



EYFS: Wren Class: Long Term Plan 2025-2026 – incorporating 'Curious City'

	Autumn 1		Autumn 2		Spring 1		Spring 2		Summer 1	Summer 2
Curious City Characters and 'States of Being'			(RR						
EYFS Enquiries	Who are we? Ourselves – then and now Our families Being part of a school Being a Wren at Wyke		What is Autumn? Colours Seasons Darkness Hibernation	How do people celebrate? (inc Christmas and Diwali)	What is winter? Water/Ice Keeping warm	What stories do we know? Traditional stories Characters Materials	How do we move? Animals/Us – bodies: muscles and bones. Wheels Past/Present vehicles	What is Easter? Spring New Life Life cycles	What lives and grows near us? Spring and growth Minibeasts Being healthy	Where can we go? Where are we now – home Our street/our school/our town. Travel and Journeys Holidays Our world Transition to Year 1
End of Enquiry Challenge	Floorbook intro display	duction and	Class Autumn poem with actions.	Christmas Performance	Rescue the toys from the ice	Set up a 'swap shop' book library	Design and make a v	vehicle that	Grow a plant Hatch some chicks or some butterflies.	Plan and go on a journey
Texts – to be confirmed termly	The Colour Monster Colour Monster Goes to School Funnybones So Much! Titch Owl Babies Happy in our skin Elmer Super Duper You! Once there were giants		Squirrel's Busy \ Tree: Seasons co A Hibernation St Pumpkin Soup The Jolly Christr Stickman Jesus' Christmas The Christmas S	me, Seasons Go ory mas Postman s Party itory	The Snowma Kipper's Sno Penguin Sma Winnie in W On the Way The Three Li Goldilocks Three Billy G	wy day all inter Home ttle Pigs	Naughty Bus The Train Ride The 100 Decker Book Mrs Armitage on Na Beegu The Easter Story We're going on an	Wheels Easter Hunt	The Hungry Caterpillar Jasper's Beanstalk Jack and the Beanstalk Oliver's Vegetables Handa's Surprise The Extraordinary Gardener Tad The Bad Tempered Ladybird The Very Busy Spider	Home In every house, on every street Rosie's Walk Journey The Snail and the Whale You Choose Atlases Things I can do to help my world
Possible Experiences	Starting Harvest Festival school!				Winter walk Library visit		Mr Baker - old vehicle visit Wheels Day Train Ride World Book Day		Visit to the garden centre.	Firefighter visit Moors valley – children help to plan the trip to conclude their enquiry. Or 'Try the Train'
PRIME: Communica- tion	The development of children's spoken language underpins all seven areas of learning and development. C&L is developed throughout the year through high quality interactions, daily group discussions, sharing circles, PSHE times, stories, singing, speech and language interventions, EYFS productions, assemblies, daily stories and singing/rhyme times.									

and Language

GOAL:
To become a
Lively Linguist!



Understand a question or instruction with two parts.

Listen and respond to a story.

Talk about a familiar experience.

Engage in a conversation with an adult or peer.

Take part in pretend play.

Take part in a circle game.

Express a point of view 'I like...'; 'I don't like...'

Talk about a familiar book.

Ask a question.

Attempt to use some plurals/tenses.

Respond to a simple set of instructions or questions.

Listen and respond to stories – recalling main events.

Listen in a range of situations

Develop their vocabulary – using words from topics and stories covered in class.

Start a conversation with a friend or an adult.

Use some multi-syllabic words.

Use talk to organise their play.

Use talk to communicate needs, news, feelings and ideas.

Listen and join in with simple rhymes, poems and songs

Take part in simple discussions

Take part in 'Helicopter Stories'

Understand how to listen carefully.

Understand why listening is important.

Listen to, and talk about, stories to build familiarity and understanding.

Start to recognise and use some story language.

Begin to make predictions about what will happen next in a story.

Ask questions to find out more and to check they understand what has been said to them.

Play a role in class discussions.

Use some plurals/tenses.

Take part in 'Helicopter Stories'

Listen attentively in a range of situations – understanding how to listen well.

Switch attention from one task to another.

Listen to, talk about and ask questions about stories.

Make predictions when reading stories.

