

Nursery Curriculum Overview



Curriculum Overview for Nursery

| Α | This term our theme is - People (Autumn 1-Myself and Autumn 2-Celebrations) | | | | | |
|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|
| u | Communication and Language | | | | | |
| t | Listening, Attention and Understanding | Speaking | | | | |
| m | Listening walk | Myself and my family | | | | |
| n | Listening to stories e.g. 'Hugless Douglass' | Role play activities e.g. home corner | | | | |
| | Circle time e.g. introducing ourselves | Holding conversations with adults and peers | | | | |
| | Discussions and asking questions e.g. about stories | Using sentences when talking | | | | |
| | Understanding and answering questions | Using talk to organise ourselves and our play | | | | |
| | Following simple instructions e.g. put your coat on before going outside | Sing songs, Christmas performance | | | | |
| | Retelling stories e.g. our favourite stories | | | | | |
| | Nursery Rhymes | | | | | |
| | Listening games, parachute games | | | | | |
| | Rhyming stories e.g. 'Room on the Broom' | | | | | |
| | Wellcomm Communication | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | Developme | ent Matters 3-4 years | | | | |

- Enjoy listening to longer stories and can remember much of what happens
- Can find it difficult to pay attention to more than one thing at a time
- Use a wide range of vocabulary
- Understand a question or instruction that has two parts, such as 'Get your coat and wait at the door.'
- Understand why questions like: 'Why do you think the caterpillar got so fat?'
- Sing a large repertoire of songs
- Know many rhymes, be able to talk about familiar books, and be able to tell a long story.
- Develop their communication, but may continue to have problems with irregular tenses and plurals such as 'runned' for 'ran'
- May have problems saying: some sounds: r, j, th, ch, and sh and multisyllabic words such as 'pterodactyl' or 'planetarium'
- Use longer sentences of four to six words
- Be able to express a point of view and to debate when they disagree with an adult or a friend, using words as well as actions
- Can start a conversation with an adult or a friend and continue it for many turns
- Use talk to organise themselves and their play: 'Let's go on a bus...you sit there..I'll be the driver.'

Personal, Social and Emotional Development

Settling in to new setting e.g. 'Luu's First Day'

Nursery rules and routines

Washing hands and using toilet independently

Developing independence skills e.g. putting on outdoor clothes



Tidy up time, working as a team Selecting resources in provision areas Asking for help when needed Myself and my family

British Values

- Individual Liberty self confidence, settling in
- Rule of Law Nursery rules and routines

No outsiders

- 'You Choose' 'Hello, Hello' 'Blue Chameleon'

Jigsaw themes

- Being in my world, Celebrating difference

| Self-regulation | Managing Self | Building Relationships |
|---------------------------------------|---|--|
| Sharing resources in provision areas | Our feelings and wellbeing | Being a good friend |
| Taking turns e.g. games and resources | 'The Worrysaurus' | 'My Friend Bear' |
| | 'The Jar of Happiness' | 'The Selfish Crocodile' |
| Jigsaw theme - Being me in my world | 'Kaya's Heart Song' | Making a friendship web |
| | Toileting and hand washing Developing independence | Playing with other children - extending and elaborating play ideas |
| | Confidence in new situations e.g. Christmas performance | Jigsaw theme - Celebrating difference 'We are all different' |

- Select and use activities and resources, with help when needed. This helps them to achieve a goal they have chosen, or one which is suggested to them.
- Develop their sense of responsibility and membership of a community.
- Become more outgoing with unfamiliar people, in the safe context of their setting.
- Show more confidence in new social situations.
- Play with one or more other children, extending and elaborating play ideas.

- Help to find solutions to conflicts and rivalries. For example, accepting that not everyone can be spiderman in the game, and suggesting other ideas.
- Increasingly follow rules, understanding why they are important.
- Do not always need an adult to remind them of a rule.
- Develop appropriate ways of being assertive.
- Talk with others to solve conflicts.
- Talk about their feelings using words like 'happy' 'sad' 'angry' or 'worried.'
- Begin to understand how others might be feeling.

| Physical Development | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Gross Motor Skills | Fine Motor Skills | | | | |
| Hall games/Parachute games Outdoor play e.g. bikes and trikes Ball skills Dance and Movement e.g moving like fireworks Party games e.g. musical statues Collaborate with others e.g. to move large items outside and at tidy up time Meeting own care needs e.g. using toilet, washing hands Obstacle course, outside or in hall | Using tools e.g. scissors, paintbrush, glue stick or pencil Use a comfortable grip e.g. paint brushes, pencils Chopping food, Threading, Sewing Various craft activities Eating and drinking independently Lunch time Activities in provision areas e.g. small construction pieces | | | | |

- Continue to develop their movement, balancing, riding (scooter, trikes and bikes) and ball skills.
- Go up steps and stairs, or climb up apparatus, using alternate feet.
- Skip, hop, stand on one leg and hold a pose for a game like musical statues.
- Use large-muscle movements to wave flags and streamers, paint and make marks.
- Start taking part in some group activities which they make up for themselves, or in teams.
- Are increasingly able to use and remember sequences and patterns of movements which are related to music and rhythm.
- Match their developing physical skills to tasks and activities in the setting. For example, they decide whether to crawl, walk or run across a plank, depending on its length and width.
- Choose the right resources to carry out their own plan. For example, choosing a spade to enlarge a small hole they dug with a trowel.
- Collaborate with others to manage large items, such as moving a long plank safely, carrying large hollow blocks.
- Use one-handed tools and equipment, for example, making snips in paper with scissors.
- Use a comfortable grip with good control when holding pens and pencils.
- Start to eat independently and learning how to use a knife and fork.
- Show a preference for a dominant hand.

