Balcombe CE Primary School



Our Early Years Foundation Stage Curriculum for our reception children 2023-2024.

Our Curriculum Goals highlight what we want children to know, experience and be able to do across all seven areas of learning as a result of their time in Reception. If they can achieve these goals, they will be well prepared for future learning in year 1.

The seven areas of learning are...

Communication and Language Development
Personal, Social and Emotional
Development
Physical Development
Literacy
Mathematics
Understanding the World
Expressive Arts and Design

Communication and Language Curriculum Goal.

- LISTEN to others
- JOIN IN discussions and offer ideas
- ASK a relevant question, make a relevant comment
- CONVERSE in back and forth exchanges with friends and teachers
- EXPRESS ideas and feelings with

Personal, Social and Emotional Curriculum Curriculum Goal...

We want to ensure that children

SHOW UNDERSTANDING of our feelings

SHOW EMPATHY FOR OTHERS and be a caring friend

SHOW CONFIDENCE and complete a goal

SHOW RESILIENCE in the face of challenges

SHOW CURIOSITY about the world around them

SHOW UNDERSTANDING of what is right and what is wrong

SHOW CONFIDENCE in managing their own hygiene and personal needs.

Physical Development Curriculum Goal

We aim that ALL our learners will...

- enjoy being healthy and strong and active
- know how we can keep our bodies healthy and well
- show core strength, balance and coordination when playing
- move energetically, confidently and safely in a variety of different ways - running, jumping, dancing, climbing...

We want children to be able to safely control tools that help them access the wider curriculum. We want them to show increasing accuracy and care when using

- Pencils for drawing and writing
- Paintbrushes for creative and expressive activities
- Hammers, screwdrivers for making and building
- Scissors for cutting and making, art and design
- Cutlery for eating and cooking.



Literacy Curriculum Goal

We want our youngest readers to show a genuine love of books. Through daily story times, drama and role play, we want them to:

TALK about their reading experiences - sharing their likes, dislikes, thoughts and ideas, **retelling** stories through play.

We want our children to enjoy learning to read and we will help them to:

READ confidently simple sentences using their knowledge of letters and sounds and words from phase 2 and 3.

We want our young writers to be confident, happy and willing to 'have a go' to communicate their ideas through drawing and writing. We want them to:

WRITE words and simple sentences using their knowledge of phonics that they can read back to others - and feel proud!



Mathematics Curriculum Goal...

Whether they are playing a game together, checking the class calendar, or sorting the toys at tidy time, we want children to be happy and willing to 'have a go' and use their understanding of numbers and mathematical language every day in purposeful learning opportunities.

We want children to confidently

- SUBIT ISE
- COUNT RELIABLY
- RECOGNISE the pattern of the counting system
- UNDERSTAND NUMBERS TO 10 and know number facts
- COMPARE quantities
- TALK about what they have done in maths explaining their thinking.

We want them to feel positive about mathematics and about themselves as mathematicians.

Expressive Arts and Design Curriculum Goal

We want our learners to be able to love exploring and playing with a range of different media and materials and to be able to express their own ideas, observations and feelings about the world around them.

We want them to be able to share these creations with others and talk with pride of what they have explored.

We want our children love being imaginative and expressive, and to be able to

- INNOVATE stories with their peers and teachers, adapting their ideas as they go
- MAKE AND CREATE pieces and props using different resources to express an idea
- PERFORM songs, rhymes and dances to an audience



Understanding the World Curriculum Goal.

The Natural World

We want our children to show a sense of awe and wonder of the world they live in. We want them explore the natural world around them and to make their own observations of it. We want them to understand

- UNDERSTAND the changes in the natural world around them during the seasons
- CARE for living things
- OBSERVE using their senses, similarities and differences
- KNOW that there other different environments around the globe from lush green rainforests, to arctic spaces and be able to describe them
- UNDERSTAND how to read a map.

'Past and Present'

We want children to be able

- TALK to and about the people they meet and the jobs that they do and how they help us. This will lay the foundations for future learning
- RETELL what they know about the past
- COMPARE 'then' and 'now'

People, culture and communities

We want children to be able to RESPECT OTHER CULTURES AND COUNTRIES TALK ABOUT and describe what it is like where they live

Our Yearly Plan for Reception

In order to ensure children have the best possible opportunities to meet goals and to be the best that they can be, we have devised a yearly plan for each of the areas of learning (seen below).

In this plan we set out the key skills, knowledge and understanding children will need each term so that by the end of the year they reach the goals! We hold check points each term to review that children are ready for the next term's learning.

All children are unique and they will all have different learning journeys as they work towards these goals.

Some children may speed towards them at a rapid pace and will need opportunities to exceed goals.

Others may need our support to work towards them.

Either way, we will adapt the plans to suit the needs of the children - always.



