

## Greenside Primary School Reception Class Curriculum 2023-24

	2023-24							
	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2		
Themes	Me and my World	Old and New	Traditional Tales	Incredible Eggs	The Great Outdoors	Healthy Planet, Healthy Me		
Key Texts	A Squash and a Squeeze	Terrific Toys of the Past	The Gingerbread Man	Croc and Bird	Supertato	Anna Hibiscus		
	Little Rabbit Foo Foo	Toys from around the World	The Three Little Pigs	Ducks	Marvellous Moon Map	Ten Things I can Do to Help my World		
	Who are You?	Lost in the Toy Museum	Penguins	A Big Cuddle (Poetry)	Marvellous Mini Beasts	Give it a Go. Eat a		
	In Every House in Every Street	Dear Santa	The Great Race (Chinese New Year)			Rainbow		
		The First Christmas						
			Prime Areas of Lea					
Listonina	To know and understand	To listen carefully and	Communication and I To listen carefully and	To listen carefully and	To listen carefully and	To listen carefully to and talk		
Listening, attention, understanding and speaking	how to listen carefully and why listening is important.	increasingly maintain attention.	To have two span attention	maintain attention in a range of situations.	concentrate in a range of situations.	about stories to build familiarity and understanding.		
and speaking	To know and talk about the school rules and how they help to keep us happy and safe.	To engage with stories and non-fiction books.	To listen and respond to others, asking questions to	To hold a conversation when engaged in back-and-forth exchanges with their teacher and peers.	To understand increasingly complex sentences, including negatives, plurals and tenses.	To listen to and talk about selected non-fiction to develop a deep familiarity with new knowledge and vocabulary.		
	To increasingly engage with stories and non-fiction books.	To listen and respond to the ideas of others. To know be able to use the new vocabulary taught in topic in discussions and	To understand increasingly complex sentences.	To ask questions to clarify understanding. To understand questions	To be able to describe events in some detail and talk about what they observe in the natural world and growing observations.	To engage in fiction and non- fiction books and talk about what they have read and what has been read to them.		
	To be maintain attention in small group situations. To give a response to a question, and begin to ask a question or make a relevant comment after listening.	To be able to ask questions to find out more and to check they understand what has been said to them.	To follow a story without pictures or props. To know be able to use the new vocabulary taught in topic in discussions and play.	such as who, why, when, where, what and how. To know be able to use the new vocabulary taught in topic in discussions and play.	To know be able to use the new vocabulary taught in topic in discussions and play. To use talk to help work out problems and organise	To offer explanations for why things might happen, making use of recently introduced vocabulary from stories, non- fiction, rhymes and poems		
	To be able to talk about and describe themselves, their families and home.	To make comments about what they have heard and ask questions to clarify their understanding.	To articulate their ideas and thoughts in well-formed sentences. To connect one idea or	To describe events in some detail in well-formed sentences, with increasing detail.	To be able to offer explanations for how and why things happen, making use of	when appropriate. To express their ideas and feelings about their experiences using full		
	To know and be able to use the new vocabulary taught in through topics, stories, discussion and play.	To begin developing social phrases. To hold a conversation when engaged in back-and-	action to another using a range of connectives. To engage with stories and non-fiction books.	To use talk to organize and clarify and thinking, solve problems; articulates with increasing detail ideas.	vocabulary from stories, nonfiction, rhymes and poems when appropriate.	sentences, including use of past, present and future tenses and making use of conjunctions.		