- Be increasingly independent as they get dressed and undressed, for example, putting coats on and doing up zips.
- Be increasingly independent in meeting their own care needs, e.g. brushing teeth, using the toilet, washing and drying hands thoroughly.
- Make healthy choices about food, drink, activity and tooth brushing.

| | Literacy | |
|--|---|--|
| Comprehension | Word Reading | Writing |
| Book of the week | Sounds - environmental sounds (children, wind), sound discrimination, | Development of fine motor skills |
| e.g. 'First Day at Bug School' | favourite sounds (kettle, guitar), story sounds ('Train Ride'), body | Activities to develop pencil grip e.g. using |
| 'Pumpkin Soup' | percussion (slaps and claps), voice sounds (noises, talk, sing) | tweezers |
| 'Room on the Broom' | | Recognising our name e.g. registration |
| 'Autumn' (non fiction) | Develop phonological awareness e.g. count and clap syllables in our | Decorating our name |
| | name and simple words, spot rhyme | Tracing our name |
| Stories based on our theme | | Mark making with different implements e.g. |
| e.g. Autumn stories | Recognising rhyme and singing nursery rhymes and songs | sticks in sand, fingers in foam |
| | e.g. 'Wonky Donkey' | Mark making with pencils - tracing lines, |
| Core books | 'Oi Frog!' 'Oi Dog!' | shapes, handwriting patterns |
| e.g. 'The Gruffalo' | December 1997 | |
| 'Mr Gumpy's outing' | Recognising our name e.g. registration | |
| Read a story every day | Decorating our name | |
| Children looking at books independently | Use of language in role play areas e.g. labels | |
| New vocabulary introduced | Ose of language in role play areas e.g. labels | |
| Retelling stories - speaking and drama | Understand the 5 concepts of print by talking about parts of books as | |
| Stories with repetitive language | we read them | |
| Talking about the stories we have read | The read them | |
| and the state of t | | Development of gross motor skills (large |
| | | muscle movements) e.g. outdoor play, |
| | | movement in hall |
| | | |

- Understanding the five key concepts about print:
 - o print has meaning
 - o print can have different purposes
 - we read English text from left to right and from top to bottom
 - the names of the different parts of a book
 - page sequencing
- Develop their phonological awareness, so that they can:
 - spot and suggest rhymes
 - count or clap syllables in a word
 - o recognise words with the same initial sound, such as money and mother.

- Engage in extended conversations about stories, learning new vocabulary.
- Use some of their print and letter knowledge in their early writing. For example: writing a pretend shopping list that starts at the top of the page: write 'm' for mummy.
- Write some or all of their name.
- Write some letters accurately.

| Mathematics | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|
| Number | Numerical Patterns | | | |
| How many children in Nursery today? | Daily visual timetable e.g. what happens next | | | |
| Number songs and rhymes | Calendar - days of the week, date, month, season | | | |
| Number of the week, from 1 to 10 | Using 2D shapes in pictures | | | |
| Number provision area, lots of different objects to count and sort | 2D and 3D shapes in construction area | | | |
| Reciting numbers to 5 | Shapes in provision areas and Forest school | | | |
| Looking at a number line | Objects of different sizes in provision areas | | | |
| Recognising numerals, rhyme for each | Repeating patterns - decorating wrapping paper and making patterns in Forest | | | |
| Subitising to 3 e.g. using dice and dots | school | | | |
| Rules of counting - 1 to 1 correspondence, numbers in same order, last number tells how many Counting items at tidy up time e.g. buckets in sand Number stories e.g. 'Father Christmas needs a wee.' Numicom in provision areas e.g. sand, printing, construction Numerals in the environment e.g. no 10 bus | | | | |
| Double mont N | Anthors 2 A years | | | |

- Fast recognition of up to 3 objects, without having to count them individually (subitising).
- Recite numbers past 5.
- Say one number for each item in order:1,2,3,4,5.
- Know that the last number reached when counting a small set of objects tells you how many there are in total (cardinal principle).
- Show 'finger numbers' up to 5.
- Link numerals and amounts:for example, showing the right number of objects to match the numeral, up to 5.
- Experiment with their own symbols and marks as well as numerals.
- Solve real world mathematical problems with numbers up to 5.
- Compare quantities using language; 'more than' 'fewer than.'
- Talk about and explore 2D and 3D shapes (e.g. circles, rectangles, triangles, and cuboids) using informal and mathematical language: 'sides' 'corners' 'straight' 'flat' and 'round.'
- Understand position through words alone, e.g. 'The bag is under the table' with no pointing.
- Describe a familiar route.
- Discuss routes and locations, using words like 'in front of' and 'behind.'
- Make comparisons between objects relating to size, length, weight and capacity.
- Select shapes appropriately: flat surfaces for building, a triangular prism for a roof etc.
- Combine shapes to make new ones an arch, a bigger triangle etc.