Communication and Language



Educational Programme - statutory guidance

The development of children's spoken language underpins all seven areas of learning and development. Children's back and-forth interactions from an early age form the foundations for language and cognitive development. The number and quality of the conversations they have with adults and peers throughout the day in a language-rich environment is crucial. By commenting on what children are interested in or doing, and echoing back what they say with new vocabulary added, practitioners will build children's language effectively. Reading frequently to children, and engaging them actively in stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems, and then providing them with extensive opportunities to use and embed new words in a range of contexts, will give children the opportunity to thrive. Through conversation, story-telling and role play, where children share their ideas with support and modelling from their teacher, and sensitive questioning that invites them to elaborate, children become comfortable using a rich range of vocabulary and language structures.



Communication and Language Curriculum Goal.

- LISTEN to others
- JOIN IN discussions and offer ideas
- ASK a relevant question, make a relevant comment
- CONVERSE in back and forth exchanges with friends and teachers
- EXPRESS ideas and feelings with confidence.

<u>Communication and Language Progress plan - Listening, Attention and Understanding</u>



	Autumn focus (Dec checkpoints)	Spring focus (April checkpoint)	Summer focus (May checkpoint)
Attention, listening	I can demonstrate good listening behaviours when asked to I understand why listening well is important I can follow simple instructions (with two or more parts) reliably	I can respond to what I have heard by making comments and asking questions or saying what I think (with familiar peers, adults, on a one to one, in small groups) I can follow simple instructions (with three or more parts) reliably	I can listen attentively/carefully during story times as well as in whole group and small group sessions I know why listening is important I can respond with relevant questions, comments and actions
Contribute/make comments	I can engage in story times/discussions - responding with comments/actions	Repeated from above - I can respond to what I have heard by making comments, using actions and asking questions and saying what I think (with familiar peers, adults, on a one to one, in small groups) I ask questions about what I have heard	I can make comments about what I have heard I can ask questions to help me understand and also to find out more
back and forth exchanges	I can respond verbally when someone asks something of me I can wait and take turns in conversation	I can respond to what others say and begin to engage in back and forth interactions	I can engage in (back and forth) conversation with my friends and teachers.
	Autumn (Dec)	Spring (April)	Summer focus (May checkpoint)

Joining 1/partici pation	I am starting to share my ideas	I can share my ideas with familiar adults	I can take part in small group/larger
	with familiar adults	I can share my ideas in small groups	group/whole class and group
Joi /pc pat	I can initiate conversation		discussions
.⊑	I can talk to others		
50	I use talk to organise my thoughts	I can explain events that have already happened	I can offer explanations in some
ons		I can use talk to help work out problems	detail
sst		I can use talk to explain how things work	
questions			I can use talk to help work out
	I can listen to and talk about	I can engage in stories, rhymes and non-fiction	problems and organise thinking
% /s	stories	sharing my ideas about them	
Offer explanations/why		I can retell a story that I am very familiar with	I can explain how things work and
nat			why they might happen.
olar	I can listen to and talk about non-	I can listen to and talk about non-fiction,	
₩ ×	fiction	becoming familiar with new knowledge and	I can retell a story that I know
e L		vocabulary.	really well using some of the words
)ft	I can learn rhymes, poems and	I can learn rhymes, poems and songs - paying	from the story and some of my own
	songs	attention to how they sound.	words.
	I can use talk to share my ideas	I am starting to use full sentences	I can express ideas and feelings
S	I can use talk to say how I feel	I am starting to use past, present and future	I can use full sentences using past,
ing	(using at least 4-6 words)	tenses	present and future tenses
Speaking sentences	I can use present and future	I can use connectives with support and modelling	I can use conjunctions to connect my
Spe	tenses	- I can use 'and,' 'because,' 'or' 'and' to join ideas.	ideas
. <u>=</u>	I can use some connectives with		(with support and modelling)
	support and modelling (and)		

I can learn new words in different contexts - repeating them back and showing that I understand what they mean I can use/understand social phrases I have been learning

Personal, Social and Emotional Development

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, co-operate and resolve conflicts peaceably. These attributes will provide a secure platform from which children can achieve at school and in later life. (Educational Programme – taken from the EYFS

Our curriculum goals...