Follow more complex instructions.

Use new vocabulary in different contexts.

Use talk to help work out problems and organise thinking.

Engage in non-fiction books.

Retell a story using some story language.

Describe an event in some detail.

Ask how and why questions.

Take part in 'Helicopter Stories'

Listen to, and talk about selected non-fiction to develop familiarity with new knowledge and vocabulary.

Listen during an assembly and recall some of what was said.

Hold a back-and-forth conversation with an adult or peer.

Join in with simple rhymes, poems and songs learnt throughout the year.

Use talk in different ways – to develop thinking, to collaborate, to plan with others and to express ideas.

Explain how things work and why things might happen. Articulate their ideas in well-formed sentences.

ELGs: Listening, Attention and Understanding

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 conversations when engaged in back-and-forth exchanges with their teacher and peers.

Speaking

Participate in small group, class and one-to-one discussions, offering their own ideas, using recently introduced vocabulary.

Offer explanations for why things might happen, making use of recently introduced vocabulary from stories, nonfiction, rhymes and poems when appropriate.

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.

PRIME: Physical Development

Physical activity is vital in children's all-round development, enabling them to pursue happy, healthy and active lives.

Gross motor skills provide the foundation for developing healthy bodies and social and emotional well-being. Children will have daily access to outdoor space to revise and refine the fundamental movement skills they have already acquired. They will learn about the different factors that support their overall health and wellbeing and develop the skills they need to manage the school day successfully. Fine motor control and precision will be practised daily and helps with hand-eye co-ordination, which is later linked to early literacy.

	Baseline activities – including	Continue 'Storycises' sessions to	Continue 'Storycises' as an	Continue 'Storycises' as an	Continue 'Storycises' as an	PE Hub:
GOAL:	introducing and using the large	build core strength	intervention for those whp	intervention for those who need	intervention for those who need	Speed, agility, travel:
	apparatus safely.		need to continue to build core	to continue to build core strength	to continue to build core strength	to move beanbags and balls.
Gross Motor:	'Storycises' sessions to build core	PE Hub:	strength			to move in different ways.
To become an	strength	Cooperate and solve problems:		PE Hub:	PE Hub:	to jump on, off and over.
Amazing		to follow a trail with a partner.	PE Hub:	Gymnastics:	Manipulation and coordination:	to perform circle dances.
Athlete	Introduction of PE lessons:	to play parachute games.	Dance:	to link different shapes and ways	to play parachute games.	to use strength to hold shapes.
	PE Hub:	to make jumping patterns.	to move to the count of 8.	of moving.	to use equipment to perform	to work in a team.
000	Body Management:	to create movement patterns.	to perform with a partner to	to egg roll and log roll.	actions.	
	to perform rolls.	to lead a partner in tapping	the count of 8.	to follow different pathways.	to use a baton to push beanbags	GO (Get Outdoors) Learning
4100	to show some body control.	patterns.	to work with a partner to	to balance on points and patches.	and balls.	
	to perform different jumps.	to navigate obstacles.	perform.	to perform our story to music.	to use a baton to dribble.	ELG:
A L	to jump using apparatus.		to perform a dance using 4	to use a start and finish position.	to perform different jumps.	Negotiate space and obstacles
02.650	to travel across apparatus.	Use large construction to build.	actions		to handle a hoop.	safely, with consideration for
	to work as part of a team.		to link new actions with ones	GO (Get Outdoors) Learning		themselves and others.
		Beginning to use a trike and	we already know.		Sports Day activities	Demonstrate strength, balance
	Beginning to use a trike and	scooter independently	to practice and perform a		GO (Get Outdoors) Learning	and coordination when
	scooter independently.		dance about Africa.			playing.
	W11 (CO/1	GO (Get Outdoors) Learning	60/64/0 (44-44)			Move energetically, such as
	Weekly 'GO' Learning sessions		GO (Get Outdoors) Learning			running, jumping, dancing,
	(Get Outdoors)					hopping, skipping and climbing.
GOAL:						
Fine Motor:						
To become an						
Excellent	Develop their small motor skills	Develop their small motor skills in	Develop their small motor skills	Develop their small motor skills	Develop their small motor skills	ELG:
	in daily 'Funky Fingers'	detterformte et annut	in daily 'Funky Fingers'	in daily 'Funky Fingers'	in daily 'Funky Fingers'	Hold a pencil effectively in
	ili daliy Fuliky Filigels	daily 'Funky Fingers'	in daily raility ringers	ili daliy i dilky i lilgers	,	riold a perion effectively in
Engineer!	Use scissors to make snips	Develop muscle tone to put pencil	Hold pencil effectively with	Develop and strengthen tripod	Develop the foundations of a	preparation for fluent writing –
Engineers	, , ,	, ,	, , ,	, , ,	, , ,	
Engineer:	Use scissors to make snips holding scissors in one hand. Hold pencil in fingers rather than	Develop muscle tone to put pencil	Hold pencil effectively with	Develop and strengthen tripod pencil grip. Most letters correctly formed.	Develop the foundations of a	preparation for fluent writing – using the tripod grip in almost all cases.
Engineer	Use scissors to make snips holding scissors in one hand. Hold pencil in fingers rather than a whole hand grasp.	Develop muscle tone to put pencil pressure on paper.	Hold pencil effectively with comfortable grip - attempting	Develop and strengthen tripod pencil grip.	Develop the foundations of a handwriting style which is fast, accurate and efficient. Use one hand consistently for	preparation for fluent writing – using the tripod grip in almost all cases. Use a range of small tools,
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and 'Jigsaw' scheme

