	Autumn 1 Ourselves/ Food & Farming (7 weeks)	Autumn 2 Light and Celebration (7 weeks 2 days)	Spring 1 Cold places (5 weeks 1 day)	Spring 2 Houses and homes Easter (5 weeks 3 days)	Summer 1 Life cycles (6 weeks)	<u>Summer 2</u> Water (7 weeks)
Weekly themes (subject to change)	All about me All about me Our family Food/Senses Farm animals Autumn Harvest	Diwali Bonfire night Remembrance Day Space Christmas Christmas Christmas	Winter Exploring ice (science week) Antarctica/Arctic Around the World Chinese New Year	Houses Fairytale Houses Landmarks Castles Maps Habitats	Frogs Butterflies Minibeasts Spring Easter	Summer Water animals Seaside Boats Looking after the ocean Pirates Transition
Key text ideas (subject to change)	Colour Monster What makes me a me? Monkey Puzzle Little Red Hen The Gingerbread Man Pumpkin Soup Leaf Man	Little Glow A Little Bit Brave The Best Diwali Ever The Way Back Home The Christmas Pine Stick Man Little Robin Red Vest	Whole school focus book? A Thing Called Snow One Snowy Night Emperor's Egg Lunar New Year	The Three Little Pigs Little Red Riding Hood Five Minutes' Peace Jack and the Beanstalk We're Going on a Egg Hunt The Great Eggscape	Hello Spring The Extraordinary Gardner The Very Hungry Caterpillar The Bad Tempered Ladybird Tadpole's Promise	A River What the Ladybird Heard at the Seaside? Boo! A Fishy Mystery Clean up! Shark Lady Mega Magic Teacher Swap (transition)
Hook/Wow moments/Role play ideas	Sharing photos Autumn walk Baking bread	Making Diva lamps Christmas themed role play Visit to church	Winter walk Exploring ice Arctic roleplay	Walk around local environment	Spring walk Butterflies/Chicks	Trip?

Communication and Language	The development of children's spoken language underpins all 7 areas of the EYFS curriculum. Children's back and forth interactions form the foundations for language and cognitive development. There is huge importance on the need for high quality conversations with adults and peers in a language rich environment. By commenting on what children are doing or are interested in as well as adding new vocabulary, practitioners will be able to build children's language effectively. Through sharing stories during Drawing Club and providing children with an abundance of opportunities to use and embed newly learned vocabulary, children will thrive.							
Communication and Language  Communication and Language -	ELG: Listening, Attention and Understanding Children at the expected level of development will: Listen attentively and respond to what they hear with relevant questions, comments and actions when being read to and during whole class discussions and small group interactions; - Make comments about what they have heard and ask questions to clarify their understanding; - Hold conversation when engaged in back-and-forth exchanges with their teacher and peers.							
	<ul> <li>ELG: Speaking</li> <li>Children at the expected level of development will:         <ul> <li>Participate in small group, class and one-to-one discussions, offering their own ideas, using recently introduced vocabulary;</li> <li>Offer explanations for why things might happen, making use of recently introduced vocabulary from stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems when appropriate;</li> <li>Express their ideas and feelings about their experiences using full sentences, including use of past, present and future tenses and making use of conjunctions, with modelling and support from their teacher.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>							
	Settling in activities Nursery rhymes Adults modelling language throughout the day e.g. 'thank you'. Talking about feelings.	Talking about shared experiences (linked to festivals) Songs – Nativity and Christmas songs Listening to stories and developing vocabulary Good listening skills	Listening to stories to build familiarity. Retelling a story using story language. Asking how and why questions.	Sustained focus when listening to a story. Describing events in detail using connectives. Understanding and using words such as who, what and when.	Sharing stories with increased knowledge of story language and vocabulary. Make up their own stories.	ELG for speaking and listening and attention.		
		Use new vocabulary throughout the day						