We want to ensure that children

SHOW UNDERSTANDING of our feelings

SHOW EMPATHY FOR OTHERS and be a caring friend

Statutory Framework)

SHOW CONFIDENCE and complete a complete a goal

SHOW RESILIENCE in the face of challenges

SHOW CURIOSITY about the world around them

SHOW UNDERSTANDING of what is right and what is wrong

SHOW CONFIDENCE in managing their own hygiene and personal needs



Personal, Social and Emotional Development - progression plan

from wrong

Self- regulation	Autumn (Dec)	Spring (April)	Summer (July)
Feelings and behaviour regulation	I can identify a range of different feelings	I can say how others are feeling based on their expressions and actions	I can say how I and others are feeling I can show my understanding of feelings by changing my behaviour
		e different things I can do to keep me · ly cleaning my teeth, not too much 'scre	·
Working for goals – self confidence!	I can set myself goals I can keep on trying when I find something difficult	I can set myself goals I can say what I am good at and what I would like to improve	I can set myself goals I can wait for my requests and needs to be met
Focused attention	I am starting to sit and listen more consistently during adult focus time I can follow simple instructions	I can sit and listen during adult focus time I can follow instructions with two/three or more parts	I can listen to and respond to adults I can follow instructions accurately (several ideas/ actions)
Growing independence/ Managing self	Autumn (Dec)	Spring (April)	Summer (July)
Independence	I am starting to try new activities	I can keep on trying even when I am finding something difficult	I can try new activities I can show resilience and perseverance when things are difficult
Knowing rules Knowing right	I am starting to be aware of rules in the school and classroom	I can follow the school and class rules	I can explain and follow rules (in the classroom and around school)

I can talk about the school and class

I can talk about what is right and

rules

wrong

I can show I know right from wrong by

my behaviour

Managing health and	I can dress and undress when going to the toilet, putting outdoor	I can say how I keep myself healthy e.g. diet, oral health, hand washing,	I can manage my own basic hygiene and personal needs e.g. toileting and		
hygiene	clothing on inc shoes, coats, wellies Dressing up clothes I am starting to know ways and talk about how to stay healthy and feel well (food, teeth cleaning,	e.g. diet, ordi nedith, hand washing, exercise, etc.	dressing I can explain/describe healthy food I can talk about the different things I can do to keep me feeling healthy and well (being active, eating healthily		
	exercise)		cleaning my teeth, not too much 'screen time' sleeping well).		
Keeping safe	I can talk about how people I c	I can talk about how to keep safe: t how people keep us safe (fire brigade, police, Drs, Nurses) in our school keep me safe - teachers, teaching assistants, first aiders) I can talk about how to be safe online. can talk about how to be safe crossing the road. I know that what is in my underwear is private.			

Building relationships	Autumn (Dec)	Spring (April)	Summer (July)
Taking turns	I can play with a small group of children, sharing ideas	I can use words to help solve conflicts with others I can work well with others listening and sharing ideas	I can work with others in a group I can play with others, take turns and share
Relationships	I am starting to form good relationships with the familiar adults in my class	I can show friendly behaviour in the classroom and around school I am developing friendships with lots of different people	I can form good relationships with the adults in the classroom and around school I have positive friendships
Being sensitive	I can express and identify my feelings I can express my basic needs to familiar adults e.g. ask to go to the toilet, etc.	I can identify how others feel and respond to them appropriately	I know what my own needs are and can share them I am sensitive to the needs of others

Physical Development

Physical activity is vital in children's all-round development, enabling them to pursue happy, healthy and active lives. Gross and fine motor experiences develop incrementally throughout early childhood, starting with sensory explorations and the development of a child's strength, co-ordination and positional awareness through tummy time, crawling and play movement with both objects and adults. By creating games and providing opportunities for play both indoors and outdoors, adults can support children to develop their core strength, stability, balance, spatial awareness, co-ordination 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.

Educational Programme

Our curriculum Goals

We aim that ALL our learners will...

- enjoy being healthy and strong and active
- know how we can keep our bodies healthy and well
- show core strength, balance and co-ordination when playing
- move energetically, confidently and safely in a variety of different ways - running, jumping, dancing, climbing...

We want their physical confidence, balance and co-ordination to extend to their fine motor skills so that children are able to safely control tools that help them access the wider curriculum. We want them to show increasing accuracy and care when using

- · Pencils for drawing and writing
- Paintbrushes for creative and expressive activ
- Hammers, screwdrivers for making and build
- Scissors for cutting and making, art and de
- Cutlery for eating and cooking.