- Talk about and identify the patterns around them. For example: stripes on clothes, designs on rugs and wallpaper. Use informal language like 'pointy' 'spotty' 'blobs' etc.
- Extend and create ABAB patterns stick, leaf, stick, leaf.
- Notice and correct an error in a repeating pattern.
- Begin to describe a sequence of events, real or fictional, using words such as 'first' 'then' ...

| Understanding the World | | | | | |
|---|--|---|--|--|--|
| Past and Present | People, Culture and Communities | The Natural World | | | |
| Myself - my life and my family | Myself, my life story, and my family | Explore school outdoor area | | | |
| Talking about family e.g. 'The Family Book' | Halloween/Bonfire Night | Autumn - observational walk e.g. talk about | | | |
| Self portraits, painting, drawing and loose | Children in Need | and draw what we see 'Goodbye Summer, | | | |
| parts | Developing positive attitudes about difference between people e.g. | Hello Autumn' | | | |
| Family traditions e.g. Diwali, Christmas | stories 'We are all different' | Autumn ingredients in cooking e.g. pumpkin | | | |
| | RE - Myself - me and my family, things I like - Special times - celebrations, Diwali, Christmas, birthdays - Books about Diwali and Christmas Story and Nativity scene | and apples Collect natural objects for Natural artwork and Autumn collage Hands on exploration of natural materials e.g. making shapes and repeating patterns Forest school activities e.g. making a broomstick 'Room on the Broom' | | | |
| | Development Matters 2.4 | | | | |

- Use all their senses in hands-on exploration of natural materials.
- Explore collections of materials with similar and/or different properties.
- Talk about what they see, using a wide vocabulary.
- Begin to make sense of their own life-story and family's history.
- Show interest in different occupations.
- Explore how things work.
- Plant seeds and care for growing plants.
- Understand the key features of the life cycle of a plant and an animal.
- Begin to understand the need to respect and care for the natural environment and all living things.
- Explore and talk about different forces they can feel.
- Talk about the differences between materials and changes they notice.
- Continue to develop positive attitudes about the differences between people.
- Know that there are different countries in the world and talk about the differences they have experienced or seen in photos.

| Expressive Arts and Design | | | | |
|--|----------------------------------|--|--|--|
| Creating with Materials | Being Imaginative | | | |
| Explore resources and materials in creative provision area | Role play school and home corner | | | |
| Self portrait using paints and loose parts | Looking after babies and pets | | | |

Observational drawing e.g. natural objects, ourselves in the mirror

Using natural materials e.g. Autumn collage

Decorate our name

Bonfire Night artwork using paint

Artwork using 2D shapes e.g. picture of ourselves

Artwork using repeating patterns e.g. wrapping paper

Rangoli patterns at Diwali

Using clay e.g. Christmas decoration

Watercolour painting - Georgia O'Keefe

painting using colour and shape

DT

- practising sewing skills e.g. sewing squares
- joining skills when junk modelling
- cooking using pumpkins and apples

Movement and dance e.g. moving like fireworks

Music

- Christmas songs for performance
- exploring instruments and listening to sounds



- Take part in simple pretend play, using an object to represent something else even though they are not similar.
- Begin to develop complex stories using small world equipment like animal sets, dolls and dolls houses etc
- Make imaginative and complex 'small worlds' with blocks and construction kits, such as a city with different buildings and a park.
- Explore different materials freely, in order to develop their ideas about how to use them and what to make.
- Develop their own ideas and then decide which materials to use to express them.
- Join different materials and explore different textures.
- Create closed shapes with continuous lines, and begin to use these shapes to represent objects.
- Draw with increasing complexity and detail, such as representing a face with a circle and including details.
- Use drawing to represent ideas like movement or loud noises.
- Show different emotions in their drawings and paintings, like happiness, sadness, fear etc.
- Explore colour and colour-mixing.
- Listen with increased attention to sounds.
- Respond to what they have heard, expressing their thoughts and feelings.
- Remember and sing entire songs.
- Sing the pitch of a tone sung by another person (pitch match).
- Sing the melodic shape (moving melody, such as up and down, down and up) of familiar songs.
- Create their own songs, or improvise a song around one they know.
- Play instruments with increasing control to express their feelings and ideas.

| S | This term our Theme is - Changes (Spring 1-Materials and Spring 2-Lifecycles | | | | | |
|--------|--|---|--|--|--|--|
| р | Communication and Language | | | | | |
| r | Listening, Attention and Understanding | Speaking | | | | |
| I | Developing our attention e.g. short learning sessions, longer stories | Oral rehearsing of sentences e.g. describing pictures | | | | |
| n ~ | Listening to longer stories and talking about what happens e.g. 'Growing Frogs' | Saying sentences of 4-6 words e.g. during role play and circle time discussions | | | | |
| g | Expressing a point of view e.g. my favourite food or story 'You Choose' | Using a range of tenses e.g. retelling events, what we will do in the holidays | | | | |
| | Following instructions e.g. when making something or playing games in the hall | Opportunities to use new vocabulary e.g. enhancements in provision areas | | | | |
| | Understanding why questions e.g. when talking about materials, 'Why does the ice | | | | | |
| | melt?' | | | | | |
| | Singing songs, nursery rhymes and reading rhyming stories | | | | | |
| | Developing vocabulary e.g. materials are strong, weak, hard, solid, liquid | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |

- Enjoy listening to longer stories and can remember much of what happens
- Can find it difficult to pay attention to more than one thing at a time
- Use a wide range of vocabulary
- Understand a question or instruction that has two parts, such as 'Get your coat and wait at the door.'
- Understand why questions like: 'Why do you think the caterpillar got so fat?'
- Sing a large repertoire of songs
- Know many rhymes, be able to talk about familiar books, and be able to tell a long story.
- Develop their communication, but may continue to have problems with irregular tenses and plurals such as 'runned' for 'ran'
- May have problems saying: some sounds: r, j, th, ch, and sh and multisyllabic words such as 'pterodactyl' or 'planetarium'
- Use longer sentences of four to six words
- Be able to express a point of view and to debate when they disagree with an adult or a friend, using words as well as actions
- Can start a conversation with an adult or a friend and continue it for many turns
- Use talk to organise themselves and their play: 'Let's go on a bus...you sit there..I'll be the driver.'

Personal, Social and Emotional Development

British Values - Democracy

- Making decisions voting on activities and choosing favourites
- Individual Liberty our feelings and developing responsibility

Jigsaw themes

- Dreams and goals
- Healthy Me

| Self-regulation | Managing Self | Building Relationships |
|--|--|---|
| Solving conflicts by talking (using words) and | Developing Responsibility - looking after my things e.g. school jumper | Playing with peers in provision areas e.g. role |
| sharing resources. | Develop sense of responsibility and membership of community | play. |
| Developing vocabulary to talk about feelings. | e.g. looking after Nursery and our resources together, looking after | Play with friends developing play ideas |
| | caterpillars. | together e.g. going on a bus. |



| Continue to develop independence sk | skills. | ence | pend | inde | aol | deve | to | Continue | |
|-------------------------------------|---------|------|------|------|-----|------|----|----------|--|
|-------------------------------------|---------|------|------|------|-----|------|----|----------|--|

Solving conflicts by talking (using words) and sharing resources.

Become more outgoing with unfamiliar people e.g. visitors to setting.

Working together as a team e.g. tidying up, building something large outside, looking after caterpillars.

Development Matters 3-4 years

- Select and use activities and resources, with help when needed. This helps them to achieve a goal they have chosen, or one which is suggested to them.
- Develop their sense of responsibility and membership of a community.
- Become more outgoing with unfamiliar people, in the safe context of their setting.
- Show more confidence in new social situations.
- Play with one or more other children, extending and elaborating play ideas.
- Help to find solutions to conflicts and rivalries. For example, accepting that not everyone can be spiderman in the game, and suggesting other ideas.
- Increasingly follow rules, understanding why they are important.
- Do not always need an adult to remind them of a rule.
- Develop appropriate ways of being assertive.
- Talk with others to solve conflicts.
- Talk about their feelings using words like 'happy' 'sad' 'angry' or 'worried.'
- Begin to understand how others might be feeling.

Physical Development

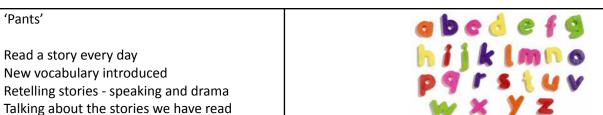
Increasingly independent with care needs e.g. using toilet and washing hands Make healthy choices about food, drink and activity

| iviake fleating choices about 100d, utilik and activity | | |
|--|--|--|
| Gross Motor Skills | Fine Motor Skills | |
| Making lines and circles - moving with ribbons | Developing fine motor with activities such as: using tweezers, peg boards, | |
| Movement to music e.g. moving like caterpillars and butterflies, Dragon dancing | threading keys, ripping and scrunching paper. | |
| Obstacle courses and Easter egg hunt | Using tools e.g scissors, paintbrush, glue stick or pencil | |
| Gross motor writing project activities in hall e.g. donkey kicks, making a bridge | Threading, Sewing, Various craft activities | |
| Write Dance activities - making marks to music | Mark making - tracing handwriting patterns | |
| Outdoor activities e.g. large construction and loose parts, riding bikes and trikes, | Developing pencil grip when mark making and tracing name | |
| running. | Using comfortable grip when writing e.g. name in Easter card | |
| Party games e.g. simon says and musical statues | Show a preference for a dominant hand | |
| | Getting dressed independently e.g. coats, shoes, wellies | |
| | Dough disco - manipulating dough to music. | |
| | | |



- Continue to develop their movement, balancing, riding (scooter, trikes and bikes) and ball skills.
- Go up steps and stairs, or climb up apparatus, using alternate feet.
- Skip, hop, stand on one leg and hold a pose for a game like musical statues.
- Use large-muscle movements to wave flags and streamers, paint and make marks.
- Start taking part in some group activities which they make up for themselves, or in teams.
- Are increasingly able to use and remember sequences and patterns of movements which are related to music and rhythm.
- Match their developing physical skills to tasks and activities in the setting. For example, they decide whether to crawl, walk or run across a plank, depending on its length and width.
- Choose the right resources to carry out their own plan. For example, choosing a spade to enlarge a small hole they dug with a trowel.
- Collaborate with others to manage large items, such as moving a long plank safely, carrying large hollow blocks.
- Use one-handed tools and equipment, for example, making snips in paper with scissors.
- Use a comfortable grip with good control when holding pens and pencils.
- Start to eat independently and learning how to use a knife and fork.
- Show a preference for a dominant hand.
- Be increasingly independent as they get dressed and undressed, for example, putting coats on and doing up zips.
- Be increasingly independent in meeting their own care needs, e.g. brushing teeth, using the toilet, washing and drying hands thoroughly.
- Make healthy choices about food, drink, activity and tooth brushing.

