

Personal, Social, Emotional Development

	Autumn	Spring	Summer	Mastery
Self-Regulation	 -Can talk about and name some feelings e.g. sad, happy, angry, lonely, worried. - Recognise symbols to represent feelings. -Knows that they can talk to adults at home and school if they feel, sad, lonely or worried. -Begin to recognise how people show emotions. -Begins to ask adults for help when trying to resolve conflicts. 	-Begins to try and resolve conflicts independently but sometimes needing an adult to help. -Able to express feelings appropriately. -They will begin to learn about strategies that will help them to calm e.g. get a drink of water, go and find Bow Bear to give them space. -Begin to talk about what another child might be thinking (able to see things from another child's perspective).	Show an understanding of their own feelings and those of others, and begin to regulate their behaviour accordingly (ELG) Can name a range strategies they can use to help regulate their emotions and behaviour.	 Regulates strong feelings and uses a wider range of vocabulary to name these feelings when talking about them.
	 -Make choices about how they want to spend their time. - Talk about what they want to do and what they hope to achieve. -Select resources that they need for chosen tasks. -Show some patience as they wait for what they want. 	-Plans what they will do as they play with and explore new or familiar resources. -Show resilience when things are difficult. -Asks another child or an adult for support when they recognise they need help. -Spend extended periods of time on one activity in order to meet self-chosen target.	Set and work towards simple goals, being able to wait for what they want and control their immediate impulses when appropriate (ELG)	-Creatively sets own goals and works meticulously towards them, using trial and error to achieve what they were aiming for.



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		-Apply what they have been		
		taught to independently		
		complete		
	-Listens to adult in small	- Listens and responds	Give focused attention to what the teacher says, responding	-Attentively listens and
	group or whole class	during whole class or small	appropriately even when engaged	responds to an adult in back
	learning.	group learning.	in activity, and shows an ability to	and forth conversations.
	- Listens to other children	-Begins to interact with	follow instructions involving several ideas or actions (ELG)	
	during play and responds to	adult or child for a short		 Holds several ideas or
	their comments.	time while focussing on		actions in mind and
	-Able to hold a piece of	another activity.		confidently relays these to a
	information in mind.	-Manages to keep their		peer or adult.
	-Follows a two part	attention and ignore		
	instruction.	distractions for a short		
		amount of time.		
		-Follows a three part		
		instruction.		
Managing Self	-Independently selects	-Becoming more confident	Be confident to try new activities	Reflects and self-evaluates
	resources for the activity	to try unfamiliar activities	and show independence, resilience and perseverance in the	their own work and
	their chosen activity.	without encouragement	face of challenge (ELG)	recognises how to make it
	- Talks with others about	from adults.		
	what they are doing during	-Will happily work with		even better.
	the task and once they have	unfamiliar adults within the	Takes on feedback from others and	
	completed the task they	school environment.	acts upon this.	
	were working on.	-Begin to realise that it is ok		
	-Will try an unfamiliar	to make mistakes because		
	activity with minimal	that is how we learn to		
	support although sometimes	improve.		
	needing some	-Shows perseverance when		
	encouragement from an	given a difficult challenge.		
	adult.	-Knows that they are a		
	duurt.	valuable member of the		
	-	group and so will share		



-Begin to follow rules in a game or in day to day activities. -Take responsibility for caring for class environment and learns associated rules e.g. tidying up, putting lids on pens.	ideas, experiences, interests so that others can find out more. -Can follow rules without always being reminded by adult. -Becoming more aware of rules and using them in everyday situations with friends. -Becoming more	Explain the reasons for rules, know right from wrong and try to behave accordingly (ELG)	Explains to others about what they did or how they felt during a specific situation and how they dealt with it/overcame it.
-Begins to talk about why rules are needed. -Can talk about some rules they are aware of. Discuss why rules are needed in wider environment.	independent in remembering rules and routines. -Talks about right and wrong and the consequences involved. Use texts such as Little Red Hen to develop discussions about what is the right thing to do.		
-Be responsible for their own equipment with some support e.g. hang up coat, put drink bottle away. -Understands why washing our hands is important. -Learns about toilet hygiene and nose blowing/ coughs and sneezes. Able to manage their needs most of the time:-	Able to manage their own needs all of the time: -Toileting/washing hands/drink and snack/coat /socks and shoes. -Being responsible for their own equipment -Getting changed and unchanged with very little support.	Manage their own basic hygiene and personal needs, including dressing, going to the toilet and understanding the importance of healthy food choices (ELG)	Confidently manages all needs independently and has a thorough understanding of all aspects of maintaining good health and wellbeing.