PHYSICAL DEVELOPMENT - progression plan and checkpoints

	December Checkpoints	March Checkpoints	May Checkpoints			
Gross Motor	I can move in different ways on foot	I can move in different ways as I travel over, under, throughfluently	I can travel around space and obstacles safely in different ways, changing			
	I can keep in a space when playing	I can move energetically - in different wayskeeping in a space	direction to avoid others or obstacles			
	I can balance (1 leg balance, seated balance)	I can balance, keeping on a line I can hold a stance to help me balance	I can show strength, balance and co- ordination in movement			
	I can jump and land safely (on/from tyres,	, in the second				
	from a low bench)	I can jump and land from different heights safely	I can move in different ways, energetically, e.g. rolling, crawling, walking,			
	I can move and use both large and smaller		jumping, hopping, skipping, climbing			
	scale equipment (building blocks, balls etc)	I can move a ball in different ways - tapping with hands/feet, kicking, passing, batting, aiming	I can bounce and catch balls			
Fine Motor	I can show pencil control when mark making and drawing	I can hold a pencil in a tripod grip with some support and modelling	I can hold a pencil effectively (tripod) when I write and draw most of the time			
	I can use cutlery -holding the knife and fork		I can use a range of tools e.g. scissors,			
	correctly, loading the fork and spoon, scooping	I can cut with a knife and fork	pencils for drawing and writing, paintbrushes, scissors, knives, forks,			
	I can hold scissors effectively and snip paper	I can use scissors in different ways	spoons			
	with them		I can draw with accuracy			
Ongoing		nergetic, physical play outdoors – on the trim tro				
Learning	Funky Fingers/dough disco - Daily movement to music activity to help develop all the children's pivot points – shoulder, elbow, wrist, distal					
Oppor		(fingers) to support pencil grip and writing,				
tunities	Drawing Club activities - focusing on children's ability to hold a pencil effectively, develop accuracy and care when drawing and writing					
	Lunch time - Hold and use a knife and fork correctly, understand about healthy eating					
	Revise and refine fundamental movement skills, develop strength, balance, agility and co-ordination, refine and develop fine motor skills, use a range of tools competently and safely, combine movements, develop ball skills					

Literacy

Educational Programme

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 world around them and the books (stories and nonfiction) they read with them, and enjoy rhymes, poems and songs together.

Skilled word reading, taught 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).

Our Curriculum Goal

We want our youngest readers to show a genuine love of books. Through daily story times, drama and role play, we want them to:

TALK about their reading experiences - sharing their likes, dislikes, thoughts and ideas, **retelling** stories through play.

We want our children to enjoy learning to read and we will help them to:

READ confidently simple sentences using their knowledge of letters and sounds and words from phase 2 and 3.

We want our young writers to be confident, happy and willing to 'have a go' to communicate their ideas through drawing and writing. We want them to:

WRITE words and simple sentences using their knowledge of phonics that they can read back to others - and feel proud!





LITERACY - Comprehension progression and termly checkpoints

Comprehension	December checkpoint	March Checkpoint	May Checkpoint
Comprehension (Understanding & retelling)	I can join in story and rhyme times with gestures, expressions, repeated refrains I can answer simple questions as to what has happened in the story I am starting to recall facts from non-fiction	I can retell key events from stories I have read and what has been read to me in my own words I can recall facts from a non- fiction book	I can retell stories and narratives using my own words and include new words I have been learning.
Comprehension (Prediction)	I can say what I think a book is about by looking at the cover	I can say what might happen next when I am listening to a story or when I am reading	2 I can say what I think might happen next
Comprehension (Vocabulary)	I can join in story and rhyme times and learn new words I can talk about their meaning	I can talk about new words we are learning and explain what they mean I can use new words in my conversations	I can use new vocabulary throughout my play, when I talk about stories, nonfictionand in conversations with others.
Ongoing learning opportunities	Daily Story/song time Daily opportunities for child events Rhyme Time - Daily poetry time - learning poems words and their meanings Daily opportunities to engage in book talk in self-Class book area - with cushions, soft toys, puppets, all times. Children can therefore look at books, engin addition to this, a collection of books placed acres	to perform each week with opportunities for childr -initiated learning opportunities toys and props relating to the key stories we are leage in talk about books, retell stories and create the	en to learn new phrases, earning are to be available at eir own.

LITERACY - WORD READING (progression plan and checkpoints)

	Autumn term focus (check	point in Dec)	Spring Term focus ((checkpoint in Mar)	Summer term foin May)	cus (Checkpoint
Phonics	I can read individual let saying the sounds for the 2	•	•	, , ,	I can match the sound for all single I can match the sound for at leadigraphs and match the sound for at leadigraphs.	ingle sounds ne letter and east 10
	I can say the sounds in phase 2 I can start to blend the together			s to read words ounds (one and two	I can blend sow	unds to read
	I am starting to read co e.g. a big cat, a red bag. can a man run? Can a pig		I can read caption I can re-read boo confidence and flo	ks to build up my	I can read phr sentences mad with letters/so and with some	e up of words
	I can read some commo	n words		s matched common	I can re-read build up my confluency.	these books to
	Phase 2	Phase 2	Phase 3	Review Phase 3	Phase 4	Phase 4