| Literacy | | | | | | |
|--|---|---|--|--|--|--|
| Comprehension | Word Reading | Writing | | | | |
| Book of the week | Develop phonological awareness e.g. count and clap syllables in our | Writing modelled as much as possible | | | | |
| e.g. 'Snowball' | name and simple words, spot rhyme | Tracing name | | | | |
| 'Biscuit Bear' | | Writing name and counting letters e.g. name | | | | |
| 'Empty Pot' | Understand the 5 concepts of print by talking about parts of books as | on caterpillar | | | | |
| 'The Butterfly Bouquet' | we read them | | | | | |
| | | Continue development of fine motor skills | | | | |
| Stories based on our theme | RWI Nursery activities | Mark making with pencils - tracing lines, | | | | |
| e.g. 'Munching Crunching caterpillar'' | RWI picture cards | shapes, handwriting patterns | | | | |
| 'Eddie's Garden' | Fred Talk activities e.g. Fred's fridge | | | | | |
| Non-fiction - Frog life cycle | Develop phonological awareness - recognise words with same initial | Continue development of gross motor skills | | | | |
| | sound | e.g. Write Dance - story, movement, music | | | | |
| Core books | | and mark making | | | | |
| e.g. 'The very hungry caterpillar' | | | | | | |



Using tripod grip in artwork e.g. observational drawing

Using different tools e.g. pastels, chalks

Development Matters 3-4 years

- Understanding the five key concepts about print:
 - print has meaning

Children looking at books independently

World Book Day - reading activities and

favourite stories

- o print can have different purposes
- o we read English text from left to right and from top to bottom
- the names of the different parts of a book
- page sequencing
- Develop their phonological awareness, so that they can:
 - spot and suggest rhymes
 - o count or clap syllables in a word
 - o recognise words with the same initial sound, such as money and mother.
- Engage in extended conversations about stories, learning new vocabulary.
- Use some of their print and letter knowledge in their early writing. For example: writing a pretend shopping list that starts at the top of the page: write 'm' for mummy.
- Write some or all of their name.
- Write some letters accurately.

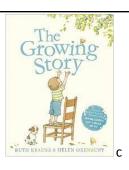
| Mathematics | | |
|---|---|--|
| Number | Numerical Patterns | |
| Number of the week (1 - 10) | Building with 3D shapes and box modelling | |
| The story of each number e.g. numeral, numicon, subitise, shape, objects, | Introduce 3D shapes, talk about them with informal and mathematical language | |
| examples of number in real life, number collage, using fingers | e.g. solid, faces. | |
| Number songs and stories e.g. 'Spinderella', 'Ten dinosaurs' | Printing with numicon - patterns in numbers | |
| Use numbers in art activities e.g. spiders with 8 legs | Comparing size and length of objects e.g. dinosaurs, 'Goldilocks and the 3 Bears' | |
| Introduce number line (1 - 10) | Weighing objects e.g. heavy and light | |
| Numerals and numicon in provision areas | Understanding capacity e.g. is your cup full or empty at snack time | |
| | Using Positional language e.g. put teddy under the chair | |
| | Link shape to number of the week e.g. 3 and triangle | |
| | Being an Artist - Mondrian - using 2D shapes in our artwork | |



Using 2D shapes to make a picture
Using ordinal numbers e.g. Chinese New Year story, who came 1st?
Matching patterns on eggs on the Easter egg hunt

- Fast recognition of up to 3 objects, without having to count them individually (subitising).
- Recite numbers past 5.
- Say one number for each item in order:1,2,3,4,5.
- Know that the last number reached when counting a small set of objects tells you how many there are in total (cardinal principle).
- Show 'finger numbers' up to 5.
- Link numerals and amounts:for example, showing the right number of objects to match the numeral, up to 5.
- Experiment with their own symbols and marks as well as numerals.
- Solve real world mathematical problems with numbers up to 5.
- Compare quantities using language; 'more than' 'fewer than.'
- Talk about and explore 2D and 3D shapes (e.g. circles, rectangles, triangles, and cuboids) using informal and mathematical language: 'sides' 'corners' 'straight' 'flat' and 'round.'
- Understand position through words alone, e.g. 'The bag is under the table' with no pointing.
- Describe a familiar route.
- Discuss routes and locations, using words like 'in front of' and 'behind.'
- Make comparisons between objects relating to size, length, weight and capacity.
- Select shapes appropriately: flat surfaces for building, a triangular prism for a roof etc.
- Combine shapes to make new ones an arch, a bigger triangle etc.
- Talk about and identifies the patterns around them. For example: stripes on clothes, designs on rugs and wallpaper. Use informal language like 'pointy' 'spotty' 'blobs' etc.
- Extend and create ABAB patterns stick, leaf, stick, leaf.
- Notice and correct an error in a repeating pattern.
- Begin to describe a sequence of events, real or fictional, using words such as 'first' 'then' ...