PSED	Children's personal, social and emotional development (PSED) is crucial for children to lead healthy and happy lives and is fundamental to their cognitive development. Underpinning their personal development are the important attachments that shape their social world. Strong, warm, and supportive relationships with adults enable children to learn how to understand their own feelings and those of others. Children should be supported to manage emotions, develop a positive sense of self, set themselves simple goals, have confidence in their own abilities, to persist and wait for what they want and direct attention as necessary. Through adult modelling and guidance, they will learn how to look after their bodies, including healthy eating, and manage personal needs independently. Through supported interaction with other children, they learn how to make good friendships, cooperate, and resolve conflicts peaceably. These attributes will provide a secure platform from which children can achieve at school and in later life						
PSED	ELG: Self-Regulation  Children at the expected level of development will: Show an understanding of their own feelings and those of others, and begin to regulate their behaviour accordingly; - Set and work towards simple goals, being able to wait for what they want and control their immediate impulses when appropriate; - Give focused attention to what the teacher says, responding appropriately even when engaged in activity, and show an ability to follow instructions involving several ideas or actions.  ELG: Managing Self  Children at the expected level of development will: - Be confident to try new activities and show independence, resilience and perseverance in the face of challenge; - Explain the reasons for rules, know right from wrong and try to behave accordingly; - Manage their own basic hygiene and personal needs, including dressing, going to the toilet and understanding the importance of healthy food choices.  ELG: Building Relationships  ELG: Building Relationships Children at the expected level of development will: - Work and play cooperatively and take turns with others; - Form						
	positive attachments to ad	ults and friendships with	peers; - Show sensitivity t	to their own and to other	s' needs.		
PSED	New beginnings Class rules and routines Supporting children to build relationships KAPOW: Self regulation – my feelings	Self confidence Build constructive and respectful relationships Emotions KAPOW: Building relationships – special relationships	Celebrating differences Identify and manage own feelings socially and emotionally Thinking about how others feel KAPOW: Managing self – taking on challenges	What makes a good friend? Healthy me Looking after animals Developing strategies for manging feelings KAPOW: Selfregulations — listening and following instructions	Looking after others Road safety Showing perseverance and resilience KAPOW: Building relationships – my family and friends	Transition into Year 1  KAPOW: Managing self – my wellbeing	

Physical	Physical activity is vital in children's all-round development, enabling them to pursue happy, healthy and active lives. By creating games and providing						
Development	opportunities for play both indoors and outdoors, adults can support children to develop their core strength, stability, balance, spatial awareness, coordination and agility. Gross motor skills provide the foundation for developing healthy bodies and social and emotional well-being. Fine motor control and precision helps with hand-eye co-ordination, which is later linked to early literacy. Repeated and varied opportunities to explore and play with small world activities, puzzles, arts and crafts and the practice of using small tools, with feedback and support from adults, allow children to develop proficiency, control and confidence.						
Physical	ELG: Gross Motor Skills						
Development	Children at the expected level of development will:  Negotiate space and obstacles safely, with consideration for themselves and others;  Demonstrate strength, balance and coordination when playing;  Move energetically, such as running, jumping, dancing, hopping, skipping and climbing.  ELG: Fine Motor Skills  Children at the expected level of development will:  Hold a pencil effectively in preparation for fluent writing — using the tripod grip in almost all cases;  Use a range of small tools, including scissors, paint brushes and cutlery; - Begin to show accuracy and care when						
Physical	drawing.		PE lessons taugh	nt by PE coach			
Development	Fine motor activities – playdough, threading, weaving, cutting etc. Manipulate objects with good fine motor skills. Draw lines and circles using gross motor skills. Pencil grip	Fine motor activities to continue. Use tools to make changes to materials. Show preference for dominant hand. Teach and model correct letter formation.	Fine motor activities to continue. Begin to form letters correctly.  Handle tools and objects with increasing control.  Cutting with scissors.	Fine motor activities to continue. Hold pencil effectively with comfortable grip. Form more letters correctly.	Fine motor activities to continue. Develop pencil grip and letter formation. Use one hand consistently for fine motor skills activities. Cut along a straight line with scissors. Start to cut along a curved line.	Fine motor activities to continue. Form letters correctly. Begin to draw diagonal lines. Colour inside the lines.	

Literacy	It is crucial for children to develop a life-long love of reading. Reading consists of two dimensions: language comprehension and word reading. Language comprehension (necessary for both reading and writing) starts from birth. It only develops when adults talk with children about the work around them and the books (stories and non-fiction) they read with them, and enjoy rhymes, poems and songs together. Skilled word reading, taug later, involves both the speedy working out of the pronunciation of unfamiliar printed words (decoding) and the speedy recognition of familiar printed words. Writing involves transcription (spelling and handwriting) and composition (articulating ideas and structuring them in speech, before writing)					
	Whaddon children are taught to read through the Phonics scheme Little Wandle. Just also take part in daily Drawing club sessions which promotes development of vocabulary and ignites a love of writing and drawing.					
Literacy	ELG: Comprehension					
	Children at the expected level of development will:					
	- Demonstrate understanding of what has been read to them by retelling stories and narratives using their own words and recently introduc					
	vocabulary;					
	- Anticipate – where appropriate – key events in stories;					
	- Use and understand recently introduced vocabulary during discussions about stories, nonfiction, rhymes and poems and during role-play.					
	ELG: Word Reading					
	Children at the expected level of development will:					
	- 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 words.					
	ELG: Writing					
	Children at the expected level of development will:					

Spell words by identifying sounds in them and representing the sounds with a letter or letters; - Write simple phrases and sentences that can

Write recognisable letters, most of which are correctly formed;

be read by others.