WRITING - Progression plan and checkpoints

	Autumn aims (Checkpoint by Dec)	Spring aims (Checkpoint by April)	ELG (Checkpoint by May)			
Letter Formation	I can hold a pencil with an effective, comfortable grip I can write lower case letters that are recognisable.	I can write some lower case letters correctly I can write some upper case letters correctly I can use a tripod grip - see Physical Development	I can write letters that are mostly well formed.			
Spelling	I can hear and say the initial letter in a word I can segment cvc words orally I can write some CVC words by orally segmenting first, e.g. c-a-t, cat!	I can write CVC words I can use my knowledge of sounds to write unfamiliar words I can write the digraphs I can read I can write labels I can spell some tricky words	I can spell words by 'sounding out'/identifying the sounds (segmenting) and then writing the sounds with letters.			
Composition	 I can think of my own ideas for writing and say them out loud I can think of words to label models/maps/make lists 	 I can break the flow of speech into words - counting each word on my fingers I can write captions/ short sentences I can use finger spaces between my words 	I can write simple sentences I can re-read my own sentences to check that they make sense My teacher/others can read my sentences			
Ongoing		Daily phonics				
writing		Daily letter formation opportunities with ad	ults			
opportunities	Weekly writing tasks linked to children's interests					
	Daily I	Daily Dough Disco/Pen Disco linked to Physical Development				
Termly	<u>Drawing Club/Helicopter Stories</u>	<u>Drawing Club/Helicopter Stories</u> -	<u>Drawing Club/Helicopter Stories</u>			
specific	Name copying and writing.	Writing phonetically decodable words,	Writing phonetically decodable words,			
writing	Writing initial sounds	CVC phrases and captions	simple sentences			
opportunities	CVC words					

Mathematics

Educational Programme (Statutory)

Developing a strong grounding in number is essential so that all children develop the necessary building blocks to excel mathematically. Children should be able to count confidently, develop a deep understanding of the numbers to 10, the relationships between them and the patterns within those numbers. By providing frequent and varied opportunities to build and apply this understanding - such as using manipulatives, including small pebbles and tens frames for organising counting - children will develop a secure base of knowledge and vocabulary from which mastery of mathematics is built. In addition, it is important that the curriculum includes rich opportunities for children to develop their spatial reasoning skills across all areas of mathematics including shape, space and measures. It is important that children develop positive attitudes and interests in mathematics, look for patterns and relationships, spot connections, 'have a go', talk to adults and peers about what they notice and not be afraid to make mistakes.



Our curriculum goal...

Whether they are playing a game together, checking the class calendar, or sorting the toys at tidy time, we want children to be happy and willing to 'have a go' and use their understanding of numbers and mathematical language every day in purposeful learning opportunities.

We want children to confidently

- SUBITISE
- COUNT RELIABLY
- RECOGNISE the pattern of the counting system
- UNDERSTAND NUMBERS TO 10 and know number facts
- COMPARE quantities
- TALK about what they have done in maths explaining their thinking.

We want them to feel positive about mathematics and about themselves as mathematicians.

MATHEMATICS - Progression plan and checkpoints

Baseline	Autumn (Checkpoints in Dec)	Spring (Checkpoints in April)	Summer focus (Checkpoint in July)
focus (DM)			
Numbers to	I can say number names in order	I can say number names - forwards	I can say number names - forwards and
10 -	(initially to 5 then 10 and then	and backwards	backwards
cardinality and counting	extending to larger numbers, depending on the children)	I can count objects, claps, movement	I can count objects, claps, movements and
and counting	I can count objects, actions and	and sounds up to 10 (matching one to	sounds up to 10 reliably - matching one to
	sounds - to 5+ using different	one)	one and then beyond
	mathematical resources (matching	I know that the last number counted	,
	one to one)	is the total so far (conservation of number)	
	I can quickly say how many there		
	are (subitising up to 3) in		I can recognise quantities up to 5 and
subitising	different arrangements	• I can quickly say how many there are (subitising up to 5)	more without counting (subitising)
	 I can match numeral and quantity to 5 		I can match numerals to their quantity – at least to 10
		I can match numeral and quantity (within 10)	
Composition -	 I can identify smaller groups 	 I can recall number bonds to 5 	I can recall number bonds up to 5
Knowing	within a number (conceptual	I can start to give some linked	I can partition a number into more than
numbers are	subitising - what can you see?)	subtraction facts	two numbers
made up of two or more	 I can partition a number two groups (inverse operations) 	 I can start to recall some double facts 	I can match subtraction facts with number bonds
other smaller	gi oups (inverse operations)	jucis	I can recall some double facts within 10
numbers			as well as some number bonds
Part-whole			
understanding			

MATHEMATICS - Numerical patterns - Progression plan and checkpoints



	Autumn (Dec)	Spring (April)	ELG (July)
The Number System	I can count to 10 by rote	I can count to 20, knowing the teen numbers	 I can count beyond 20 I can recognise the pattern of the counting system
Comparison	 I can compare two groups of objects (when the groups are not as different as before, saying more/less than, greater than) I can compare two quantities saying when some groups are the same 	 I can compare groups of objects I can reason about numbers/these groups I understand the 'one more than/one less than' relationship between consecutive numbers 	I can compare quantities using greater/ more than, fewer/ less than, the same
Patterns	I can share objects equally (within the number range I am working on)	 I can start to identify odd and even numbers - up to 10 I can say double facts - up to 5+5 I can share objects with up to 10 objects 	 I can talk about odd and even numbers I can say double facts I can share equally I can show patterns in numbers to 10 (adding 0, 9 +1 is the same as 1+9)