| Understanding the World | | |
|-------------------------|---|--|
| Past and Present | People, Culture and Communities | The Natural World |
| Changes - ourselves | Interest in different occupations - fire fighter, farmer | 'Goodbye Autumn, Hello Winter.' |
| 'Growing Story' | Interest in different countries and locations e.g. Arctic and Antarctic Lunar New Year - story, dancing, music, food, China | Observational walks - Winter and Spring |
| | RE | Changes - ourselves - 'The Growing Story' Changes - life-cycles - butterfly and frog and |
| | My special things - favourite preset, favourite story, favourite people Friendship - playing together, stories (My friend bear), | sunflower - 'Growing Frogs' 'Butterfly Bouquet' |



Special Times - Easter/Mothers Day



Changes - materials - ice/water - baking, ingredients

Explore materials with similar and different properties e.g. solid/liquid, heavy/light, float/sink

Exploring different forces e.g. wind and kites, gravity and marble run, magnets
Looking at How things work e.g. mechanical toys

Growing and Planting seeds - 'The Tiny Seed' and 'Sunflowers'

Minibeasts - 'The Very Lazy Ladybird' Forest school activities e.g. mini beast hunt Different weather e.g. 'Snowball' 'Eddie's Garden'

- Use all their senses in hands-on exploration of natural materials.
- Explore collections of materials with similar and/or different properties.
- Talk about what they see, using a wide vocabulary.
- Begin to make sense of their own life-story and family's history.
- Show interest in different occupations.
- Explore how things work.
- Plant seeds and care for growing plants.
- Understand the key features of the life cycle of a plant and an animal.
- Begin to understand the need to respect and care for the natural environment and all living things.
- Explore and talk about different forces they can feel.
- Talk about the differences between materials and changes they notice.
- Continue to develop positive attitudes about the differences between people.
- Know that there are different countries in the world and talk about the differences they have experienced or seen in photos.

| Expressive Arts and Design | | |
|---|---|--|
| Creating with Materials | Being Imaginative | |
| Colour changes and colour mixing e.g. hand prints | Develop own ideas and then decide which materials to use to express them e.g. | |
| Winter artwork using mixed media | showing different emotions in drawings | |
| Winter and Easter crafts | Role play activities | |
| Talking about the different materials we use e.g. paint, paper, cardboard, | | |
| embellishments, chalk, pastels | Music - Lunar New Year - drumming and dragon dancing | |
| Observational drawing with increasing complexity and detail e.g. spring flowers | | |
| Painting spring flowers - observe, draw, paint (think colour and shape) | | |

Being an artist - Piet Mondrian - using 2D shapes and primary colours in art Using patterns in artwork e.g. pattern on Easter egg DT - ingredients change when cooking e.g. biscuits - joining materials e.g. junk modelling playing instruments to express feelings - 'I am the music man' **Development Matters 3-4 years** Take part in simple pretend play, using an object to represent something else even though they are not similar. Begin to develop complex stories using small world equipment like animal sets, dolls and dolls houses etc Make imaginative and complex 'small worlds' with blocks and construction kits, such as a city with different buildings and a park. Explore different materials freely, in order to develop their ideas about how to use them and what to make. Develop their own ideas and then decide which materials to use to express them. Join different materials and explore different textures. Create closed shapes with continuous lines, and begin to use these shapes to represent objects. Draw with increasing complexity and detail, such as representing a face with a circle and including details. Use drawing to represent ideas like movement or loud noises. Show different emotions in their drawings and paintings, like happiness, sadness fear etc. Explore colour and colour-mixing. Listen with increased attention to sounds.

- Respond to what they have heard, expressing their thoughts and feelings.
- Remember and sing entire songs.
- Sing the pitch of a tone sung by another person (pitch match).
- Sing the melodic shape (moving melody, such as up and down, down and up) of familiar songs.
- Create their own songs, or improvise a song around one they know.
- Play instruments with increasing control to express their feelings and ideas.

| S | This term our Theme is - Place (Summer 1-Animals and Summer 2-Environment) | | |
|---|---|---|--|
| u | Communication and Language | | |
| m | Listening, Attention and Understanding | Speaking | |
| m | Listen to longer stories and remember what happens. | Express a point of view and debate when they disagree e.g. our favourite stories or | |
| е | Explains own knowledge and understanding in discussions 1 to 1 or in a small | food | |
| r | group. | Engage in extended conversations with adults about stories, learning new | |
| | Is able to listen and focus during short learning times e.g. phonics and maths. | vocabulary. | |
| | | Use new vocabulary in speech. | |
| | | RWI PLanned talk Nursery activities. | |
| | | Express a view on things they have enjoyed in Nursery - child's voice. | |
| | | Sing songs in POPFEST performance. | |
| | | | |
| | | | |

- Enjoy listening to longer stories and can remember much of what happens
- Can find it difficult to pay attention to more than one thing at a time
- Use a wide range of vocabulary
- Understand a question or instruction that has two parts, such as 'Get your coat and wait at the door.'
- Understand why questions like: 'Why do you think the caterpillar got so fat?'
- Sing a large repertoire of songs
- Know many rhymes, be able to talk about familiar books, and be able to tell a long story.
- Develop their communication, but may continue to have problems with irregular tenses and plurals such as 'runned' for 'ran'
- May have problems saying: some sounds: r, j, th, ch, and sh and multisyllabic words such as 'pterodactyl' or 'planetarium'
- Use longer sentences of four to six words
- Be able to express a point of view and to debate when they disagree with an adult or a friend, using words as well as actions
- Can start a conversation with an adult or a friend and continue it for many turns
- Use talk to organise themselves and their play: 'Let's go on a bus...you sit there..I'll be the driver.'