GOALS: To become a Compassionat

e citizen;

An Independent Individual

And a Fantastic Friend!







Jigsaw PSHE scheme:
Being me in my world.
Focus attention for a short period of time

Talk about their feelings using words like 'happy', 'sad', 'angry'. Confident to access the environment with minimal support.

Start to manage their own needs – with a little help/a few reminders:

- Toileting
- Washing hands
- Drink
- Snack
- Coats
- Changing for PE

Play with other children -taking turns or sharing with a little adult support.

Start to be aware of class/school rules and expectations.
Begin to build relationships with the adults and children in class.
Leuven Scales

Jigsaw PSHE scheme:
Celebrating difference
Identify a wider range of feelings,
e.g. scared, excited, angry,
frustrated, nervous... Begin to think
how others may be feeling.
Focus attention in a whole class
group for a teaching session.
Learning to persevere when facing
a challenge.

group for a teaching session.
Learning to persevere when facing a challenge.
Makes independent choices and confident to try new things.
Increasingly follow class/school rules and understand why it is important to do so.
Becomes more independent managing their own needs.
Build good relationships with adults and peers.
Begin to develop appropriate ways of being assertive in their play.
Introduce 'Rainbow Challenges'

Jigsaw PSHE scheme: Dreams and Goals Show confidence in new social situations. Not always needing an adult to

remind them of a rule.
Continue to develop the skills needed to manage the school day – follow routines more independently.
Become more aware of how

Become more aware of how others are feeling – identifying when another child is upset and responding appropriately. Develop managing their own needs with increasing perseverance and resilience. Able to see themselves as valuable and be positive about themselves.

Celebrate difference and begin to show tolerance.
Rainbow Challenges.

Jigsaw PSHE scheme:

Healthy Me More confident to tackle new challenges.

Understands we learn from mistakes.

Follows school and class rules and can talk about their importance.

Can label and talk about own and others' emotions.

Talk about what is right and wrong and how there are consequences for actions. Knows some ways to keep healthy.

Completes set challenges independently.

Cooperates with others, taking turns, listening and sharing some ideas.

Begin to find solutions for conflict and rivalry using words.
Rainbow Challenges.

Jigsaw PSHE scheme: Changing me

choices.

Jigsaw PSHE scheme:

Show resilience and

winning and losing.

negotiating skills.

Rainbow Challenges.

perseverance when faced with

Consider the perspective of

Taking part in sports day:

Make healthy choices about

food, drink, activity and teeth

Become more independent in

dealing with conflict and develop

Relationships

challenge.

others.

brushing.

ELG: 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 an activity, and show an ability to follow instructions involving several ideas or actions. 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

Work and play cooperatively and take turns with others. Form positive attachments to adults and friendships with peers. Show sensitivity to their own

and others' needs.