MATHEMATICS - Shape, Space and Measures (No ELG)- Progression plan and checkpoints

	Autumn 2	Spring	Summer - NB no Shape/measures ELG
Shape and space Position/ Spatial vocabulary	Developing spatial awareness I can create pictures with 2D shapes - rotating and manipulating shapes to achieve what I want Developing spatial vocab/representing spatial relationships I can use words to describe position (in on under up) Developing shape awareness through construction I can play and build with 3D resources. I can complete a puzzle	 Understanding similarities between shapes I can find similarities between shapes I can describe properties of some different 2D shapes I can describe some different 3D shapes I can combine shapes to make new shapes e.g. 2 triangles can be put together to make a square. 	I can identify and describe many different 2D shapes I can identify and describe many different 3D shapes
Measures Pattern	 I can compare 2 objects and say which is longer/shorter, heavier/lighter, full/empty I can continue an AB pattern I can copy an AB pattern 	 I can order 3 objects according to height and weight I can estimate and predict measures I can make my own AB pattern I can spot an error 	 I can compare the length/weight/capacity (by direct comparison) I can use unites to compare and measure things I can begin to use time to sequence events I can continue an ABC patter I can make a ABB ABBC
			 I can make a pattern that goes round a circle

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 - from visiting parks, libraries and museums to meeting important members of society such as police officers, nurses and firefighters. In addition, listening to a broad

ction of stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems will foster their understanding of our culturally, socially, technologically and ogically diverse world. As well as building important knowledge, this extends their familiarity with words that support understanding as domains. Enriching and widening children's vocabulary will support later reading comprehension.



Our Curriculum Goals.

The Natural World

We want our children to show a sense of awe and wonder of the world they live in. We want them explore the natural world around them and to make their own observations of it.

We want them to

- UNDERSTAND the changes in the natural world around them during the seasons
- CARE for living things
- OBSERVE using their senses, similarities and differences
- KNOW that there other different environments around the globe from lush green rainforests, to arctic spaces and be able to describe them
- UNDERSTAND how to read a map.

'Past and Present'

We want children to be able to

- TALK to and about the people they meet and the jobs that they do and how they help us. This will lay the foundations for future learning
- RETELL what they know about the past
- COMPARE 'then' and 'now'

People, culture and communities

We want children to be able to

- RESPECT other cultures and countries
- TALK ABOUT and describe what it is like where they live.



<u>UNDERSTANDING THE</u> WORLD - Past and Present





Autumn aims and checkpoints (Dec)	Spring focus (checkpoint April)	Summer focus (Checkpoint May/June)
Chronology: I can talk about myself	Chronology:	Chronology:
I can talk about my family	I can order pictures to show what happens on a school day (re-ordering the visual timetable)	I can recount an event orally (using pictures to support if necessary)
I can use the language of time when I talk about something that has happened in the recent past (then, now, when I wasbefore, after for example while sharing 'All About Me' books)	I can use the language of time accurately when I talk about the day (now, next, then) Also see below for I can sequence photos of myself since I was a baby and talk about how I have changed -below	I can use time related vocabulary appropriately.
Enquiry:	Enquiry:	Enquiry:
(finding out about key historical events and why and how we celebrate today? E.g. Firework Night, Remembrance Day, Diwali, Christmas Day)	(finding out about how children have changed since they were babies – linking to our 'When I was a baby project for Mothering Sunday)	(finding out about something that happened a long time ago)
I can listen to stories/information I can comment on images of familiar	I can sequence photos of myself since I was a baby	I can talk about and describe what I see
situations from the past.	I can talk about changes that have happened to me	when I am looking at pictures or objects
I can begin to compare 'then' and 'now, ' if appropriate.	throughout my life so far I can compare 'then' and 'now.'	from the past. I can compare 'then' and 'now' and talk about the similarities and differences,
I can ask questions and with help, use	I can ask questions and with help, use different sources to	drawing on what I have learned
different sources to find answers including books and the internet.	find answers including books and the internet.	I can show that I understand the past through settings, characters and events in books and storytelling.
I can name and talk about the	I can talk about people I have met and I can talk about	I can talk about the lives of people I am familiar with
people in the school community and	their role/job e.g. Farmers/religious leaders	I can talk about their roles in society

their roles (for planned visitors see	Drs	
below)		
	, nurses, dentists	
4	continuity and change	
I can compare and	compare and contrast characters from stories throughout the year, including figures from the past.	
Using Little People, Big Dreams books.		•