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Literacy - sessions taught through Drawing club (Greg	Joining in with rhymes and showing an interest in stories. Having a favourite story/rhyme.	Retelling familiar stories. Enjoy an increasing range of books. Identify key	Encourage children to record stories through picture. Read simple phrases made up of	Re-read books to develop confidence in word reading.	Retell a story with actions. Use story language when acting out a narrative.	Respond to what has been read with relevant comments and questions.
Bottrill)	Recognising name. Recognising initial	events in a story. Stories from other	known sounds. Read a few common	World Book Day	Explaining main events	Make predictions
	sounds. Learn new vocabulary about stories.	cultures and traditions.	exception words.	Develop own narratives and explanations.	of a story	
	Reading: Initial sounds, oral blending, listening to stories with attention, encourage children to	Reading: Blending CVC words, rhyming, spotting digraphs in words.	Reading: Rhyming strings, supporting children to read words containing digraphs.	Children to read some longer words such as rabbit etc.	Children to distinguish between upper and lower case letters.	Children reading simple sentences with fluency.
	recall sounds speedily.					Reading ELG
	Mark making, writing name, initial sounds in words, initial and end sounds, writing lists  CVC words for more able.	Labelling, initial and end sounds, CVC words. Sequencing stories. Writing captions.  Sentences for more able.	Encouraging use of tricky words. Writing CVC, CVVC and CCVC words. Introduction to sentences.	Writing simple sentences. Introduction to capital letters. Retell a story (The Very Hungry Caterpillar).	Phonetically plausible attempts at words. Instruction writing. Using capital letters, full stops and finger spaces consistently.	Writing a simple story including beginning, middle and end. Describing characters. Simple poetry.
Maths	Developing a strong ground be able to count confident numbers. By providing free and tens frames for organism addition, it is important mathematics including shapatterns and relationships	tly, develop a deep unders quent and varied opportu- ising counting - children w that the curriculum includa ape, space and measures.	tanding of the numbers to hities to build and apply to ill develop a secure base des rich opportunities for lt is important that childr	o 10, the relationships be his understanding - such of knowledge and vocabu children to develop their en develop positive attitu	etween them and the patt as using manipulatives, in ulary from which mastery spatial reasoning skills ac ides and interests in math	erns within those acluding small pebbles of mathematics is built. cross all areas of tematics, look for

Maths	ELG: Number						
	Children at the expected level of development will:						
	- Have a deep unde	rstanding of number to 10	, including the composition	on of each number;			
	- Subitise (recognise	e quantities without count	ing) up to 5;				
	- Automatically reca	all (without reference to rh	nymes, counting or other	aids) number bonds up t	o 5 (including subtraction	facts) and some	
	number bonds to 10, inclu	ding double facts.					
	<b>ELG: Numerical Patterns</b>						
	Children at the expected lo	evel of development will:					
	- Verbally count bey	ond 20, recognising the p	attern of the counting sys	tem;			
	- Compare quantities up to 10 in different contexts, recognising when one quantity is greater than, less than or the same as the other quantity;						
	- Explore and represent patterns within numbers up to 10, including evens and odds, double facts and how quantities can be distributed equal						
Maths (White Rose)	Getting to know you Match, sort and compare objects. Size, mass and capacity. Patterns Numbers 1,2 and 3	1 more and 1 less, composition of numbers 1,2 and 3. Circles and triangles. Numbers 1 to 5. 4 sided shapes.	Subitise. 1 more / 1 less (to 5). Weight and capacity. Composition of numbers 6,7 and 8. Combining 2 groups. Length and Height	Time, number bonds to 10, doubles, arrangements to 10, odd and even. 3D shapes	Complex patterns, building numbers beyond 10. Adding more and taking away. Manipulating,	Sharing and grouping. Creating own patterns, map skills. Making connections. Consolidation.	
		Composition of numbers to 5.			composing and decomposing shapes.		
Understanding the World	Understanding the world involves guiding children to make sense of their physical world and their community. The frequency and range of children's personal experiences increases their knowledge and sense of the world around them. In addition, listening to a broad selection of stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems will foster their understanding of our culturally, socially, technologically and ecologically diverse world. As well as building important knowledge, this extends their familiarity with words that support understanding across domains. Enriching and widening children's vocabulary will						

support later reading comprehension.