SPECIFIC: Maths

Developing a strong grounding in number is essential to 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. The curriculum will include rich opportunities for children to develop their spatial reasoning skills across all areas of mathematics including shape, space and measures. Children will be encouraged to develop positive attitudes and interests in mathematics, look for patterns and relationships, spot connections, 'have a go', talk about what they notice and not be afraid to make mistakes.

GOAL:
Gross Motor:
To become a
Master
Mathematicia



Number: Numbers to 5 Comparing Groups -quantities of identical & non-identical objects Change within 5 - one more & one less Introduce 1, 2, 3 Consolidate to 3

SSM:

Sorting (into groups) Time (my day) 2D shape (recognition and describing sides) Money (1p, 2p, 5p) Time (Identifying numbers on a clock) Circle 1 on the clock; 1p 2 on the clock; 2p; 2 step repeating patterns; Triangles; 3 on the clock; 3p; 3

Mastering Number programme daily

step repeating patterns;

Number: Introduce 4 Introduce 5 Consolidate to 5 Composition of numbers to 5 Number bonds to 5 Comparing quantities of identical, then non identical objects 1 more / 1 less

Introduce taking away

SSM:

Quadrilaterals: 4 on the clock Pentagons; 5 on the clock; 5p Sorting into groups My day – time

Mastering Number programme daily

Number: Introducing 0 Number bonds to 5 Counting to 6 and the Six-ness of 6 Counting to 7 and the Sevenness of 7

Counting to 8 and the Eight-

Counting to 9 and the Nine-

SSM:

ness of 8

ness of 9

Consolidate recognition of 2D shapes with up to 5 sides (Circle, Semicircle, Triangle, Square, Rectangle, Pentagon) 3D shapes Sorting Pattern Time Weight Capacity Length and measure 5 o'clock and pentagons

Mastering Number programme daily

6 o'clock and hexagons

Numbers 7, 8, 9, 10 Halving Doubling Sharing

Number: Counting to 10

Subitising

The Ten-ness of 10 Combining two groups to find the whole Number bonds to 10 – ten frames Number bonds to 10 – part whole

Comparing groups up to 10

7 o'clock and heptagons 8 o'clock and octagons 9 o'clock and nonagons 10 o'clock and decagons 10p coin and ways of making 10p with other coins Time – related to things we do in the day Time – yesterday, tomorrow, before, after

Mastering Number programme

To 20 and Beyond

Building numbers beyond 10, then 10-15 Counting patterns beyond 10 Doubling and halving Sharing Odds and evens

Patterns

Making more complex patterns Find my pattern

Mastering Number programme dailv

Number

Numbers 16, 17, 18, 19, 20 Halving, Doubling, Sharing, Subitising

Measure

Length, Weight, Capacity

Mastering Number programme daily

ELG: Have a deep understanding of number to 10, including the composition of each number. Subitise (recognise quantities without counting) up to 5. Automatically recall (without reference to rhymes, counting or other aids) number bonds up to 5 (including subtraction facts) and some number bonds to 10, including double facts. Verbally count beyond 20, recognising the pattern of the counting system. Compare quantities up to 10 in different contexts, recognising when one quantity is greater than, less than or the same as the other quantity. Has a developed range of mathematical language to describe and compare size, shape, length, weight and position.

SPECIFIC: LITERACY: Reading And Writing

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 non-fiction) 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)