Personal, Social and Emotional Development

British Values

- mutual respect and tolerance for those with different faith

Develop positive attitudes about the differences between people. No outsiders 'Blue Chameleon'

Jigsaw themes

- Relationships
- Changing me

Transition activities - to get ready for Reception.

| Self-regulation | Managing Self | Building relationships |
|--|---|----------------------------------|
| Understanding how others may be feeling - using different scenarios. Understand why Nursery rules are important e.g. keeping safe, no accidents. | Finding solutions to conflicts and rivalries e.g. sharing, timing, talking Talk to others to solve conflicts - using our words and asking for help. Learn appropriate ways to be assertive - role play and model language used. Confidence in new social situations e.g. POPFEST performance | Read together - 'Blue Chameleon' |

- Select and use activities and resources, with help when needed. This helps them to achieve a goal they have chosen, or one which is suggested to them.
- Develop their sense of responsibility and membership of a community.
- Become more outgoing with unfamiliar people, in the safe context of their setting.
- Show more confidence in new social situations.
- Play with one or more other children, extending and elaborating play ideas.

- Help to find solutions to conflicts and rivalries. For example, accepting that not everyone can be spiderman in the game, and suggesting other ideas.
- Increasingly follow rules, understanding why they are important.
- Do not always need an adult to remind them of a rule.
- Develop appropriate ways of being assertive.
- Talk with others to solve conflicts.
- Talk about their feelings using words like 'happy' 'sad' 'angry' or 'worried.'
- Begin to understand how others might be feeling.

| Physical Development | | |
|--|---|--|
| Gross Motor Skills | Fine Motor Skills | |
| Small group activities to develop gross motor skills e.g. develop core strength Continue to develop gross motor skills e.g. write Dance, obstacle course Sports Day activities e.g. throwing, kicking, jumping, obstacle course, balancing, running Dance and movement - remember a sequence e.g. POPFEST, moving like sea creatures Take part in team games in hall and outside e.g. what time is it Mr Wolf, passing ball around a circle Handwriting - correct sitting position | Small group activities to develop fine motor skills e.g. using tweezers, pegs in boards Continue to develop fine motor skills e.g. dough disco Tracing and writing own name using comfortable grip. Handwriting - pencil grip when writing letters Making healthy choices e.g. reading stories, discussions at snack | |
| Development Matters 3-4 years | | |

- Continue to develop their movement, balancing, riding (scooter, trikes and bikes) and ball skills.
- Go up steps and stairs, or climb up apparatus, using alternate feet.
- Skip, hop, stand on one leg and hold a pose for a game like musical statues.
- Use large-muscle movements to wave flags and streamers, paint and make marks.
- Start taking part in some group activities which they make up for themselves, or in teams.
- Are increasingly able to use and remember sequences and patterns of movements which are related to music and rhythm.
- Match their developing physical skills to tasks and activities in the setting. For example, they decide whether to crawl, walk or run across a plank, depending on its length and width.
- Choose the right resources to carry out their own plan. For example, choosing a spade to enlarge a small hole they dug with a trowel.
- Collaborate with others to manage large items, such as moving a long plank safely, carrying large hollow blocks.
- Use one-handed tools and equipment, for example, making snips in paper with scissors.
- Use a comfortable grip with good control when holding pens and pencils.
- Start to eat independently and learning how to use a knife and fork.
- Show a preference for a dominant hand.
- Be increasingly independent as they get dressed and undressed, for example, putting coats on and doing up zips.
- Be increasingly independent in meeting their own care needs, e.g. brushing teeth, using the toilet, washing and drying hands thoroughly.
- Make healthy choices about food, drink, activity and tooth brushing.

| | Literacy | | |
|---|--|---|--|
| Comprehension | Word Reading | Writing | |
| Book of the week (based on our themes) e.g. 'Walking Through the Jungle' 'Tree' 'We're going on a Bear Hunt' 'I love my daddy' 'Honey Biscuits' Use story maps to retell stories e.g. 'Bear Hunt' Non fiction books about our topic | Read Write Inc - speed sounds Oral blending and Fred Talk Word time - reading simple words Blending and reading CVCs Introduce Ditty Books | Letter formation - pencil grip and sitting position Segmenting and writing CVCs based on sound of the week e.g. bin Practise tracing and writing name every day Model writing lists and simple sentences Physical development interventions | |
| | | | |

- Understanding the five key concepts about print:
 - o print has meaning
 - o print can have different purposes
 - we read English text from left to right and from top to bottom
 - o the names of the different parts of a book
 - page sequencing
- Develop their phonological awareness, so that they can:
 - spot and suggest rhymes
 - o count or clap syllables in a word
 - o recognise words with the same initial sound, such as money and mother.
- Engage in extended conversations about stories, learning new vocabulary.
- Use some of their print and letter knowledge in their early writing. For example: writing a pretend shopping list that starts at the top of the page: write 'm' for mummy.
- Write some or all of their name.
- Write some letters accurately.