	To retell a known story using familiar story language and refrains.	forth exchanges with their teacher and peers.	To express their ideas and feelings about their experiences using full sentences. To use the past, present and future tenses with greater accuracy. To use conjunctions, with modelling and support from their teacher. Uses language in play to imagine, and recreate roles. Introduces a storyline into play.	To be able to use talk to explain how things work and why they might happen. To be able to offer explanations for why things might happen, making use of recently introduced vocabulary from stories, nonfiction, rhymes and poems when appropriate. To participate in small group, class and one-to-one discussions, offering their own ideas, using recently introduced vocabulary.		To know and use the new vocabulary taught in Topic in discussions and play
Colf nor-lation	To describe the	To show confidence in	Personal, Social and Emotiona		To act own cocle and and	To give feature 1 attention i
Self-regulation, managing self and building relationships	To describe themselves positively and as an individual. To develop a sense of self as part of the class and school community. To interact positively with peers and familiar adults. To have ideas about what they would like to do in their play and to follow these. To know and understand the expectations for good behaviour. To talk about their own and other's emotions and behaviour and its consequences. To know how to seek support when needed.	To show confidence in choosing resources in self chosen activities. To begin to develop resilience when faced with a challenge. To talk with growing confidence in a familiar group about needs, opinions and ideas. To be more able to manage own feelings both socially and emotionally. To tolerate delay when needs are not immediately met. To begin to develop particular friendships. To take account of what others say. To manage own basic hygiene and personal needs.	To display high levels of involvement in self-chosen activities. To show a growing resilience and perseverance in the face of challenge. To identify and regulate their own feelings socially and emotionally. To be increasingly confident to try new activities. To show greater awareness of other's perceptions. To know how to repair a relationship if something goes wrong.	To have a clear idea of what they want to do and how to go about it. To be confident in choosing resources and perseverance in carrying out a chosen activity. To show understanding of their own feelings and those of others and to regulate their behaviour accordingly. To be increasingly flexible and cooperative within relationships. To begin to resolve conflicts with other children by negotiating and finding a compromise; with support. To self-regulate own behaviour without aggression.	To set own goals and work towards these. To persist and show resilience at a self-chosen activity. To think about the perspectives of other and respond to what they say. To take steps to resolve conflicts with other children by negotiating and finding a compromise, sometimes with support. To be able to manage their own needs.	To give focused attention in a range of situations. To work and play co- operatively with others. To show sensitivity to their won and the needs of others. To understand the importance of healthy food choices.

PSED Jigsaw Focus	To understand how it feels to belong and that we are similar and different. To begin to recognise and manage my feelings. To enjoy working with others to make school a good place to be. To understand why it is good to be kind and use gentle hand. To begin to understand children's rights and this means we should all be allowed to learn and play. To learn what being responsible means.	To identify something I am good at and understand everyone is good at different things. To understand that being different makes us all special. To know we are all different but the same in some ways. To tell you why I think my home is special to me. To tell you how to be a kind friend. To know which words to use to stand up for myself when someone says or does something unkind.	To understand that if I persevere I can tackle challenges. To tell you about a time I didn't give up until I achieved my goal. To set a goal and work towards it. To use kind words to encourage people. To understand the link between what I learn now and the job I might like to do when I'm older. To say how I feel when I achieve a goal and know what it means to feel proud	To understand that I need to exercise to keep my body healthy. To understand how moving and resting are good for my body. To know which foods are healthy and not so healthy and can make healthy eating choices. To know how to help myself go to sleep and understand why sleep is good for me. To wash my hands thoroughly and understand why this is important especially before I eat and after I go to the toilet.	<ul> <li>To identify some of the jobs I do in my family and how I feel like I belong.</li> <li>To know how to make friends to stop myself from feeling lonely.</li> <li>To think of ways to solve problems and stay friends.</li> <li>To begin to understand the impact of unkind words.</li> <li>To use Calm Me time to manage my feelings.</li> <li>To know how to be a good friend</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>To name parts of the body.</li> <li>To tell you some things I can do and foods I can eat to be healthy.</li> <li>To understand that we all grow from babies to adults.</li> <li>To express how I feel about moving to Year 1.</li> <li>To talk about my worries and/or the things I am looking forward to about being in Year 1.</li> <li>To share my memories of the best bits of this year in Reception.</li> </ul>
				To know what a stranger is and how to stay safe if a stranger approaches me.		
			Physical Developn	nent		
Gross Motor Skills	To ride a balance bike. To begin to ride a two wheeled	l scooter.	To begin to peddle a two-whee To ride a two wheeled scooter,		To peddle a two-wheel bike with To ride a two wheeled scooter v	-
		<u> </u>	co-ordination.		ordination.	