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	-Goes to the toilet	-Understands that exercise		
	independently and is able to	and healthy eating are		
	wipe themselves clean	important for our bodies.		
	Washes and dries hands	-Introduce 'Listening to our		
	independently.	body' check sheet:- need for		
	-Able to dress and undress	toilet, drink, rest, taking off		
	with some adult assistance	jumper, food.		
	for buttons, buckles, socks	Other aspects to cover:-		
	and turning clothes the right	Exercise,		
	way around.	Healthy eating		
	,	Tooth brushing		
		Sensible amounts of 'screen time'		
		Having a good sleep routine		
		Being a safe pedestrian		
		(All link with Physical Development)		
Puilding Polationshins	-Plays with another child or	-Plays alone and with other	Works and plays cooperatively	-Supports other peers to
Building Relationships			and take turns with others (ELG)	
	a larger group of children.	children in a range of		help resolve conflicts by
	-Able to share with other	activities.		offering suggestions and
	children.	-Able to extend play ideas by		acting as a mediator.
	-Begins to wait their turn	talking with others.		Confidently were skille of
	and understands why turn	-Invites others to join game		-Confidently uses skills of
	taking is important.	and asks to join in another		assertion, negotiation and
	 Can talk about what makes 	child's game. (use taught		compromise.
	a good friend.	play phrases)		
	 Begins to learn ways of 	 Begins to negotiate or 		
	making friends – teach	compromise during play in		
	friendship phrases e.g. 'I like	order for play to continue		
	the game you're playing, can	and develop.		
	I join in?'	-Begins to be more		
		confident to assert their		
		ideas in play.		
	-Searches out a particular	-Listens to others and	Forms positive attachments to	Shows adaptability when
	friend who they enjoy	responds to them, showing	adults and friendships with peers (ELG)	circumstances change e.g.
	playing with or someone	respect.	(ELG)	new teacher or class,
	who enjoys similar interests.			,
	the enjoys similar intel ests.			



-Will ask an adult or friend for help if needed.	 - Is becoming more confident at speaking with unfamiliar adults who work in the school or visitors invited into the class. (Invite visitors in linked with topic themes) 		forming new, positive attachments.
-Begins to understand that everyone has different strengths and to realise that different people find some things more tricky than others.	 -Identify how others in the group are similar and different. Show more awareness of others:- -Recognise how other children might be feeling and to adapt response accordingly. -Take into account how others might want to organise an activity, adapt accordingly. 	Shows sensitivity to their own and to others' need (ELG)	Shows empathy towards others.



