg Explore the penguin life cycle Bird	Spring 2 Recycling Sorting different materials Recycle Life Cycles Watching chicks and caterpillars grow. Transform Plants	Summer 1 Light and Dark — How are shadows made? Shadow Torch Forces Explore how things move. Push Pull	Summer 2 Hot Climate Animals Who lives where? Lion Giraffe Tiger	Explore the natural world around them, making observations and drawing pictures of animals and plants; Know some similarities and differences between the natural world around them and contrasting
Curriculum objectives	Healthy Unhealthy To know that to grow, humans need warmth, food and water. To know fruit and vegetables can grow on trees, underground and some on plants. To identify that autumn comes after summer To notice that leaves change colour after summer To describe foods that are healthy (fruits, vegetables, milk) and describe where these foods come from To know that drinking water keeps us hydrated and keeps us healthy. To know that exercise (such as running and jumping) keeps our hearts strong and healthy.	To notice that autumn becomes colder. To identify that some fruits and nuts fall to the ground (e.g. conkers) Some animals collect food to get ready for winter and some animals prepare to hibernate.	■ To recognise that when water gets very cold, it freezes. ■ To know that winter comes after autumn. ■ To describe how ice melts when it gets warm and turns back into water ■ To identify that penguins lay eggs. ■ To observe that bird eggs hatch into chicks, which grow into adult birds. ■ To know that during winter, it gets even colder.	What plants need to grow Sunlight Seed To understand that we can turn old things into new things, instead of throwing them away. To sort materials (plastic, paper, glass and metal) To describe that littering harms animals and our environment. To know that spring comes after autumn. To describe how living things (chicks and caterpillars) grow and change over time. To identify that caterpillars spin a cocoon before transforming into butterflies. To identify that chicks hatch from eggs, before they become adult chickens. To identify that baby animals look different to their adult form. To observe how a seed changes over time, first growing roots, then a stem and leaves. To explain that plants need sunlight and water to grow.	 To explore how light helps us to see things. To recognise that shadows are made when light is blocked. To describe how shadows move and change size when we move the light source. To know that summer comes after spring. To know that the weather gets warmer during summer. To explore and describe how objects move (e.g., pushing a toy car makes it move, pulling a wagon makes it follow) To notice that some objects move faster or slower depending on how hard we push or pull. 	 To recognise that some animals (lion, giraffe, tiger) live in hot places like the desert. To explore how some hot climate animals find water and shade to stay cool. To describe how animals in hot climates have special features to help them survive (large ears to stay cool, light-coloured fur to reflect the sun) To compare animals such as: lions, giraffes and tigers to animals of cold climates e.g. penguins in the Antarctic. To identify that within their environment it is cold in the winter, warm in the summer and has lots of rain. To identify that hot climates are hot and dry all year round. 	environments, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class Understand some important processes and changes in the natural world around them, including the seasons and changing states of matter.

			Expressive Art an	d Design			ELG
			Links to Ar				
	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2	Safely use and explore a variety
lary	Self-portraits using pencil Use mirrors to look at	Bonfire Pictures Using tissue paper and	Painting a penguin Using and exploring	Fruit and Vegetable printing	Chalk pictures Use chalk to create	Silhouette animals Desert backgrounds	of materials, tools and techniques, experimenting with
nqı	ourselves.	chalk	different sized paint	Making repeating	pictures of space.	with animal silhouettes.	colour, design, texture, form and
and key vocabulary	Self-portrait Pencil	Tear	brushes and techniques. Strokes	patterns and pictures. Stamp	Smudge Blend	Silhouette Background	function
ke	Draw	Autumn Transient art	Сору	Repeat		, and the second	Share their creations, explaining
and		Collecting leaves, conkers		·	Tissue paper techniques		the process they have used.
Cus	Harvest Art	etc to make faces.	Foil painting snowflakes	Observational Drawing	Making the Rainbow		
of ,	Watercolour leaf painting	Transient	Using cotton buds to paint.	Flowers, Chicks,	Fish using tissue paper.		Begin to show accuracy and care
Key focus	Watercolour	Arrange	Dab	Caterpillars	Scrunch		when drawing.