	To use core muscles to sit on the able to walk across balan heights.		To begin to learn how to skip. hammer.	To be able to safely use a	To be able to use core muscles for extended periods of time.	
	To be able to play 'throw and demonstrating increasing accur		To be able to climb and swing confidently and independently		To be able to confidently hop a To be able to confidently negot relation to themselves and othe	iate space, and obstacles in
	To show an awareness of space and speed when moving.		To be able to confidently use a apparatus both indoors and out		To be fluent with a range of dif	
	To use digging tools for a purp	pose.	To further develop a range of t catching, kicking, passing, bat		control and grace.	
	To know how to line up and q understand what is expected w		To dress and undress with grea		To be able to combine differen	t movements with ease.

	<ul><li>To begin to learn how to safely cross over the climbing frame.</li><li>To be able to use large scale construction equipment safely.</li><li>To revise and refine the fundamental movement skills they have already acquired: rolling, crawling, walking, jumping, running, hopping, skipping, climbing.</li></ul>				To be secure with a range of ball kicking, passing, batting, aiming	
					To develop confidence, compete when engaging in activities that	
					To be able to dress and undress t	hemselves independently.
	To begin to dress and undress v changing for PE.	vith some support e.g.				
Gross Motor Skills (PE Focus)	To move around safely in space. To follow instructions and stop safely.	To develop rolling and tracking a ball. To develop accuracy when throwing to a target.	To copy, repeat and explore actions in response to a theme. To explore and remember actions considering level, shape	To develop balancing. To develop running and stopping.	To create short sequences using shapes, balances and travelling actions. To develop balancing and	To aim when throwing and practise keeping score. To follow instructions and move safely when play
	To stop safely and develop control when using equipment.	To develop dribbling with hands.	and direction. To explore movement using a prop with control and co- ordination.	To develop changing direction. To develop jumping in different ways, showing	safely using apparatus. To develop jumping and landing safely from a height.	tagging games. To learn to play against a partner.
	To follow instructions and play safely as a group. To follow a path and take turns.	catching with a partner. To develop dribbling a ball with your feet.	To move with control and co- ordination, expressing ideas through movement.	control and co-ordination. To develop hopping with increased control.	To develop rocking and rolling. To explore travelling around, over and through apparatus.	To develop co-ordination and play by the rules. To explore striking a ball and keeping score.
	To work co-operatively with a partner	To develop kicking a ball to a target.	To remember and repeat actions moving in time with the music. To explore actions in response	To explore different ways to travel using equipment.	To create sequences using apparatus.	To work co-operatively as a team.
			to a theme and begin to use counts.			
			), balance bikes and then pedal bike e, climbing frame, digging area, lar	ge construction blocks are on		
Fine Motor Skills	To develop a comfortable stat (A three-finger grasp, where t middle finger work as one un the wrist with this static grasp a fourth finger involved.)	he thumb, index finger and it. Movement is usually from	To hold a pencil between a thum increasing strength and control. To copy diagonal lines, a square, and a triangle.		To use a tripod grip with increa To retrace vertical lines and us with my pencil and other small	e anticlockwise movements I tools.
	To know which hand I prefer	To know which hand I prefer to hold my pencil with.		so humans including arms,	To cut a variety of materials e.	g. wooi, card, fissue paper.
	To draw zigzag lines, crossed		legs and facial features. To retrace vertical lines and use a			
	To draw simple humans inclu To use chunky, triangular pen		with my pencil and other small to To use different sized pencils, pe			
	To hold scissors accurately w strength.		To turn paper around to cut out s			

	To cut continuously along a To thread small objects on to	-	To use one handed tools e.g. si To fasten materials using a ran fasteners.			
	To use glue and tape to faste	en things together.				
Health and Self Care	To manage the school day w and lunchtime.	with more ease e.g. transitions	To manage own personal hygi	ene independently.	To change for PE independently	ў.