Communication and Language Development

	Autumn	Spring	Summer	Mastery
Listening, Attention and	-Looks forward to story time	-Listens to and talks about	Listens attentively and responds to what they hear with relevant	-Listens attentively with
Understanding	and engages during the	stories to build familiarity	questions, comments and actions	sustained concentration to
	sessions.	and understanding.	when being read to and during whole class discussions and small	follow a story or discussion
	- Uses listening card prompts	-Listens to and talks about	group interactions (ELG)	without props or visuals,
	to help with focus and ability	non-fiction books, develops		making appropriate
	to listen carefully.	new vocabulary linked to the		comments or asking relevant
	-Listens carefully to rhymes	texts.		questions.
	and songs, paying attention	 Anticipates key events in 		 Listens attentively in a
	to how they sound –	stories.		much larger group (e.g.
	repeated phrases and			during an assembly) making
	rhyming words.			appropriate comments or
	-Enjoys fiction and non-			asking relevant questions.
	fiction books.			
	 Asks lots of questions using 	 Asks questions to find out 	Makes comments about what they have heard and ask guestions to	Understands more complex
	'who', 'where' and 'when'.	more about themes being	clarify their understanding (ELG)	language including
	-Asks questions using	talked about.		prepositions, sequencing
	question cards as prompt	-Uses questions such as		and time.
	(chatter time activity).	'how' and 'why' to check		
	-Listens and responds to	what they have been asked		
	ideas expressed by others in	to do.		
	conversations or discussions.	-Asks appropriate questions		
		in conversation.		
		-Understands spoken		
		instructions without		
		stopping what they are		
		doing to look at the speaker.	Makes comments about what they	
	-Talks about their likes and	-Knows how to take turns in	have heard and ask questions to	Beginning to pick up on body
	dislikes with adults and	a conversation.	clarify their understanding (ELG)	language, non-verbal cues
	peers.			and facial expressions of



Speaking	 -Initiates conversations with adults and children in an appropriate manner. -Begins to talk to familiar adults around the school who are not based in their class but whom they see regularly e.g. lunch supervisors. -Begins to talk to Yr 6 buddy without adult support. -Talks in front of a small group e.g. chatter time, learn it sticker sessions, birthday celebration. -Joins in repeated phrases in stories. -Develops social phrases e.g. "Good morning, how are you?" 	 Stays on topic during a conversation. Takes turns in much longer conversations. Talks to familiar adults around the school who are not based in their class e.g. office staff. Talks to children in other classes including their Yr 6 buddy Uses new vocabulary that has been modelled in day to day activities. Uses taught phrases to help support children in play activities (See PSED) Uses talk to help work out problems to organise their thinking and take part in activities. To share their work with the class, standing up at the front (also Celebration assembly) 	Participates in small group, class and one-to-one discussions, offering their own ideas, using recently introduced vocabulary (ELG)	when to join or end a conversation. Shares their own opinion, speaking with confidence in front of a large group.
	-Makes relevant comments in response to small group discussion. -Can respond appropriately to when asked 'why' something has happened.	 Able to describe what a simple word means and begins to ask if they don't understand the meaning of a word. Learns new vocabulary based on focus themes and experiences. 	Offers explanations for why things might happen, making use of recently introduced vocabulary from stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems when appropriate (ELG)	Gives clear, well-articulated explanations backed up by a reason.





Physical Development

	Autumn	Spring	Summer	Mastery
Gross Motor Skills	-Continue to develop types of	-Combines different	Negotiates space and obstacles safely, with consideration for	Moves with speed and
	movement	movements with ease and	themselves and others (ELG).	accuracy, planning ahead
	e.g. balancing, riding on	fluency e.g. complete an		where to move to, showing
	scooters, trikes and using ball	obstacle course that		awareness of what and who
	skills.	demands a range of		is around them to avoid
	-Skip, hop, stand on one leg and	movements such as		collision.
	hold still.	crawling, climbing, and		
	-Walk up and down steps using	jumping.		
	alternate feet.	-Runs in different ways for a		
	-Use large muscle movements	variety of purposes e.g. can		
	e.g. streamers, flags, brushing in	stop and change speed and		
	Discovery area, big painting on	direction with ease.		
	wooden shed	 Travels in different ways, 		
	-Join in simple physical games,	including sideways and		
	make up own games.	backwards.		
		 Confidently and safely use 		
		a range of large and small		
		apparatus indoors and		
		outdoors.		
	-Begins to balance with control	-Develop body strength,	Demonstrates strength, balance	Approaches all physical
	and stands on one leg for up to	balance and coordination.	and coordination when playing (ELG).	activities with confidence,
	10 seconds.		-Develops overall body	rapidly learning new skills.
	-Able to lift objects up and down		strength, coordination,	
	steps and slopes using (e.g.	-Sit with a good posture at a	balance and agility needed	
	slopes, hills and steps) during	table or on the floor.	to engage in future physical	
	play and in specific movement	- Confidently use two	education settings.	
	sessions.	wheeled resources e.g.	-Shows confidence,	
	-Attempts to lifts, stack, carry,	balance bikes, scooters,	competence and precision	
	push and pull objects in order to	wheelbarrows etc.	and accuracy when	