Comprehension	Understand the key concepts about	Understand the key concepts about	Children can talk about a story and	Children can talk about a story and are	Children can re-read what they have	ELG:	
GOAL:	print:	print:	are beginning to identify:	confidently able to identify:	written to check that it makes sense.	Demonstrate understanding of	
to become a	 print has meaning 	 we read left to right 	-main characters	-main characters	Children confidently use story telling	what has been read to them by	
	 print has different purposes 	we read top to bottom	-settings	-settings	language when acting out a narrative,	retelling stories and narratives	
Radiant		 names of the different parts of a 	-main events	-main events	such as:	using their own words and recently	
Reader!	Sequencing familiar stories through	book.		Children begin to use the vocabulary	 Once upon a time 	introduced vocabulary.	
	the use of pictures.	Page sequencing	Make up stories – including	and story language from previous	One day	Anticipate – where appropriate –	
and the same of th	Engage in conversations about stories.		beginning to take part in 'Helicopter	texts	 They all lived happily ever after 	key events in stories.	
	Learn new vocabulary.	Retell stories related to events through	Stories'.	Can retell and make up own stories	Retell a story with actions or picture	Use and understand recently	
		acting/role play.	Identifies non-fiction texts,	using vocabulary that has been learnt.	prompts as part of a group –	introduced vocabulary during	
H			remembering facts.	Beginning to understand that a non-	including, during 'Helicopter Stories'	discussions about stories, non-	
				fiction is a non-story and that it gives	Sort books into categories.	fiction, rhymes and poems and	
				information.		during role-play	
20				Fiction means story.			
Dhanias	Baseline:	Phonics: Groups	Phonics: Groups	Phonics: Groups	Phonics: Groups	Phonics: Groups	
<u>Phonics</u>	Read some single-letter Set 1 sounds.	RWI expectation:	RWI expectation:	RWI expectation:	RWI expectation:	RWI expectation:	
	Recognise own name	Read all Set 1 sounds.	Blend sounds to read words.	Read Red storybooks	Read Green Storybooks	Read Green or Purple Storybooks	
	(Write own name?)	Blend sounds into words orally.	Read short Ditty stories.	Activities	Read some Set 2 sounds	ELG:	
	Can orally blend a few CVC words.	Activities:	Activities:	Review Set 1 Sounds (reading only)	Activities:	Say a sound for each letter in the	
	Able to rhyme	Read 25 Set 1 single letter sounds	Read Set 1 Special Friends	Read 4/5 sound words: Word Time 1.7	Read Set 2 Sounds and matching	alphabet and at least 10 digraphs.	
	,	speedily	Read words with Special Friends:	Read Word Time 1.1 to 1.6	Phonics Green Words	Read words consistent with their	
		Blend independently using Phonics	Word Time 1.6	Read 3/4 sound nonsense words	Read Set 1 Phonics Green Words	phonic knowledge by sound-	
		Green Word cards:	Read Word Time 1.1 to 1.5	Spell using Fred Fingers	including longer words	blending.	
		Word Time 1.1 to 1.5	Read 3-sound nonsense words		and build speed	Reading aloud simple sentences	
		Spell using Fred Fingers	Spell using Fred Fingers		Read nonsense words	and books that are consistent with	
					Spell using Fred Fingers	their phonic knowledge, including	
						some common exception words.	
\A/uiting	Recognise their name and make marks or	Use some of their print and letter	Begins to form recognisable letters	Begin to develop the foundations of a	Re-read what they have written to check	ELG:	
Writing	letters to represent it.	knowledge in their early writing	and some are formed correctly.	handwriting style.	that it makes sense.	Write recognisable letters, most of	
	Having a dominant hand	Develop good posture when sitting at a	Writes own name – mostly correctly	Beginning to write some longer words.	Forming lower-case and capital letters	which are correctly formed.	
GOAL:	Developing an effective pencil grip	table or sitting on the floor.	formed.	Starting to recognise capital letters and	correctly.	Spell words by identifying sounds in	
	Gives meaning to the marks they make	Developing a tripod grip	Writes the sounds in CVC words in the	attempt to write.	Attempts to writes simple sentences.	them and representing the sounds	
To become an	when drawing, painting or writing - and	Begin to use a range of tools competently,	correct order	Writes a label or caption.	Beginning to put finger spaces between	with a letter or letters.	
Acclaimed	can 'read' back their marks.	safely and confidently.	Spells words by identifying the sounds		some words.	Write simple phrases and sentences	
Author!	Hears and identifies initial sounds in words.	Writes most or all of their name with a Capital letter at the beginning (not all	and then writing the sound with letter/s		Sometimes uses a capital letter or full- stop in a sentence (not always in the	that can be read by others.	
	Hears and identifies final sounds in	formed correctly)	using phonic knowledge.		correct place).		
20	words.	Correctly identifies and writes initial sounds	Writes some tricky words correctly.				
	Orally blends and segments the sounds	heard in words.	,				
	heard in words.	Starting to write CVC words.					
0							
SPECIFIC:	Understanding the world involves guidi	ng children to make sense of their physical v	vorld and their community.				
		ersonal experiences increases their knowledg	•	from visiting parks, libraries and museums	to meeting important members of society	such as police officers, nurses and	
Understanding	. ,			- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	• .	, ,	
the World	firefighters. 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. Every week we have an outdoor learning session (GO – 'Get Outdoors') which focuses on 'noticing' all that is around us in our environment – using our senses and developing our vocabulary.						
		garantin (20 oct outdoors / millim rocuse.	an ender to discust do in our	and devel			