			Drag	Sketch	Cover		
	T	T	To use different shades of	Observe	Share their creation and	Share their creation and	
	To use a mirror to identify our own features: eyes,	To explore colours to represent fire: red, yellow,	black, white and grey.	To experiment with repeating patterns by	explain the process they	explain the process they	
	nose, mouth, hair.	orange.	black, write and grey.	stamping shapes (onions,	have used.	have used.	
	nese, mean, nam	0.080.	To use thicker paintbrushes for	peppers, apples and celery)	nave asea.	nave ascar	
	To describe how our faces	To use different shapes and	larger shapes e.g. body and	to create different textures.	To explore how chalk can	Use pastels/tissue paper	
	are unique: different shapes,	textures (e.g. tearing tissue	head.		be used to create different	to create a warm desert	
	skin tones, features such as	paper) to represent: sparks,		To observe and describe	textures and effects e.g.,	sunset (reds, oranges and	
	eyebrows/freckles.	flames, fireworks.	To use thinner paintbrushes for	what they can see before	blending for a planet's	yellows.)	
	To explore how to use a	To notice how chalk can be	features e.g. eyes and beak.	drawing flower, chicks or caterpillars.	atmosphere.	To explore how light and	
	pencil to draw lines	smudged to create soft,	To use different brush strokes	caterpinars.	To use simple shapes to	shadow create silhouettes.	
es	(straight, wavy, zigzag)	glowing effects.	to create different textures	To sketch using light and	represent space elements	sindow ereate simodettes.	
objectives	shapes and create shades.		e.g., for feathers.	dark strokes to represent	(circles for planets and	To refine cutting skills by	
)je		To arrange natural materials		shapes and textures.	dots for stars.)	following a more intricate	
	To explore how watercolour	(conkers, leaves, twigs) to	To explore how patterns and			animal outline.	
l n	creates soft, blended	create shapes and pictures.	textures can be created by	To use different types of	To scrunch and layer tissue		
icu	colours.	To describe how patterns	pressing and pulling paint.	pencil lines and techniques to add detail (curved lines,	paper to ensure full	Use a variety of artistic effects the express their	
Curriculum	To mix watercolours to	and designs change when we	Share their creation and	short dashes, blending and	coverage.	ideas and feelings.	
0	create different shades of	change the position of	describe what they have made.	smudging.)	To select and combine	ideas and reenings.	
	red, orange and yellow.	materials.	,,		colours creatively to		
	- ,				represent the scales.		
	To experiment with the						
	depth of colour by adding				Use a variety of artistic		
	more or less water to the				effects the express their		
	paint.				ideas and feelings.		
	To develop cutting skills by						
	following a simple outline						
	e.g. a leaf.						

	Understanding the World Links to History							
	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2	Talk about the lives of the	
Key focus and key vocabulary	Harvest and Farming How did they harvest then and now? Horse Plough Tractor	Bonfire Night Guy Fawkes and what he did. Clothes from the past. Guy Fawkes Clothing Long ago	Chinese New Year What is the celebration and how did it start? Year Past	Life Cycles How do we grow? When were we born? How do we change over time? Born Order	Dinosaurs Learning dinosaurs' names and when they existed Pre historic	Travelling in the desert How do you get around? Camel Jeep Travel	people around them and their roles in society. Know some similarities and differences between things in the past and now, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class.	
Curriculum objectives	To know that farmers used horses and ploughs and today we use tractors and combine harvesters. To know a farmer harvests food (such as cauliflowers, cabbages, carrots, turnips) and it more difficult a long time ago.	To know who Guy Fawkes was and what he did. To know why Bonfire Night is celebrated today. To know that long ago people would wear long sleeve shirts, large hats and boots for men and long dresses and heeled shoes for women and compare that to clothes of today.	To know why Chinese New Year is celebrated today. To know that each year is linked to an animal. To describe traditional customs (dragon dance, wearing red and gold and giving money in a red envelope.)	To know that everyone is born and grows over time: babies into children and children into adults. To understand that babies change as they get older and they learn to crawl, walk and talk. To describe things, they can do now that they couldn't do before. To know a range of jobs that adults can have (doctors, dentists, teachers, taxi driver.)	To know dinosaurs lived a very long time ago (pre historic) before people existed. To name at least 3 different dinosaurs (T-rex, Triceratops, Pterodactyl.)	To know that people used camels to travel in deserts because they can survive without water for a long time compared to current alternatives (such as a jeep.) To describe how travelling in the desert in the past is different from travelling in a city (fewer roads, more sand, less people.)	Understand the past through settings, characters and events encountered in books read in class and storytelling.	