	To be clean and dry during t	the day.	To change for PE with increase	ing independence.	To use a knife and fork with acc	-
	To take own coat on and off		To understand the need to exer		To understand the need for a he can be made.	althy diet and the choices that
	To change shoes independer	ntly e.g. wellies and plimsolls.	To eat a wider range of foodst		To talk about a range of foods, textures and tastes, notices char	
	To take own jumper on and	off.	new activity or resources.	of being safe e.g. when trying a	textures and tastes, nonces char	ige when cooked.
	To use a knife, fork and spo- increasing skills.	on to eat my food, with	To describe physical changes t feeling unwell, anxious, tired,	to the body that can occur when angry or sad.		
	To know how to keep safe n	ear a road.				
	To know that a helmet shoul scooters.	ld be worn on bikes and				
			To know about the impo	ortance of good oral hygiene		
			Specific Areas of Lea	arning		
			Literacy			
Comprehension	To show understanding of what has been read aloud.	To talk about illustrations and pictures in books.	To sequence the main events in a familiar story.	To recall and discuss stories or information that has been read to me from a range of	To describe main story settings, events and principal characters in increasing detail	To read and retrieve information from simple non- fiction books, digital
	To know and use recently introduced vocabulary during discussions about	To re-enact and retell familiar stories using puppets, actions and small	To describe the main character in familiar stories.	print, digital, fiction and nonfiction.	e.g. talk about the main characters feelings, actions and motives.	information sources, drawing on phonic knowledge to decode words, knowledge of
	stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems and during role play.	world. To develop story maps from familiar stories.	To develop a storyline or narrative in my play. To choose and talk about	To establish meaning from illustrations/pictures e.g. What is happening? What is he doing?	To re-enact, retell and reinvent stories I have heard.	language structure, subject knowledge and illustrations to interpret the text.
	To anticipate repeated phrases and key events in	To use new vocabulary that	favourite books.	To predict what might	To develop stories with others, making up plays,	To choose books to read for pleasure, building up
	stories.	is increasingly influenced by reading.	To develop story maps and innovate new	happen next or at the end of a story.	puppet shows or short films.	confidence, fluency and understanding
	To retell familiar stories in role play, using small world and actions.		characters or settings. To use new vocabulary that is increasingly influenced by	To use new vocabulary that is increasingly influenced by	To use new vocabulary that is increasingly influenced by reading.	when reading To establish meaning from illustrations/pictures and work
			reading.	reading.		out 'Where do you think he is

	I know how to give my puppets, role play characters and figures a 'voice.' To use new vocabulary that is increasingly influenced by reading.					going?" What can the girl see? To use new vocabulary that is increasingly influenced by reading.
			Library books are individually s fiction and non-fiction) are brou	selected to share at home. ght into school to share with peer	rs.	
Word Reading (See long term phonics plan for more detail)	To recognise my name from a selection. To hear and say the initial sound in words. To begin to segment the sounds in simple words and blend them together. To link letters to sounds for Unit 1-4. To read simple CVC words containing Unit 1-2 GPCs.	To hear and say the first, medial and final sound in a word. To manipulate phonemes within simple CVC words. To link letters to sounds for Units 1-5. To blend and segment for reading. To read simple CVC words containing Units 1-3. To begin to read simple captions and sentences. To begin to read some high frequency words. To begin to recognise the written name of some significant people e.g. mum, dad.	To link letters to sounds for Units 1-7. To blend and segment for reading. To read simple CVC words containing Units 1-7 beginning to develop fluency. To begin to read CCVC and CVCC words containing Units 1-7 GPCS. To begin to read simple captions and sentences in books aligned to developing phonic knowledge. To read some high frequency words. To link 2 letters to 1 sound for some digraphs e.g ll, ss, zz, sh, ch.	<ul> <li>To link letters to sounds confidently for Units 1-7.</li> <li>To blend and segment for reading.</li> <li>To read simple CVC words containing Units 1-7 developing fluency.</li> <li>To read CCVC and CVCC words containing Units 8-10 GPCS.</li> <li>To read simple captions and sentences in books aligned to developing phonic knowledge.</li> <li>To read some high frequency words.</li> <li>To link 2 letters to 1 sound for further vowel digraphs.</li> </ul>	To link letters to sounds confidently for Units 1-7 fluently. To blend and segment for reading. To read simple CVC words containing Units 1-7 with fluency. To read CCVC and CVCC words containing Units 1-7 GPCS with greater fluency. To read simple captions and sentences in books aligned to developing phonic knowledge. To read some high frequency words. To link 2 letters to 1 sound for further vowel digraphs.	To read CCVC and CVCC words containing Units 1-7 GPCS with greater fluency. To begin to read CCVCC words containing Unit 1-7 GPCs. To link 2 letters to 1 sound for further vowel digraphs. To read words containing taught digraphs. To develop fluency when reading decodable books aligned to developing phonic knowledge.