 build in outside area e.g. tyres, trikes, large blocks, Attempt to bend and touch their toes with straight legs. Catches a large ball. Be increasingly independent as they get dressed and undressed, for example, putting coats on and doing up zips. Be increasingly independent in meeting their own care needs, e.g. brushing teeth, using the toilet, washing and drying their hands thoroughly. Make healthy choices about food, drink, activity and tooth brushing. Confidently rolls, crawls, walks and runs with control and coordination. Able to jump forwards and backwards 	 -Develops and refines a range of balls skills: Throws underarm Throws an object at a target Throws a ball to a partner Catches a small ball Kicks a ball at a target/goal Kicks a ball to a partner Uses a bat to hit a ball -Hops using either foot. -Skips on alternate feet. Become more confident with climbing and walking along beams raised off the ground. -Moves around, under, over, and through different objects and equipment. -Jumps in a range of ways, landing safely e.g. two feet to two feet, leaping, star jumps -Describes how the body feels when still and when exercising. 	engaging in activities that involve a ball. Moves energetically, such as running, jumping, dancing, hopping, skipping and climbing (ELG).	Has the stamina to move energetically in different ways for an extended period of time.
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Fine Motor Skills	Uses a pencil to mark make and begin to draw freely. Copies line patterns – straight and wavy lines, diagonal lines Copies shapes -squares, circles Traces name from name card and attempts name without tracing.	 -Develops the foundations of a handwriting style which is fast, accurate and efficient. -Forms lowercase letters with exit strokes and capital letters correctly (See literacy) -Can write the same letter repeatedly, consistently forming it in the same way -Can regularly repeat drawing the same shapes, ensuring size is consistent -Can write own name quickly -Begins to use tripod grip, holding the paper with their other hand. 	Holds a pencil effectively in preparation for fluent writing – using the tripod grip in almost all cases (ELG).	Confidently uses the tripod grip with control to write words and sentences with fluency. Is able to write on a line, controlling letter size.
	 -Develop strength in lower arms and wrists -Participates in 'fiddly finger' activities Begins to learn different finger techniques to use and mould playdough -Develop control to fill/pour into containers using spoons and jugs. -Able to use scissors to cut along a straight line. 	Continue to develop fine motor skills:- -Threading string through a hole Using a knife and fork to eat with Using scissors to cut along a curved line.	Uses a range of small tools, including scissors, paint brushes and cutlery (ELG).	Uses a range of small tools with control, accuracy and competence.



-Draws objects that are recognisable. -Draws people with simple features. -Draws pictures which child can use to tell a story.	Draws people that are more proportional and with more detail. Draws objects with more detail e.g. a house with a door and windows, a flower with a stem and petals, a vehicle with wheels and windows. Makes decisions about what to draw and sticks to original plan, comments on the result.	Begins to show accuracy and care when drawing (ELG).	Draws pictures with details that are clearly recognisable with objects anchored to the ground, no longer floating on the page.
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Literacy Development