People, cultures and communities Progression plan and checkpoints

	Autumn focus (Checkpoint in Dec)	Spring focus (Checkpoint in April)	Summer term focus (Checkpoint in May)
	Respect:	Respect:	Respect:
1.The immediate environment	Our environment I can talk about the area where I go to school I can use key vocabulary (hill, road, lane, field)	 Our environment I can talk about the environment using what I know from stories/ non-fiction I can draw information from a simple map 	Our environment I can describe local environment using what I know from Observation Discussion Stories/ non-fiction Maps I can talk about what I like/enjoy/dislike I can talk about how to look after our environment
	Respect:	Respect:	Respect:
Ties	Themselves, special things in their own	that people have different beliefs and	that people have different beliefs and
iri	lives.	celebrate special times in different	celebrate special times in different ways.
2. Religious and cultural communities	 I can talk about my own family I can talk about people who are familiar and special to me 	uays.I can talk about how some people	I can talk about how some people have
	Respect: that people have different beliefs and celebrate special times in different ways. • I can talk about how different people celebrate (birthdays, Diwali, Christmas)	 have different beliefs and celebrate in different ways (Chinese NY, St Patricks, Easter, Mothering Sunday) I can talk about how they are similar and how they are different 	different beliefs and celebrate in different ways I can talk about some special objects/ places/events that people have in our and other communities

	Respect:	Respect:	Respect:
ries in	life in other countries.	life in other countries.	life in other countries.
3.Other countries the world	 I can start to use stories and pictures to talk about similarities and differences in life in other countries 	 I can draw information from a simple map/globe I can start to talk about the similarities and differences in lives in other countries 	 I can talk about what is the same and different in life in this country and in another country/countries
Agreed Syllabus	Key Question: Which people are special and why? (thinking and talking about our families, friends, school as well as meeting our Church leaders that visit our school) Key question: Which times are special and why? (thinking and talking about how we celebrate - birthdays, Diwali, Christmas?)	Key Question: Which stories are special and why? (Thinking and talking about stories associated with Chinese New Yearthinking about stories Jesus told). Key Question: What are special objects and symbols? (Thinking and talking about The Easter Story and how we mark Easter).	Key question: Which places are special and why? (Thinking and talking about special places to us. Thinking and talking about special places of worship).

The Natural World Progression Plan and checkpoints



Autumn focus (checkpoint in Dec)

Spring focus (Checkpoint in April)

Summer focus (Checkpoint in May)

Observation and Communication:

I can learn new words (linked to each new area of learning)

I can talk about what I see, hear and feel when I am exploring.

I can choose what I need to help me observe - magnifiers, magnets, pencils, paper, cubes to measure, scales...I can handle them safely.

I can draw my observations of animals and plants.

I can talk about the weather and how it changes the outdoors

I understand the need to respect and care for the natural environment and all living things

In Autumn

I can talk about how the leaves change and why.

I can talk about hibernating animals.

I can talk about what animals love to come out at night.

I can talk about materials that I see while exploring the environment

I can describe how they feel.

In Winter

I can talk about how the frost and ice appears and how it changes/melts. I can talk about how food changes in the cooking process.

I can talk about which animals love the coldest climates. In **Spring** I can talk about how buds and seeds grow and change.

In Summer

I can talk about how plants grow and change.

I can talk about the caterpillars change and grow. I can talk about which animals/bugs are in our school grounds.

Mapping:

- I can talk about the area where I go to school
- I can make models/3D maps of places in our school (using blocks, fabrics, small world play)
- I can follow positional language i.e., under, beside, on top of etc. when telling people where things are and how to get to places in school

Mapping:

- I can talk about where I live
- I can recognise some features of where I live on a picture/image/video and map (e.g. land, trees, roads, train tracks, school...)
- I can describe another environment e.g. desert, Arctic etc using the above to help me
- I can recognise some environments that are different from the one in which I live
- I can programme a BeeBot or instruct a friend to move along a track or small world setup in a specific direction using terms forwards, backwards, up, down, side, next to...

Enquiry:

Mapping:

- I can describe my own environment and local area, talking about what I see, hear and smell around me
- I can draw information from a simple map and identify landmarks of our local area.
- I can find where we live (The UK) on a map.
- I know and can talk about similarities and differences between here and other environments

I can use technology e.g., a BeeBot, and use positional language as I explore how it is used (for more information, please see below)	 With help I can use technology and IT equipment to find information about different locations and places. I can recognise, know, and describe features of different places (for more information see below) I can begin to look for some similarities and differences. I can talk about and ask questions about places I am learning about 	 Enquiry: I can comment and ask questions about the different places (near and far) I can find out about the local area by talking to people, looking at photographs, books and visiting local places. I know I can use the internet with support to find out more. For more information, please see below.