Understanding the	ELG: Past and Present							
World	Children at the expected level of development will:							
	- Talk about the lives of the people around them and their roles in society;							
	- Know some similar	rities and differences bety	ween things in the past an	d now, drawing on their	experiences and what has	been read in class; -		
	Understand the past throu	gh settings, characters an	id events encountered in b	ooks read in class and st	orytelling. <b>ELG: People, C</b>	Culture and		
	Communities							
	Children at the expected le	evel of development will:						
	- Describe their imm	nediate environment usin	g knowledge from observa	ation, discussion, stories,	non-fiction texts and ma	ps;		
	- Know some similar	rities and differences bety	ween different religious an	d cultural communities i	n this country, drawing or	their experiences and		
	what has been read in clas	s;						
	- Explain some simil	arities and differences be	tween life in this country a	and life in other countrie	s, drawing on knowledge	from stories, non-		
	fiction texts and – when ap	propriate – maps.						
	ELG: The Natural World							
	Children at the expected le	evel of development will:	-					
	<ul> <li>Explore the natura</li> </ul>	I world around them, ma	king observations and dra	wing pictures of animals	and plants;			
	- Know some similar	rities and differences bety	ween the natural world are	ound them and contrasti	ng environments, drawing	g on their experiences		
	and what has been read in	•						
	<ul> <li>Understand some</li> </ul>	important processes and	changes in the natural wo	rld around them, includi	ng the seasons and chang	ing states of matter.		
Understanding the	Senses – What they can	Firework science	Seasonal changes –	Habitats Healthy	Lifecycles of animals.	Floating and sinking.		
World: Science links	see and hear.	experiment	Winter.	eating	Seasonal changes –	Seasonal changes –		
	Seasons – Autumn		Exploring ice – freezing		Spring.	Summer.		
			and melting		Growing plants	Comparing all 4		
						seasons. Water		
						environments.		
						Looking after the		
						ocean.		

Understanding the World: History/Geography links		Remembrance Sunday Bonfire night – Guy Fawkes Space – Neil Armstrong	Different environments  - comparing the Arctic to the UK	Looking at maps. Comparing homes (past and present).		Trips to the seaside: old and new Famous explorers		
Understanding the World: RE links	Special people and places	Diwali Advent The Christmas story	Holi Key people from religions	Easter story Symbols of Easter	Stories and fables from around the world	Key people in the community		
Understanding the World: other areas	Harvest Festival Talking about family/job roles.	Advent around the world Christmas traditions Carnivals	Chinese New Year Shrove Tuesday	Ramadan Looking after animals		Looking after the ocean.		
Expressive Arts and Design	The development of children's artistic and cultural awareness supports their imagination and creativity. It is important that children have regular opportunities to engage with the arts, enabling them to explore and play with a wide range of media and materials. The quality and variety of what children see, hear and participate in is crucial for developing their understanding, self-expression, vocabulary and ability to communicate through the arts. The frequency, repetition and depth of their experiences are fundamental to their progress in interpreting and appreciating what they hear, respond to and observe.							
Expressive Arts and	ELG Creating with materia	als						
Design	Children at the expected level of development will:  Safely use and explore a variety of materials, tools and techniques, experimenting with colour, design, texture, form and function; - Share their creations, explaining the process they have used;  Make use of props and materials when role playing characters in narratives and stories.  ELG: Being Imaginative and Expressive  Children at the expected level of development will:  Invent, adapt and recount narratives and stories with peers and their teacher;  Sing a range of well-known nursery rhymes and songs;							

Expressive Arts and Design	Self portraits Family pictures Senses – different texture materials. Leaf hedgehogs	Firework pictures – printing. Remembrance Poppies – collage.	Ice pictures. Landscape painting- snow scene Arctic themed role play area.	Junk modelling – houses Using clay	Creating own lifecycle pictures.  Drawing flowers – observational drawing Colouring mixing	Making boats Floating/Sinking
	Wax rubbings	Junk modelling – rockets Learning Christmas songs. Christmas crafts		Easter crafts		