Writing	To write my first name using a name card. To give meaning to the marks they make as they draw, write, paint.	To write my first name from memory. To draw and write for pleasure with images and sometimes words.	To enjoy writing to communicate meaning for a wide range of purposes, (e.g. cards, lists). To segment the sounds in words and blend them	To hold the thought to recall a simple caption or sentence containing taught GPCS (dictation). To use developing phonic knowledge to write labels,	To hold the thought to recall a simple caption or sentence containing taught GPCS (dictation). To use developing phonic knowledge to write labels,	To hold the thought to recall a simple caption or sentence containing taught GPCS (dictation and later with independence). To use developing phonic
	To hear and say the initial sound in words.	To begin to break the flow of speech into words.	together. To break the flow of speech	captions etc, later progressing to short simple sentences (dictation).	captions etc, later progressing to short simple sentences (dictation and later with	knowledge to begin to write a sequence of 2/3 simple sentences.
	<ul> <li>To begin to segment the sounds in words and blend them together.</li> <li>To begin to write recognisable letters in sequence, such as in their own name.</li> <li>To form recognisable letters Units 1-3, sometimes with a prompt.</li> <li>I know how to form the capital letter in my name</li> </ul>	To begin to segment the sounds in words and blend them together. To identify letters and write recognisable letters in sequence. To begin to write CVC words containing some taught GPCs. Uses their developing phonic knowledge to simple write labels or lists (dictation). Re -read what they have written. To form recognisable letters Units 1-5, sometimes	<ul> <li>in a simple sentence into words.</li> <li>To begin to hold the thought to recall a simple caption or sentence containing taught GPCS (dictation).</li> <li>To use developing phonic knowledge to write labels, captions etc, later progressing to short simple sentences (dictation).</li> <li>To re -read what they have written.</li> <li>To form recognisable letters for units 1-7</li> <li>To form lower-case with increasing</li> </ul>	To re -read what they have written. To form lower-case with increasing accuracy/correctly. To form most letters correctly Long ladder letters l,i,j,t,u,y To form One armed robot (retracing vertical line) letters correctly: r,m,n,h,b,p	<ul> <li>independence).</li> <li>To show awareness of the need for a capital letter and full stop in a sentence.</li> <li>To re -read what they have written.</li> <li>To form lower-case and capital letters with increasing accuracy/correctly.</li> <li>To form letters with an anticlockwise movement (curly caterpillars) c, o, a, d, e, g, q, f, s</li> <li>Zig zag letters'- v w z x, k</li> <li>To begin to form capital letters correctly</li> </ul>	To use a capital letter and full stop in a sentence. To re -read what they have written. To form lower-case and capital letters with increasing accuracy/correctly. I know how to form letters correctly. To begin to write on lines.
		with a prompt.	accuracy/correctly.			
			Maths			
Number, numerical patterns and	To match objects that are the same and talk about this.	To count reliably to 5, showing 1:1 correspondence	To understand the concept of 0.	To use the counting principles reliably to count to 10 (forwards and	Consolidate key skills to 10: subitising, counting, sorting, matching, comparing, ordering	Consolidate key skills to 10: subitising, counting, sorting, matching, comparing,
spatial awareness	To recognise when an object is the same or different. To sort objects that are the	To know the final number is the total in the group when counting to 5.	To use the counting principles reliably to count to 8 (forwards and backwards).	backwards). To match numerals to quantities 1-10.	To build numbers beyond 10, recognising that numbers 1-9	ordering To add 2 groups together,
	same/different using criteria e.g. colour, size or shape.	To compare amounts of 1-5. To know 1 more and 1 less	To match numerals to quantities 1-8.	To compare amounts to 10, applying 1:1	repeat after every full 10. To explore and know the	beginning to count on. To subtract one number from
	To compare amounts knowing when they are equal, more or fewer.	than a number to 5. To match the numerals 1-5 to quantity.	To compare amounts to 8 knowing that a quantity can be more than, the same as or fewer than another.	correspondence to make direct comparisons.	different compositions of numbers within 10.	another.