Technology in the EYFS

	Autumn focus	Spring focus	Summer focus
	Beebots/programming Now how to turn a Beebot on and off and how to store it safely. Explore and identify what each floor robot command does. Begin to create a simple sequence of commands to move the Beebot.	As before as well as	Explore and experiment how to create a sequence commands Create a series of simple sequences of commands to send Beebot across an assault course
	Finding out – using the internet • I know that I can find out more about something I am interested in on the internet • With an adult to guide me I can find out and retrieve more about my interests by searching on the internet		
Хбо	Using the iPads – creating content	Using the iPads	Using the iPads
Technology	 I can use the iPad to take a photo of what I see 	I can use the iPad to take a video of what I see	 I can use the iPad to record my work and experiences
	Using the iPads - using programmes/software I can tap, swipe and click on different icons to make things happen. Explore how to draw a picture on a screen	 I can tap, swipe and click on different icons to make things happen. I can complete a programme on the iPad (maths based) 	As before but with wider range of software/programmes

 I can experiment with different paint tools. 		
•	and begin to understand its purpose e.g. iPad, internet, prog • Consider how to use technology safely and responsibly • NB Also refer the Computing Long Term Plan	rammable toys, remote controls, phones

Expressive Arts and Design

Educational Programme (statutory guidance)

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.



Our Curriculum Goal

We want our learners to be able to love exploring and playing with a range of different media and materials (be that paint, pens, natural materials, recycling materials, loose parts...) and to be able to express their own ideas, observations and feelings about the world around them.

We want them to be able to share these creations with others and talk with pride of what they have explored.

We want our children love being imaginative and expressive, and to be able to

- INNOVATE stories with their peers and teachers, adapting their ideas as they go
- MAKE AND CREATE pieces and props using different resources to express an idea
- PERFORM songs, rhymes, music and dances to an audience.



Expressive Arts and Design Progression Plan and Checkpoints

	Autumn focus (check point in Dec)	Spring term focus (checkpoint in March)	Summer term focus (check point in May)
Creat with mater	ing • I can select my own art and design materials to create with	 I can explore various tools and materials outlined below, building on prior learning In addition to the Autumn term resources I can use various tools and techniques for art work including Collage with scissors, glue Drawing with chalks and charcoals 3D Modelling with playdough tools, brushes I am able to combine different techniques e.g. collage, paint, crayon, clay to create art I can return to and build on previous learning, refining ideas and developing their ability to represent them I can mix colours colours together to create new colours using sponges and paintbrushes 	 I can explore various tools and materials outlined below, building on prior learning e.g. scissors, brushes, pens, playdough tools, glue spreaders, hole punchers, tags, staplers I can explore and use different materials and techniques to express my ideas and feelings - collage, colour mixing/paint, drawing, joining and fixing, modelling with doughcreating with natural materials as well as loose parts and recycling I can design art/a product thinking about colour, design, form, texture and function I can try to talk about my ideas/what I am going to create I can create with others and share ideas, resources/ideas/skills. I can explain what I have made
			 I can talk about how I made it – naming the materials/techniques (cut, tear, stick) I can return to tasks and build on prior learning.

I am starting to recreate	I can use materials and props to retell	I can use props and materials
familiar stories (with adult	stories and create imaginary situations	when I am role playing stories
support)	linked to what I know	

Expressive Arts and Design - creating with materials and being imaginative

	Autumn focus (Checkpoint in Dec)	Spring focus (Check point in April)	Summer focus (Checkpoint in May)
Being imaginative	 I can role play imaginary scenarios linked to experiences I can recount and retell familiar stories with my friends and adults (small world/ role play) 	 I can adapt well known stories and narratives and small world/ role play them with others I can use what I know and have read to help create my own stories 	 I can adapt and recount narratives and stories with my friends and adults I can invent my own stories
	 I know some popular songs/rhymes and can sing them supported by an adult 	I can sing well known songs in a group or alone and match the pitch and melody	 I can sing well known nursery rhymes I can sing some familiar songs (Xmas play etc.)
Music	 I can listen to music and move to it I can sing/chant familiar rhymes with others and supported by an adult 	 I can listen to music and respond - either by moving, clapping, dancing or talking about/describing it I can join in with rhymes and singing, sometimes with others or on my own. 	 I can listen to music and talk about how it makes me feel, what I like or what it makes me think of I can sing a range of well-known nursery rhymes and songs I can perform songs, music, rhymes including nursery rhymes
	I can explore how different sounds can be made	I can explore and engage in music making and dance, performing solo or in a group – with a range of different musical instruments.	 and stories alone and with others - I can try to keep in time to the music I can make a range of different sounds with my voice and with instruments - loud and soft, long and short, high and low