	Autumn	Spring	Summer	Mastery
Comprehension (and enjoyment of)	-Answers questions and makes comments about stories. -Talk about what they like about favourite books.	 -Asks and answers questions about stories that have been read to them. -Talk about the characters from a story in the books they are reading or have had read to them. -Suggest how a story might end. - To know that information can be retrieved from books. 	Demonstrates understanding of what has been read to them by retelling stories and narratives using their own words and recently introduced vocabulary (ELG) -Can share a favourite book with a peer, retelling the story in their own way repeating known phrases from the text.	 To express preferences about books and explain what they like about them. Demonstrates literal understanding by referring to the text when answering questions. Begins to answer questions requiring inference by finding 'clues' in the text or referring to their own ideas and opinions. Understands and uses correctly terms for referring to conventions of print: book, cover, beginning, end, page, word, letter, line.
	 -Enjoys an increasing range of books including fiction, non-fiction, poems and rhymes. -Use pictures to tell stories -Sequences familiar, simple stories 	-Requests favourite stories and poems during story time. -Begins to predict what might happen next in a story. -Acts out a story. -Retell a story (using own words and Pie Corbett style)	Anticipates – where appropriate – key events in stories (ELG) -	-Draws links between stories they have read and/or their own experiences e.g. 'I think he will be sad because I felt sad when I lost my teddy.' -Distinguishes between good and bad characters. Uses clues such as the picture to help clarify new vocabulary. -Uses the structure of a simple story when re- enacting and retelling.



	 -Repeats words and phrases from familiar stories. -Repeats new vocabulary in the context of a story. 	-Recites lines from familiar stories or a poem, off by heart -Begins to use modelled vocabulary during role play or when using small world resources.	Uses and understands recently introduced vocabulary during discussions about stories, non- fiction, rhymes and poems and during role-play (ELG)	-Understand the need to clarify words and phrases, and ask for help if they have not understood.
Word Reading	Recognise, link letters and sounds of Sounds Write Initial Code Units 1-5	Recognise, link letters and sounds of Sounds Write Initial Code Units 6 -10	Recognise, link letters and sounds of Sounds Write Initial Code Unit 11. Begin to use Extended Code Unit 1-3.	Reads books from Sounds Write Initial Code and the start of the Sounds Write Extended Code with accuracy and fluency.
	Recognises and reads tricky words Autumn 1 – to the no go I Autumn 2 – he she we me be Recognises and spells tricky words Autumn 2 – to the no go I	Recognises and reads tricky words Spring 1- was my you they here all Spring 2- said so have like Recognises and spells tricky words Spring 1- he she me we be Spring 2- was my you they	Recognises and reads tricky words Summer 1-are come some were there Summer 2- there where do when Recognises and spells tricky words Summer 1- said have like Summer 2- some come	Reads aloud simple sentences and books from Sounds Write Initial Code and the start of the Sounds Write Extended Code with accuracy and fluency.
	-Begins to read CV and CVC words containing known letter- sound correspondences, using phonics fingers. -Re-reads phonetically decodable books containing learnt sounds, to build up confidence.	Re-reads phonetically decodable books to build up their confidence in word reading, their fluency and their understanding and enjoyment.	Reads aloud simple sentences and books that are consistent with their phonic knowledge, including some common exception words (ELG) -Able to decode unknown words which are phonetic on first reading.	Reads aloud simple sentences and books from Sounds Write Initial Code and the start of the Sounds Write Extended Code with accuracy and fluency. Has plausible attempts at unfamiliar words.



			-Uses strategy to look for digraphs first and then initial sounds. -When re-reading: demonstrates a greater degree of fluency, reading some words straight off.	Starts to read in a more phrased manner while maintaining track of the print.
Writing	Letter Formation -Traces and copies lowercase letters. -Begins to use some clearly identifiable letters to communicate meaning. -Use the correct letter formation of taught letters.	-Forms lowercase letters and begins to practice forming capital letters correctly.	Writes recognisable letters, most of which are correctly formed (ELG) -To form lower- case and capital letters correctly	To begin to use capital letters for some proper nouns e.g. names, days of the week.
	Writing Name -Writes their first name with some support if required.	-Confidently writes first name independently. -Copies surname from a name label. -Copies family names from a label.	 -Is able to write their first name using correct letter formation, and with clear distinction between ascenders and descenders – Able to write their surname independently. 	-Is able to write their first name and surname independently using correct letter formation, and with clear distinction between ascenders and descenders.
	-Begins to write taught sounds as captions or labels for drawings or in early writing such as a pretend shopping list. -Begins to segment words orally. -Uses a sound card to help identify sounds they are not secure with.	 Attempts to spell words by identifying the sounds and then writing the sound with letters, segmenting orally and using phonics fingers. To spell words using taught sounds. Uses a sound/digraph card to help identify sounds they are not secure with. 	Spells words by identifying sounds in them and representing the sounds with a letter or letters (ELG) -Independently, can segment words of up to 4 phonemes accurately. -Use classroom resources to support spelling of common exception words.	-Can segment words accurately (including those with adjacent consonants e.g. crunch, splat; and those with more than one syllable e.g. fantastic, jumping), and accurately transcribes these using unit 1-4 graphemes. -Write approximately 15 common exception words from memory and use