			Unders	tanding the World			ELG
			Link	s to Geography			
	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2	Describe their
	Different Types of houses	Local walk	Explore the Arctic and	Recycling – Global Warming	Pirates/explorers	What is a desert?	immediate
	What houses do we live in?	Links to autumn and	Antarctic.	How can we help our planet?	What is an explorer?	Explore the climate and what a	environment using
	What other types of	changes.	Where do penguins	Materials	Look at pirates, boats	desert looks like.	knowledge from
4	houses are there?	Environment	and polar bears live?	Recycle	etc.	Desert	observation,
Ια	Flat	Route	Where are these	Re-use	Land	Hot/Dry	discussion, stories,
apı	Bungalow		places?		Ocean		non-fiction texts
100	House		Cold/Hot			Where is Africa?	and maps.
l Aa			North Pole/ South		Space/Astronauts role	Explore maps and where Africa is	
d K	Where do you live?		Pole		play	located in comparison to us.	Explain some
ä	Explore the surroundings				Where is space? How	Africa	similarities and
sno	of school.				do we get there?	Flag	differences
foc	Agbrigg				Space		between life in this
Key focus and key vocabulary	Wakefield				Astronaut	How will we travel to Agbrigg from	country and life in
_						Africa?	other countries,
						Plan a route from Africa to our	drawing on
						school.	knowledge from
						Мар	stories, non-fiction texts and (when
-	To know that people live in	To understand what a	To know that the	To know that throwing rubbish in	To know an explorer	Journey To know that a desert is a sandy	appropriate) maps.
	different types of homes	route is and follow a	Arctic is the North	the correct bin helps the planet.	travels to new places	place with very little rain and is	appropriate, maps.
	(flat, bungalow, house.)	simple map.	Pole where polar	the correct bill helps the planet.	to discover land.	often hot and dry.	
	(nat, bungalow, nouse.)	Simple map.	bears live and the	To understand some ways that	animals and people.	orten not and dry.	
	To name members of their	To observe their local	Antarctic is the South	they can help with planet	ammais and people.	To know that Africa is a continent	
	immediate family and	environment and	Pole where penguins	(turning off lights/planting	To recognise that	with many different countries, each	
	community.	name different types	live.	trees/re-using materials.)	boats and ships help	with their own flag.	
sə/		of trees, plants and		a coo, to seem grown and,	people to travel	and the same and t	
Curriculum objectives	To describe their home by	buildings.	To understand that	To know the earth is getting	across the ocean.	To recognise that Africa is far from	
bje	its features (number of		these places are very	warmer which affects people,		the UK and identify it on a map.	
3 0	rooms, garden, number of	To listen to and	cold and covered in	animals and the weather.	To know that space is		
l II	windows.)	follow simple	ice and snow.		beyond earth, where	To know that we can travel to	
rici		directions (turn,			the stars moon and	different countries by plane, boat	
Cur	To name their town and	forwards, straight	To describe how		planets are.	or car.	
	city (Agbrigg and	on.)	animals and people				
1	Wakefield.)		stay warm in icy		To know that		
			temperatures (fur		astronauts travel to		
	To name places in their		coats, boots, hats.)		space in rockets and		
	surroundings (Library,				live in space stations.		
1	Tesco's, Park, Mosque)						

			Expressive Art an	d Design			ELG
		L	inks to Design Technology ar	nd Being Imaginative			
	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2	Safely use and
	Making Houses for the	Making a Christmas Card	Making boats	Paper chain caterpillars	Making telescopes and	Making party decorations	explore a variety of
lar	3 little pigs.	Christmas Tree	Design and make a boat that	Link	cutlasses.	Hats, bunting, paper	materials, tools and
apr		Baubles	can float based on 'Lost and	Secure	Roll	chains.	techniques,
000	Use different resources		Found'.		Cover	Elastic	experimenting with
Key focus and key vocabulary	to build houses and		Waterproof	Easter Cards		Purpose	colour, design,
d ke	test their strength.	Making Diya Lamps	Strong	Design and make an			texture, form and
au	Sticks	Use playdough to make		Easter card.	Making a rocket		function.
Sn	Bricks	lamps and develop	Sugar Cube Igloos	Fold	Using plastic bottles to		Share their creations,
foc	Straw	different techniques.	Can they make an igloo?		make a rocket.		explaining the
(e)		Pinch	Stack		Fasten		process they have
		Mould	Balance		Plan		used.