 To compare size of objects	Γ	Γ	To compare 2 and then 3	To count on and back beyond	To recall some number bonds
and to order these, knowing	To correctly form the	To explore and know the	amounts within 10.	10, recognising the repeating	to 10.
which is larger smaller.	numerals 1-5.	different compositions of	anounts wrunn 10.		10 10.
which is larger sharter.	numerals i s.	numbers 1-8.	To explore and know the	counting pattern.	To count on and book bound
To compare the mass of	To begin to explore the	numbers i o.	different compositions of		To count on and back beyond
objects and order these,	composition of numbers 1-5.	To subitise up to 5 using a	numbers within 10.	To recall some number bonds	10, recognising the repeating
knowing which is heavier		range of representations		to 10.	counting pattern
and lighter.	To subitise numbers to 5 in a	(core and non core).	To subitise 9 and 10 on a		
	core arrangement (dice,	().	ten frame, bead string and	To recognise and recall some	To visualise simple models
To copy, continue and create	numicon etc), on a five frame	To subitise numbers to 8 by	fingers.	doubles to 10.	and replicate them.
simple AB patterns.	five wise, on a ten frame	recognising smaller groups			
1 1	twos wise, on fingers.	within e.g. 4 and 4.	To subitise numbers to 10	To share a set of objects	To consider shapes from
To represent 1,2, and 3 in	twos wise, on migers.	C C	by recognising smaller	equally into 2 groups.	different viewpoints.
different ways.	To begin to recall number	To recall some number bonds	groups within e.g. 5 and 5.		1
	-	to 5.		To recognise when a group can	To copy, continue and create
To compare amounts of 1,2	bonds to 5.		To explore and begin to	not be shared equally.	a wide range of repeating
and 3.		To organise sets of objects	recall some number bonds	list se shared equally.	patterns e.g. AABB, BBA
	To identify and explore the properties of common 2d	pairs wise and fives wise.	to 10.	To recognise odd and even	patterns c.g. AADD, DDA
To know 1 more and 1 less	shapes e.g. circle and			structures when objects are	To make maps and plans,
than a number to 3.	triangle, square.	To pair objects, knowing	To recognise a double and	organised pairs wise.	using positional language to
	triangle, square.	when there is an odd one left	know this is 2 numbers the	organised pairs wise.	01 0 0
To explore and know the	To combine shapes to make	over.	same.		show where things are in
different compositions of 1,2	new ones.			To select and rotate shapes to	relation to each other.
and 3.	new ones.	To explore and compare the	To combine two groups to	fill spaces.	
To motol the manual 1.2 to	To use time language e.g.	mass of items and to order	find the total.		
To match the numerals 1-3 to	night, day, morning,	these.	To evaluate and talk shout	To use positional language to	
quantity.	afternoon, before, after,	To use language of weight	To explore and talk about the properties of common	describe where shapes are in	
To correctly form the	today, tomorrow.	e.g. heavy, heavier than,	3d shapes.	relation to each other.	
numerals 1-3.		heaviest, light, lighter than	Su snapes.		
numeruis i 5.	To order the events in our	and lightest.	To copy, continue and	To match, rotate and	
To recall number bonds to 3.	daily routine.		create patterns of	manipulate shapes in different	
		To explore and compare the	increasing complexity	ways.	
To count aloud, showing 1:1		capacity of containers and to	AAB, ABB.	-	
correspondence.	To use positional language to	order these.	2		
	describe how objects are		To use language to		
To say the number in a group	related to one another e.g. on	To use language of capacity	describe length and height		
after counting.	top, between, in front,	e.g. full, empty, half full,	e.g. longer, shorter, taller,		
	behind, underneath.	nearly full, nearly empty,	shorter, wider, narrower.		