-To spell some tricky words using word card. -Talk about ideas that they	-To spell some taught tricky words correctly. -Attempts to write short	-To begin to write longer words and compound words which are spelt phonetically. Writes simple phrases and sentences that can be read by	classroom resources to support spelling others. -Able to write several
would like to write about. -Watch adult record the words they want written. - Say words they want to write over and over so they can remember them.	sentences. -Able to use some tricky words that they have learnt to spell in their writing. -Start writing with a capital letter. -Write sentences using finger spaces and full stops. -Begin to hear where a sentence ends.	others (ELG) -Begin to understands a sentence as one 'idea' -Orally rehearse a sentence before writing. -Begin to write using a capital letter and ending with a full stop.	sentences, applying their phonic knowledge consistently and demarcating words and sentences accurately using capital letters, full stops and clear space between words. Begin using features of narrative in their own writing. -Read their work back and check it makes sense, noticing and correcting errors with adult support.



Maths

	Autumn A	Autumn B	Spring A	Spring B	Summer A	ELG	Mastery
White Rose Themes	Just Like Me! Match , sort , compare amounts Just Like Me! Explore patterns It's Me 1,2,3! Represent, compare and the composition of 1,2,3 Light and Dark Representing numbers to 5 One more , one less	Alive in 5! Introducing zero Comparing numbers to 5 Composition of 4 & 5 Growing 6,7,8 6, 7 & 8 Making pairs Combining 2 groups	Building 9 and 10 9 & 10 Comparing numbers to 10 Bonds to 10	Superhero to 20 and beyond Building numbers beyond 10 Counting patterns beyond 1 On the Move Deepening understanding Patterns and relationships Match, rotate and manipulate	First, Then, Now Adding more and taking away Compose and decompose Find my pattern Doubling, sharing, grouping, even and odd		
Number	 -Represents numbers 1-5 in a variety of ways For example: 5 frame, Numicon, cubes, digit, a tally, a picture, dots on a dice. -Matches a number symbol with a number of objects up to 5 (link the number symbol (numeral) with its cardinal number value) 	-Begins to subitise 1-5 items and say the quantity they represent. -Doubles numbers 1 - 3 using concrete objects. -Represent and explain no bonds to 5 using concrete objects	 -Uses concrete objects to partition and recombine an amount up to 10 - identifying the pairs of numbers that make a total. -Shows the composition of numbers up to 5 e.g. I can make 5 with 2 + 3 or 4 + 1. Can look closely at numbers to see what else they can see. -Matches a number symbol with a number of objects up to 10 	Begins to re-orders numerals from 1 to 20. -Begins to work out one more and one less than a number up to 20 using a preferred method: mentally, using objects or on a number line. -Uses and writes numbers beyond 10 independently in learning through play.	- Double numbers up to 10 using concrete objects -Works out one more and one less than a number up to 20	Number Have a deep understanding of number to 10, including the composition of each number (ELG) Subitises (recognise quantities without counting) up to 5 (ELG) Automatically recalls (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 (ELG)	-Shows a more complex understanding of the composition of a number when in the provision for example- "2p, 2p, 1p and the same again makes 10p altogether." -Shows an understanding of the different ways that numbers can be partitioned, i.e. into more than two groups. - Subitises in different contexts, such as when counting using equipment in the indoor and outdoor provision.