	To understand that	To be able to discuss	To have an understanding of	To know that linking	To know how to change the	To understand that	Use a range of small
	some materials are	different ways of making a	which materials are waterproof	means connecting	shape of paper or card to	parties need decorations	tools, including
	stronger than others.	Christmas card e.g cut out	and best for floating.	different pieces of	make a 3D model (rolling	and that these need to be	scissors, paintbrushes
		shapes, collage or painting.		paper together.	paper to form a telescope.)	fun and colourful and	and cutlery.
	To know that buildings		To be able to select a material			based on a theme (e.g	
	are made from strong	To make decisions on what	for their boat and explain why	To know and use	To select the best tool to	safari animals and animal	
	materials (brick) to	techniques are needed for	they have chosen it e.g., tin foil	different techniques to	help cut through card or	print hats.)	
	keep people safe.	different materials such as	because its light and	secure their design	cardboard.		
Ŋ		cutting paper or folding	waterproof.	(glue or Sellotape.)		To explore different ways	
ive	To understand how to	card.			To use and explore a wider	of securing a party hat to	
iect	connect and balance		To use different tools to safely	To be able to make a	range of materials to fasten	keep it on their head	
go	materials to create a	To be able to look at their	assemble their boat (scissors,	choice on their design	(split pins, string, staples.)	(using string or elastic.)	
En	strong and stable	finished product and	tape, glue, hole punch.)	from a range of	To due to and december to be a	Ta waa amadawa	
l Ja	structure.	explain what they like about it.	To understand what an igloo	different suggestions.	To draw and describe what their rocket will look like	To use previous knowledge of linking	
Curriculum objectives	To understand simple	about it.	looks like and how it is built.	To select the	including materials they will	paper together to create	
ŭ	building techniques	To be able to change the	looks like and now it is built.	appropriate materials	use and colours they like.	their own paper chains.	
	(e.g., Wider bases for	shape of dough by	To understand the importance	to create their design	ase and colours they like.	then own paper chains.	
	stability, overlapping	pinching, rolling and	of testing their igloo to check if	(wool for a sheep or	To know the different parts	To share their design	
	sticks for strength).	moulding.	it is stable (does it fall when	feathers for a chick).	of a rocket (body, nose,	ideas with other children	
			you tap it?)		engine, wings.)	and explain why they	
	To develop storylines in	To be able to describe how				have chosen certain	
	their pretend play	they have decorated their	To develop storylines in their		To compare their final	design elements. (I have	
	(retelling story of 3	Diya lamp (adding patterns,	pretend play (using their boats		design to their plan and talk	used a giraffe pattern as	
	Little Pigs)	small shapes or beads.)	to retell Lost and Found)		about what went well.	it's a safari animal.)	

		Understan	ding the World			ELG
		Links to Reli	gious Education			
Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2	Know some
Being Special Where do We Belong Christening Baptism Belonging Aqiqah	Incarnation ? Why do Christians perform Nativity plays at Christmas? Jesus Nativity Christmas	Why is the word God important to Christians? God Creation Christians Allah	Why Do Christians put a Cross in an Easter Garden? Easter Sin Salvation Love	Which stories are special and why? Bible Qur'an Sacred Tanakh	Which places are special and why? Holy Worship Church Mosque	similarities and differences between different religious and cultural communities in this country, drawing on
To know that people can belong to differe groups i.e. school, family, clubs To know that at a traditional Christian infant baptism, the child will be given godparents, have holy water poured on their head To know an infant baptism will be held in a church. To know that at an Aqiqah, the Muslim child is welcomed interest the family. The baby's head is shaved. To talk about member of their immediate family and community	in human form as Jesus. To know that Christians believe Jesus came to show that all people are precious and special to God. To know that Christians believe that Mary gave birth to Jesus in Bethlehem and different people came to visit Jesus for different reasons. To know what some traditions in class are (Christmas, Ramadan etc) Recognise that people have different beliefs and celebrate special times in	To know the word God is a name. To know Christians believe God is the creator of the universe. To know Christians believe God made our wonderful world and so we should look after it. To know Christians show that God is important to them in church when they gather together to pray to God and to sing his praise. To know a church is a Christian place of worship.	To know Christians remember Jesus' last week at Easter. To know Jesus' name means 'He saves'. To know Christians believe Jesus came to show God's love. To know Christians try to show love to others. For Christians, Easter is the most important festival of the year. To know the Easter period is full of different events for example, Spring Harvest, and holiday clubs/Easter Messy Church activities for children. Discuss why/why not Easter might be an important or special time for them.	To know the Bible, Tanakh and Qur'an are sacred texts that help believers understand more about God and Allah. Listen to and talk about some religious stories. (E.g. Noah's Ark, Creation Story) To know that Jesus, the son of God, told lots of stories to help people to become better people. To know the Night of Power is a special story for Muslims. To understand that stories/books carry meaning and can be important for different reasons. To talk about how they should live after reading the stories.	To know that people have places which are special to them. To know that places of worship are important for people to feel closer to God. To know that a place of worship for Christians is a church. To know the place of worship for Muslims is a mosque. To discuss places that are special to them and why. To understand that some places are special to members of the community (i.e mosque and church)	their experiences and what has been read in class.