To subitise numbers to 3 in a	To some south 1	tall, thin, narrow, wide,			
core arrangement (dice,	To copy, continue and create	shallow.	To measure length, height		
numicon etc), on a five frame	AB patterns		and breadth using non-		
five wise, on a ten frame			standard units.		
twos wise, on fingers					
			To develop vocabulary of		
			time e.g. now, before, later,		
			soon, after, then, next,		
			yesterday, today,		
			tomorrow.		

			Understanding the W	orld		
People, Cultures and Community The Natural World Technology	To name a range of common weather conditions. To identify seasonal changes to link weather conditions to seasonal changes of autumn. To talk about members of their family and community. To know that families come in different shapes and sizes in our community.	To identify seasonal changes to link weather conditions to seasonal changes of winter. To know that materials change when they are heated or cooled (freezing/melting). To know that church is a	To identify seasonal changes to link weather conditions to seasonal changes of spring To identify different materials and their properties. To recognise when an object floats or sinks To find out how people celebrate Chinese New Year.	To observe and talk about the life cycle of a duck and caterpillar. To take care of living things and know what they need to grow. To know why Easter is a special time for Christians. To know about some of	To identify seasonal changes to link weather conditions to seasonal changes of summer. To identify minibeasts by their features. To observe living creatures. To talk about habitats that creatures live in e.g. woodland, pond.	To know the components of a healthy lifestyle. To know ways to look after our world. To talk about why things happens.
	To know magnets attract some materials and repel others.	special place for people in our community. To find out why Jesus was a special baby.	To find out how people celebrate Holi. To investigate how people celebrate through dance, clothes and colourful objects and decorations. To create simple maps linked	important days linked to Easter e.g. Shrove Tuesday, Good Friday, Easter Sunday. To follow simple directions. To use understand positional arrows.	To know the Bible is a special to know some of the stories Jest To know we line in Greenside	
	To know our sensor is in creat To know about different homes live in. To name features of the local an church, community centre To create a simple map of our y To know that time passes. To know that things change over To talk about members of our in community.	s that people in the community rea around school e.g. shops, village. er time.	to stories. To use symbols to represent objects on a map. To comment on familiar situations in the past from pictures and stories and nursery rhymes. To give simple instructions to control a Beebot.	To follow a simple map. To know about important people in the past.	<ul> <li>which is in England.</li> <li>To know London is the capital city of England.</li> <li>To make comparisons between a village and a city.</li> <li>To know about important people in the past (space travel).</li> <li>To use the camera on an iPad.</li> <li>To make a simple record of</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>and differences about life in another country through stories.</li> <li>To know about significant events in the past.</li> <li>To use the video recording function on an iPad.</li> <li>To make a simple video using age appropriate equipment.</li> </ul>
	To use age appropriate programmes on the interactive white boards or Ipads.	To use a mouse with increasing control. To draw a simple picture on a screen.		To use the internet with support to find information.	an activity or event using age appropriate equipment - camera	

		Expressive Arts and	Design		
Music and	Celebration music	Exploring sound	Music and movement	Musical stories	Big band
Movement	To learn about music from another culture, particularly when related to the festival of Diwali	To explore using our voices to make a variety of sounds.	To understand why songs have actions	To listen to the lyrics and melody: "Teddy Bear's Picnic" by John Walter Bratton and Jimmy	To discuss what makes a musical instrument
	To respond to music with movement To learn about music from another culture, particularly when	To explore how to use our bodies to make sounds	To learn some simple Makaton signs to accompany songs	Kennedy and recall part of the story.	To use recyclable materials to create a simple representation of a musical
	related to the festival of Hanukkah.	To explore different sounds	To explore beat through	To move to music with instruction, changing movements to match the tempo, pitch or	instrument
	To learn the names of some traditional Jewish musical instruments.	and think about tempo To explore the sounds of	body movement To express feelings and	dynamic of the piece. To talk about how a piece of	To learn what an orchestra is