	-Begins to count objects	-Counts objects actions	Begins to subitise amounts (e.g. on a dice, tens frame, dominoes) and in irregular arrangements Uses concrete objects to partition and recombine an amount up to 10 - identifying the pairs of numbers that make a total (also in 'Number section') Automatically recalls number bonds to 5 and some to 10. Recall doubles up to 5	-Counts beyond 10	-Identifies even and	Numerical Patterns	Applies number bond knowledge when solving practical problems. "There's 10 Lego people, I can only see 3 so we need to find 7."
Numerical Patterns	 Begins to count objects, actions and sounds to 10 accurately, saying the number names in sequence. Compares quantities up to 5, saying when they have more, less or the same. Can check that groups are equal by counting concrete objects. Begins to understand the concept of the 1 more than or 1 less than relationship between consecutive numbers, with concrete objects. 	-Counts objects, actions and sounds to 10 accurately, saying the number names in sequence. -Partitions amounts into equal groups when sharing with a friend.	-Begins to count beyond 10 by rote and using objects, saying the number names in sequence. -Counts backwards from 10. -Orders numerals from 1 to 10. -Counts irregular arrangements of objects to 10. -Begins to compare numbers and quantities up to 10 using vocabulary more than, less than, fewer, greater than, the same as and equal to.	 -Counts beyond 10 by rote and using objects, saying the number names in sequence. -Begins to counts backwards from numbers beyond 10. -Counts irregular arrangements of objects to 20. 	-Identifies even and odd numbers up to 10. -Begins to record addition and subtraction using own system. -Model how to record addition and subtraction using standard symbols.	Numerical Patterns Verbally counts beyond 20, recognising the pattern of the counting system (ELG) Compares quantities up to 10 in different contexts, recognising when one quantity is greater than, less than or the same as the other quantity (ELG)	 Records quantities in games independently such as a tally chart to keep score. Able to use representations to say who has won or order the points in a game. Explores counting in jumps of numbers in 2s, 5s and 10s.



	-Recognises amounts that have been rearranged and to generalise that, if nothing has been added or taken away, then the amount is the same. -Counts out or 'give' up to 5 objects from a larger group of objects e.g. play a dice game to collect a number of objects from a larger group.	
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Understanding the World

	Autumn	Spring	Summer	
Past and Present	Talk about significant people in their lives.	Talk about important events that are part of their life story. Talk about the lives of their significant people such as family and friends.	Talk about the lives of the people around them and their roles in society (ELG)	
	Talk about familiar artefacts that enable them to talk about old and new. Talk about important events that are part of their life story.	Comment on similarities and differences using range of familiar and unfamiliar artefacts. Use stories to develop understanding.	Know some similarities and differences between things in the past and now, drawing on experiences and what has been read in class(ELG)	
	Identify some of the ways that people lived in the past compared with people now.	Identify similarities and differences in the ways people lived in the past compared with today.	Understand the past through settings, characters and events encountered in books read in class and storytelling.(ELG)	
People, Culture and Communities	Describe what they have noticed about where they live and their local neighbourhood including observations about places and people.	Use range of stories and maps to show variety in types of environments that children live in.	Describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories, nonfiction, texts and maps. (ELG)	
	Know about family structures and talk about who is part of their family Identify similarities and differences between themselves and peers.	Begin to discuss similarities and differences in the ways their family and other families celebrate special events. Know that people in this country and around the world have different ways of celebrating events.	Know some similarities and differences between different religious and cultural communities in this Explain some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries drawing on	