		Links to Computing		ELG
Key focus and key vocabulary	Autumn Introducing key pieces of technology in continuous provision. - Technology around us - Technology - Keyboard - Telephone	Spring Introducing key pieces of technology in continuous provision. - Using Purple Mash on I-pads. - Staying safe online - Purple Mash - Log -in - Internet	Summer Introducing key pieces of technology in continuous provision. - Programming robots. - Using iPads to take photos - Beebot/Robot - Program - Photograph	
Curriculum objectives	To know what technology is used at home (TV, phone, computers.) (UTW – past and present – links with differences between things in the past and now) – This also builds on from the nursery framework "UTW – exploring how things work") To know what technology, we have in class and how it is used (computer, iPads, torches.) (UTW – past and present – links with differences between things in the past and now) This also builds on from the nursery framework "UTW – exploring how things work") To use a touchscreen device purposely. (PD – fine motor) To be able to use a keyboard to type numbers and familiar letters. (PD – fine motor) To be able to hold a computer mouse with their fingers on the correct buttons. (PD – fine motor)	To understand that in order to use Purple Mash we need a Log in and password. This builds on from the nursery framework "UTW – exploring how things work" To be able to enter their password with support from an adult. To know how to use the Mini Mash section of Purple Mash (navigating around and selecting activities.) To be able to select colours when painting on Purple Mash. (EAD – experimenting with colour) To know that the erase button will delete something that they no longer want or need. This builds on from the nursery framework "UTW – exploring how things work"	To be able to take photos using a digital device. This builds on from the nursery framework "UTW – exploring how things work" To be able to talk about what photos show (people, animals, outside etc.) (C+L – speaking) To be able to plan a route for a toy vehicle or robot. (UTW – describe the environment using knowledge from maps) To know how to make a floor robot move (pressing buttons and giving directions.) . (UTW – describe the environment using knowledge from maps) To be able to use the language or forwards, backwards and turn when programming a robot. (C+L – speaking) This also builds on from the nursery framework "mathematics – discuss routes using words such as "in front, behind etc"	

Personal, Social and Emotional							ELG
	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2	Show an understanding of their
Key focus and key	Me and my relationships	Valuing	Keeping myself safe	Growing and Changing	Rights and Respect	Being my Best	own feelings and those of
	All about me	Difference	Safe Indoors and Outdoors	Seasons	My special friends	Healthy Eating	others, and begin to regulate
	What makes me special?	I'm special your	Listening to my feelings	Life stages – plants,	Being helpful at home	Healthy Mind	their behaviour accordingly.
	Who can help me?	special Same and	Keeping safe online	humans and animals Where do babies come	Caring for our world	Move your body	Set and work towards simple
	My feelings Relatives	Different families	People who help me Strangers	from?	Looking after money Right	A good night's sleep Exercise	goals, being able to wait for
y f	Home	I am caring	Unsafe	Plant	Respect	Rest	what they want and control
×	Like/Dislike	I am a friend	Olisale	Human	Respect	Rest	their immediate impulses when
	LIKE/ DISTIKE	Caring		Animal			appropriate.