	All about me: our amazing	Seasonal changes – Autumn	Seasonal changes – Winter	Places that are different to	Seasonal changes – Spring	ELG:
	bodies, our senses.	Children will talk about what they	Children will talk about what	Gillingham and getting there.	Children will:	Past and Present: Talk about the lives of the people
		notice about the weather on a daily	they notice about the weather		 Know that a plant is a living thing. recognise and name parts of a 	around them and their roles in society.
GOALS:	How they have changed since	basis and how this impacts them.	on a daily basis and how this	How can we travel?	plant.	Know some similarities and
	being a baby.	Children will discuss that certain	impacts them.	What helps us to travel further?	begin to understand how to look	differences between things in the past
To become a		animals live in woodland/forests	Snow, ice, places that are		after plants.	and now, drawing on their own experiences and what has been read
Great	How children and adults are	and will name some common	always cold.	Vehicles	name some UK based animals and	in class.
Geographer	different.	woodland animals.	Children understand and talk	Vehicles now and in the past	foods and recognise that different	Understand the past through settings,
		How can we help animals as the	about parts of the world being		plants grow in different parts of the	characters and events encountered in
	Compare old and new toys	weather gets cold?	colder and be able to point	Forces - pushing and pulling;	world.	books read in class and storytelling. People, Culture and Communities:
			these out on a Globe.	floating and sinking.	Hungry Caterpillar – link to being healthy and eating healthy foods.	Describe their immediate
	My family.	Begin to recognise that we			Other ways to be healthy:	environment using knowledge from
b 1:1 b: 1:4		celebrate certain events because of	Children will explore	What is beyond our world? Space	Keeping Clean	observations, discussions, stories,
	Jobs within our families.	what happened many years ago:	collections of materials with	and future travel.	Exercising	non-fiction texts and maps.
		Poppy Day	similar and/or different		 Looking after our teeth 	Know some similarities between different religious and cultural
А Нарру	Similarities and differences	Bonfire Night and Guy Fawkes.	properties as part of their		Healthy minds – sharing worries	communities in this country, drawing
Historian	between us and our families.	Celebrations:	enquiry on traditional stories:	Celebrating Easter – the story	WHO helps keep us well?	on their experiences and what has
		Birthdays	Gingerbread man – changes to	and traditions.	Our gardens and the school garden: Plants & minibeasts near us.	been read in class.
	My school and my place within	Diwali	materials - cooking		Frog and ladybird life	Explain some similarities and differences between life in this
	it.	Christmas - find out about how we	Three little pigs – material		cycles.	country and life in other countries,
		celebrate in Christmas in our homes	properties - house building	Computing: Computational	Looking after our planet: recycling,	drawing on knowledge from stories,
	Computing: Computational	Compare with Polish/other cultures	Three Billy Goats Gruff – raft to	thinking: Use Barefoot	reducing and reusing.	non-fiction texts and – when appropriate – maps.
3 6	thinking: Use Barefoot	in our class	cross the river – floating and	Computing: Springtime		The Natural World:
A med a	Computing: Busy Bodies		sinking.		Computing: Computational thinking:	Explore the natural world around
And a		Computing: Computational			Use Barefoot Computing: Summer Fun	them, making observations and
Sensational		thinking: Use Barefoot Computing:	Computing: Computational		Summer 2:	drawing pictures of animals and plants.
Scientist!		Awesome Autumn	thinking: Use Barefoot		Where are we?	Know some similarities and
			Computing: Winter Wamers		Talk about what we know and like	differences between the natural world
					about our own	around them and contrasting
					environment and how environments	environments, drawing on their
					vary from one another. Use geographical vocabulary for	experiences and what has been read in class.
44					familiar places/features.	Understand some important processes
					Understand what a map is and what	and changes in the natural world
					they are used for.	around them, including the seasons
					Children will experience looking at	and changing states of matter.
					Atlases and world globes.	
					Computing: Computational thinking:	
					Use Barefoot Computing: Boats Ahoy!	
SPECIFIC:	•	en's artistic and cultural awaren				
Expressive	It is important that children	have regular opportunities to ex	xplore and play with a wide	range of media and materials.	The quality and variety of wh	at children see, hear and
arts and	•	eveloping their understanding, s			•	
Design	Use drawing materials to create	Draw shapes/ marks to represent	Draw a representation of	Uses different techniques and	Has a go at drawing an object	ELG:
Design	pictures with a range of lines and	objects/people.	themselves.	materials to achieve the desired	from observation	Safely use and explore a
	shapes.	Beginning to explore and mix	Make some independent	effect and can talk about what	Prints independently to create a	variety of materials, tools and
GOALS:	Explore paint using different	colours.	choices about resources	has been created.	pattern or image	techniques, experimenting
	objects	33.33.3	Chicago about resources	Use particular colours to paint	pattern of image	community experimenting
	Objects			ose particular colours to paint		