	Talk about ways that they celebrate special events in their families. Talk about the Christmas Story and how it is celebrated.	Know that Christians celebrate the Easter Story and talk about the main events	knowledge from stories, non- fiction texts and (where appropriate) maps (ELG) Use R.E. themes to compare ways Christians and Jews celebrate important festivals.	
	Talk about typical activities that that the children do during a week (in and out of school). Using stories and non- fiction texts talk about activities that other children do. Talk about similarities and differences.	Know about the similarities and differences of the features of the wider world studied in comparison to where they live.	Explain some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries drawing on knowledge from stories, non- fiction texts and (where appropriate) maps (ELG)	
The Natural World	Talk about the natural world around them. Sort, group and name animals and plants.	Observe a range of living things around the school environment, forest school, local walks and school trips. Describe what they notice and explain why some things change over time.	Explore the natural world around them, making observations and drawing pictures of animals and plants. (ELG)	
	Identify features about where they live. Using stories and texts, develop an understanding of different environments. Link with 'window' in spiritual development. What features do they see from their window.	Learn and use the word 'natural' and 'manmade'. Sort and group things that are natural and man-made.	Know some similarities and differences between the natural world around them and contrasting environments, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class. (ELG)	



	Identify aspects related to seasons – weather, growth, Observe the horse chestnut tree (seasonal study)	Continue to develop understanding of seasons. Observe a range of living things and talk about changes. Plant seeds and watch them grow. Describe what they notice and explain why some things change over time. Know how to care for growing plants and animals.	Understand some important processes and changes in the natural world around them including the season and changing states of matter. (ELG) Continue to develop understanding of seasons. To harvest grown fruit and vegetables and use them in cooking.	
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Technology

	Autumn	Spring	Summer	
E- safety	Know how to use an ipad safely	Talk about e-safety rules and how to stay safe including tell a trusted adult	There are no early learning goals that directly relate to computing objectives. It is felt that this is still an important aspect that needs to be introduced to the children as technology is used as part of EYFS provision. Begin to give reasons why we need to stay safe online and explain what to do in different scenarios	
Using technology	 -Know the names and purposes of the main parts of a computer (keyboard, screen, mouse) -Use the iPad to take pictures -Begin to access, understand and interact with a range of technology within the Year R environment 	 -Know that technology can be programmed to follow instructions. -Programme a beebot or floor robot o follow a simple set of instructions -Access, understand and interact with a range of technology within the Year R environment. - Understand that messages can be sent electronically over distances. 	 -Know how to use a simple drawing app and produce a drawing. -Know how to print from an ipad -Use the internet with adult supervision to find and retrieve information 	



Expressive Arts

	Autumn	Spring	Summer	Mastery
Creating with Materials	Name and experiment with mixing colours for a particular purpose Draw and colour with pencils and crayons Create simple representations of people and objects	Experiment with different mark making tools such as art pencils, pastels, chalk Use natural objects to make a piece of art Teach how to draw an object and an animal linked to topic	Safely use and explore a variety of materials tools and techniques, experimenting with colour, design, texture, form and function. (ELG) Know which prime colours you mix together to make secondary colours Create observational drawings Draw more detailed pictures of people and objects	Learn about and compare artists Explore, use and refine a variety of artistic effects to express their ideas and feeling
	Explore different techniques for joining materials (Glue stick, PVA) Use different construction materials	To explore different techniques for joining materials (Glue Stick, PVA, Masking Tape, Tape, Split Pins) Use tools to cut and join wood Know the names and purpose of tools	Share their creations, explaining the process they have used. (ELG)	Know some similarities and differences between materials Adapt work where necessary
	Being to talk about what materials and tools they have used Share their creations and describe what they have made Role play using given props and	Being to talk about what materials and tools they have used Share their creations and describe what they have made. Begin to evaluate what they have done. Begin to make changes and adapt	Being to talk about what materials and tools they have used Share their creations and describe what they have made Share their creations, explaining	Begin to describe how they would adjust the process for next time, explaining how this would improve their creation
	costumes	Make up stories and act out plays using props and costumes.	the process they have used. (ELG)	order to make props to act out a narrative or story
Being Imaginative and Expressive	To use costumes and resources to act out narratives	To associate genres of music with characters and stories Create narratives based around stores	Invent, adapt and recount narratives and stories with peers and their teacher (ELG) To act out well know stories	