	To understand that relatives are	To know that	To understand what the word	To know that there are 4	To know how to respect my	To name some healthy	De souff doubte tour a sou
	people in our family that love and	different people like	safe and unsafe means.	seasons (spring, summer,	friends by being kind, using	foods such as apples,	Be confident to try new activities and show
	care for us (mum, dad, brother,	different things and		autumn and winter) and	nice words and helping	carrots and rice and how	independence, resilience and
	sister, aunty, uncle.)	understand that being different is	To understand that our classroom rules help keep us	describe the changes that happen in each season	them.	they help my body.	perseverance in the face of
	To know that relatives and adults	okay.	safe in school.	(leaves falling, new plants	To know different ways that	To understand that	challenge.
	in school are people we can talk to,	okuy.	Safe in School.	growing, hot weather.)	they can help at home such	exercise helps my body to	challenge.
	ask for help and spend time with.	To name some ways	To know how to be safe	,	as tidying up toys and setting	stay strong and healthy	Explain the reasons for rules,
		that people are	indoors (not touching hot	To know that a plant starts	the table.	and name some different	know right from wrong and try
	To understand that home is a place	different (hair	things, playing with toys	as a seed and grows in a		types of exercise such as	to behave accordingly.
	that we all live with our family.	colour, eye colour, religion.)	carefully.)	big plant with flowers or leaves.	To understand how we can look after our world by	running, swimming or yoga.	to senate according.
objectives	To be able to talk about their likes	religion.	To know how to be safe	leaves.	recycling, caring for plants	yoga.	Work and play cooperatively
ecti	and dislikes with others.	To give examples on	outdoors (crossing a road with	To know that when I was a	and animals and not	To know that I need a	and take turns with others.
jąc		how to be a good	an adult, stranger danger.)	baby, I was small and now	dropping litter.	good night's sleep to help	
	To be able to identify basic feelings	friend (sharing,		I am growing bigger and		me grow and feel good the	Form positive attachments to
nIn	such as happy, sad, angry and	helping, playing.)	To name some people that	learning new things.	To understand where money	next day.	adults and friendships with
Curriculum	show resilience/perseverance in the face of challenge.	To understand that	help us in the community (police, teacher, doctor,	To know that babies grow	comes from and how it is earnt.	To know that brushing my	peers.
Cn	the face of challenge.	vou can be friends	firefighter.)	inside their mum's tummy	earit.	teeth is important to keep	
	To identify adults in school that	with someone even	,	and are born when they	To know that money is	them healthy and clean.	Show sensitivity to their own
	can help us if we need it.	if you like different	To know that it is not safe to	are ready.	important and we use it to		and to others' needs.
		things.	talk to strangers on a computer		buy things that we need or	To know that it is okay to	
	To identify strategies to control	To know that	or tablet.	To know that human	want.	feel different things such	
	their immediate impulses when appropriate – e.g. not snatching	families can be	To know which adults, you can	babies are born in hospitals and that animals	To understand that you can	as happy, sad or angry and that talking to someone	
	during a sharing game, not	structured	talk to if something scares you	are born in different places	save money to buy	can help us to feel better.	
	becoming upset when taking turns.	differently. (i.e.,	when using a computer (an	such as nests or burrows.	something special later on.		
		single parents,	advert or video.)				
		grandparents living					
		in the family home)					

Physical Development Links to P.E							ELG
	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2	Negotiate space
Key focus and key vocabulary	Introduction to P.E	Fundamentals of PE	Dance	Gymnastics	Balls Skills	Games	and obstacles
	Instructions	Regulate	Perform	Determination	Dribble	Direction	safely, with
	Balance	Travel	Space	Support	Tactics	Decision	consideration for
cap	Confidence	Explore	Collaborate	Forward roll	Communicate	Reflect	themselves and
ey fo	Turn-Taking	Perseverance	Independence	Barrel roll	Throw/Catch	Strike	others.
ž					Honesty		Demonstrate
	To make independent	To know that you can	To understand that they	To know how to use	To be able to negotiate space	To know that pointing their	strength, balance
	choices.	use big steps to run	can move their body in	their bodies to make	safely by stopping safely.	hand will help to aim at a	and coordination
	choices.	and small steps to	different ways to create	different shapes.	salely by stopping salely.	target.	when playing.
	To be able to follow	stop.	actions.	different snapes.	To persevere when trying	target.	Wilen playing.
	instructions involving	Stop.	detions.	To learn how to be still	new challenges.	To know how to point their	Move energetically,
	several ideas or actions.	To understand that	To understand that when	when holding a	The W chameriges.	racket at their target when	such as running,
		holding out their	watching others perform	balance.	To be able to play a simple	striking.	jumping, dancing,
	To play as part of a group	arms will help them	you need to be quiet and		ball game.		hopping, skipping
	and take turns with others.	to balance.	clap at the end.	To learn how to change		To understand that there are	and climbing
			·	their body shape to	To use ball skills with	different role in games.	