To become an Amazing Artist,



an Excellent Engineer,



And a Marvellous Musician!



Creates models out of junk
Happily explores a range of
different techniques and variety
of materials,
Can cut with scissors to make
lines or snips
Enjoys malleable materials

Take part in simple pretend play, sometimes playing with others to develop storylines.

Sing along with nursery rhymes and action songs.

Make their voice/singing loud and quiet.

Explore sounds and how they can be changed.

Experiment with a range of percussion instruments.

Tap a beat/ clap in time to a piece of music/simple song.

Use objects/tools to print with to create a pattern or image with support
Build models using construction equipment and junk..
Uses moulding tools with malleable materials.

Plays alongside others to develop storylines in role play or small world.

Sings familiar songs.
Recognise and sing high and low pitch.
Move appropriately to music at different speeds.
Play instruments to accompany singing and with increasing control.

needed and talks about creations made.
Starts to show some control when using a paintbrush.
Explore how red, blue and yellow paint can be mixed to make different colours.
Joins materials using, sellotape, glue and split pins with support.
Cuts along curved lines with scissors

Develop storylines/ story language in their pretend play. Make imaginative 'small worlds' with blocks and construction kits, such as a city.

Listen and respond to different styles of music..
Remember and sing entire songs.
Sing the pitch of a tone sung by another person ('pitch match').
Recognise difference between high and low pitch.
Use drawing to represent ideas like movement or loud noises.
Create music.

yellow for the sun.
Learn and understand how to mix paints to make certain colours.
Become more independent at joining materials.
Begins to plan a design before creating.
Uses a range of tools and equipment and selects the most appropriate tool or joining material for the job.

pictures - eg. Green for a tree,

Begin to develop complex stories using small world equipment like animal sets, dolls and dolls houses etc. Along with others, collects resources to develop own role play storylines.

Listen attentively, move to and talk about music, dance and performing art - expressing their feelings and responses.

Move in time to the pattern of a song.

High and low sounds
Sing and play an instrument along with a song.

Create music
Taps out a repeated rhythm

Mixes colours to produce different shades Evaluates and adapts their creations with support - refining ideas and developing their ability to represent them. Create collaboratively sharing ideas, resources and skills.

Invent, adapt and recount narrative and stories with peers and their teachers

Sing in a group or on their own, increasingly matching the pitch and following the melody. Perform movements to match a beat. Explore and engage in music making and dance, performing solo or in groups Uses instruments to compose own music. Explore performing with different instruments. Create sound effects.

with colour, design, texture, form and function
Share their creations, explaining the processes they have used.

Make use of props and materials when role playing characters in narrative and stories

Invent, adapt and recount narrative and stories with peers and their teachers
Sing a range of well-known nursery rhymes and songs
Perform songs, rhymes, poems and stories with others, and — when appropriate — try to move in time with music