	To play and move to traditional Jewish Hanukkah music.	different instruments	emotions through movement to music	music makes you feel.	To learn about the four different groups of musical
	To learn about music from another culture, particularly when related to the festival of Kwanzaa	To experiment with tempo and dynamic when laying instruments	To explore pitch and tempo through scarf dancing and	To listen to the classical piece and narrated story of "Peter and the Wolf" by Sergei Prokofiev and recall the characters from the	instruments To copy and follow a beat
	To take part in a traditional call and response song	To identify sounds in the environment and	body movement To perform action songs to	story.	To follow a beat using an untuned instrument
	To find classroom objects to use as drums and play in response to African musicdTo learn about traditional Christmas musicTTo take part in a group song involving singing, voice sounds and playing instrumentsT	differentiate between them. To use musical vocabulary when describing environmental sounds. To identify and describe familiar nature sounds and differentiate between them To use voices to imitate natural sounds	a small audience	To understand that music and instruments can be used to convey moods or represent characters. To talk about how a piece of music makes you feel.	To experiment with playing
					tuned and untuned instruments
				To use actions to retell a story to music	To play in time to familiar songs
	To sing and move to a Christmas song			To sing and perform a group song To learn how instruments can represent a certain mood, character or action	To choose appropriate instruments to represent
	To suggest appropriate actions to match song lyrics To sing and move to Christmas songs				different parts of a song. To perform a practiced
	To sing and move to Christmas songs			To experiment with the sounds of different instruments.	song to a small audience
				To create a musical story based upon a familiar routine	
				To use instruments to represent moods or actions	
				To play an instrument as part of a group story.	

Expressive Art	To know and describe what	To use lines and shapes when	To draw using shapes,	To make observational	To explore the work of Andy	To print pictures and patterns
and Design	happens when colours are mixed.	drawing e.g. to represent buildings.	detail and adding colour.	drawings, paying attention to detail.	Goldsworthy.	using 2d shapes and natural materials.
	To know that different media can be combined to create new effects.	To explore primary and secondary colours.	To use a variety of media when drawing. To explore tone when	To explore the work of Eric Carle.	To explore shape, space, pattern, positioning, colour, texture and overlapping to create work in	To explore textiles from other cultures.
To	To draw and paint pictures of themselves other people with increasing body awareness.	To print pictures and patterns using 2d shapes.	painting. To use brushes of varying	To use a variety of materials to create a collage.	the style of Andy Goldsworthy. To be able to safely use and explore a variety of materials,	To print on material to create a pattern.
	To draw the basic lines and shapes to represent a story	To design what they would like to make in drawings.	thickness when painting. To paint a scene in	To use clay to create a model.	tools and techniques. To be able to experiment with	To use tools to weave materials, exploring pattern.
	character.	To construct and create 3d maps and models.	response to a story, including characters.	To combine materials to create a collage.	colour, design, texture, form and function.	To act out and perform stories, negotiating roles.
	To experiment to create different textures with tools e.g. forks.	To make a "link" to join.	To use tools to add details to their malleable creations (e.g. adding imprints,	To be able to layer paper to create an effect.	To be able to use what they have learnt about media and materials	To use a large needle and thread to join fabric.
	To choose colours for a purpose.	To construct using nuts and bolts to join pieces together.	impressions, and patterns). To join materials using	To join using a stapler showing awareness of	in original ways, thinking about uses and purposes.	To be able to construct with a purpose using a wide range
	To select resources and construct using their own	To begin to negotiate roles within role play.	split pins to create a moving part.	safety.	To be able to construct with a purpose using a wide range of materials.	of materials.
	ideas		To create 3d sculptures using a range of tools and materials.	To act out and perform stories, negotiating roles.	To act out and perform stories, negotiating roles.	
	scrunching, folding, rolling. To create playdough models, adding detail.	To perform a repertoire of celebration songs.	To use puppets to tell stories.			
	To be able to develop storylines in their pretend play.					
	To be able to play with others during role play who are engaged in the same theme.					
	To learn a repertoire of songs and actions.					