	To be able to understand	To know that bending	To understand that if	help them roll.	developing confidence		
	the rules of a game and talk	their knees will help	they use lots of space, it		(throw, kick, catch.)	To make simple decisions in	
ķ	about why we need to	them to land safely	will make their dance	To be able to count to 5		response to a task such as who	
Curriculum objectives	follow them.	when jumping.	more interesting.	when holding a shape	To be able to throw a ball at a	will play which role or whose	
obj				or balance to help	target.	turn is next.	
Ē	To begin to identify when	To know that hopping	To be able to copy,	people see it clearly.			
n N	they are being successful	with require them to	repeat and remember		To be able to move different	To know how to keep the score	
rric	during the lesson.	use one foot.	actions shown by an	To be able to roll in	body parts at the same time.	in a game.	
5			adult.	different ways (barrel			
	To take part in activities	To be able to change		roll, straight roll and	To understand that you need	To know how to change	
	that involve running,	direction when	To know that counting	forward roll.)	to put your hands out to	direction quickly when moving.	
	jumping and skipping.	moving.	helps them to keep in time with the music.	To perform basic skills	catch a ball.	To be able to move around for	
	To know that moving into	To understand the	unie with the music.	(rolls, jumps balances)	To know that keeping a ball	longer and show developing	
	space away from others will	importance of	To be able to talk about	on the floor and on	close when dribbling will help	stamina.	
	keep them safe.	regulating their	what they liked about	apparatus.	control the ball.	Starrina.	
	neep mem sale.	behaviour in a game.	someone else's dance.	apparatas.		To know how to store the	
	To develop skills to	Deliation in a ballici	Someone cloc o daniel.	To understand how to		equipment safely.	
	coordinate themselves	I can take turns and	To understand that being	move and climb safely			
	safely during PE and school	congratulate others	barefoot helps us with	on different apparatus.			
	day – lining up, queuing etc	during a game.	our dancing.				

Expressive Art and Design							ELG
Links to Music							
	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2	Sing a range of well-
ary	Exploring sound	Celebration Music	Music and Movement	Musical Stories	Transport	Big Band	known nursery rhymes and songs.
Key focus and key vocabulary	High/Low Loud/quiet Fast/Slow Instrument Singing	High/Low Loud/quiet Fast/Slow Instrument Singing	High/Low Loud/quiet Fast/Slow Instrument Singing	High/Low Loud/quiet Fast/Slow Instrument Singing	High/Low Loud/quiet Fast/Slow Instrument Singing	High/Low Loud/quiet Fast/Slow Instrument Singing	Perform songs, rhymes, poems and stories with others, and (when appropriate) try to move in time with music.
Curriculum objectives	To know how to use their voices to make a variety of sounds (humming, high sounds and low sounds.) To understand how to use their bodies to make a variety of sounds (clapping, stamping, clicking.) To be able to identify some instrument sounds such as drum, triangle and maraca. To be able to name some environmental sounds (traffic, birds, thunder and alarm.) To know how they can use their voices to imitate nature sounds such as bird, lion, monkey and mouse.	To be able to name some celebrations where music is important. To know that music can be used to help celebrate key events. To sing and move to Christmas songs. To learn and remember songs within our school nativity.	To understand why songs, have actions (to help us remember the words.) To be able to find the beat in a song through body movement. To be able to identify if a sound is low or high and whether a song is fast or slow. To be able to perform action songs to a small audience.	To be able to talk about how a piece of music makes you feel such as happy, sad, tired. To be able to perform in a group using actions and singing. To understand how instruments can represent a certain mood, character or action (stomping for an elephant.) To be able to play an instrument as part of a group story. To be able to create a musical story based on a familiar routine (we're going on a bear hunt or teddy bear's picnic.)	To be able to create different transport sound effects using their voices (train, aeroplane, car and boat.) To make sounds at different speeds/tempos. To know how symbols can be used to communicate a change in speed in a song (red is slow.)	To be able to use recyclable materials to create a simple instrument. To understand the features of different instruments, such as strings or beads for shakers. To know and talk about the 4 different groups of musical instruments in an orchestra (brass, woodwind, strings and percussion.) To be able to follow a beat using an untuned instrument. To be able to play in time to familiar songs. To perform a song to a larger audience.	