| Mathematics | | |
|---|---|--|
| Number | Numerical Patterns | |
| Comparing quantities - using many and few | Beebots - program using positional words and follow a route. | |
| Different ways to make each number e.g. 2 lots of 5 in 10. | Introduce routes e.g. story map, drama, beebots, obstacle course | |
| Solving real life word problems with numbers to 5 e.g. people getting onto a bus. | Describing a familiar route - 'Rosie's Walk' 'We're going on a bear hunt' | |
| Number line 1 to 20 (teen numbers) | Using shapes - hexagons in beehive | |
| Number resources in provision areas | Talking about patterns in Forest school | |
| | Artist - Yayoi Kusama - using dots to make patterns | |

Talking about a sequence of events e.g. things we do in school or things we do at bedtime.

- Fast recognition of up to 3 objects, without having to count them individually (subitising).
- Recite numbers past 5.
- Say one number for each item in order:1,2,3,4,5.
- Know that the last number reached when counting a small set of objects tells you how many there are in total (cardinal principle).
- Show 'finger numbers' up to 5.
- Link numerals and amounts:for example, showing the right number of objects to match the numeral, up to 5.
- Experiment with their own symbols and marks as well as numerals.
- Solve real world mathematical problems with numbers up to 5.
- Compare quantities using language; 'more than' 'fewer than.'
- Talk about and explore 2D and 3D shapes (e.g. circles, rectangles, triangles, and cuboids) using informal and mathematical language: 'sides' 'corners' 'straight' 'flat' and 'round.'
- Understand position through words alone, e.g. 'The bag is under the table' with no pointing.
- Describe a familiar route.
- Discuss routes and locations, using words like 'in front of' and 'behind.'
- Make comparisons between objects relating to size, length, weight and capacity.
- Select shapes appropriately: flat surfaces for building, a triangular prism for a roof etc.
- Combine shapes to make new ones an arch, a bigger triangle etc.
- Talks about and identifies the patterns around them. For example: stripes on clothes, designs on rugs and wallpaper. Use informal language like 'pointy' 'spotty' 'blobs' etc.
- Extend and create ABAB patterns stick, leaf, stick, leaf.
- Notice and correct an error in a repeating pattern.
- Begin to describe a sequence of events, real or fictional, using words such as 'first' 'then' ...

| Understanding the World | | |
|---|--|--|
| Past and Present | People, Culture and Communities | The Natural World |
| Show an interest in different occupations | Know that there are different countries e.g. jungle (Africa), farm (UK), | Animal Habitats e.g. jungle or under the sea |
| e.g. small world | sea side (Spain) | Respect and care for the natural world |
| | Know differences between environments e.g. 'Handa's Surprise' | e.g. 'Somebody swallowed Stanley' |
| Talking about holidays we have been on. | setting and Poppleton. | Farm - 'What the Ladybird Heard' |
| | The environment where we live and our school. | Under the Sea - 'Commotion in the Ocean' |
| | Different environments e.g. farm, jungle, sea, forest. | Bees and Honey |
| | Drawing what we see e.g. trees, tractor birds, fence | Investigating shadows |
| | | Summer - observational walk |
| | Father's Day | Planting and growing |
| | | |
| | RE | |

| - | The Natural world - growing and planting, Forest school, |
|---|--|
| | animals, different environments |

Our community - our village, our school, moving on,

- Use all their senses in hands-on exploration of natural materials.
- Explore collections of materials with similar and/or different properties.
- Talk about what they see, using a wide vocabulary.
- Begin to make sense of their own life-story and family's history.
- Show interest in different occupations.
- Explore how things work.
- Plant seeds and care for growing plants.
- Understand the key features of the life cycle of a plant and an animal.
- Begin to understand the need to respect and care for the natural environment and all living things.
- Explore and talk about different forces they can feel.
- Talk about the differences between materials and changes they notice.
- Continue to develop positive attitudes about the differences between people.
- Know that there are different countries in the world and talk about the differences they have experienced or seen in photos.

| Expressive Arts and Design | | |
|--|--|--|
| Creating with Materials | Being Imaginative | |
| Printing using objects e.g. animal feet | Marie annual discontinuo annual DODEFET annual discontinuo annual disc | |
| Drawing around shadows Summer Process Art | Music - remember and sing entire songs - POPFEST performance - create their own songs | |
| Being an artist like Yayoi Kusama - painting using dots, painting sculptures with | - play instruments with increasing control to express feelings and ideas | |
| dots 3D model - using clay then paint with dots Colour mixing for Father's Day card Natural artwork in Forest school | | |

- Take part in simple pretend play, using an object to represent something else even though they are not similar.
- Begin to develop complex stories using small world equipment like animal sets, dolls and dolls houses etc
- Make imaginative and complex 'small worlds' with blocks and construction kits, such as a city with different buildings and a park.
- Explore different materials freely, in order to develop their ideas about how to use them and what to make.
- Develop their own ideas and then decide which materials to use to express them.
- Join different materials and explore different textures.
- Create closed shapes with continuous lines, and begin to use these shapes to represent objects.
- Draw with increasing complexity and detail, such as representing a face with a circle and including details.
- Use drawing to represent ideas like movement or loud noises.
- Show different emotions in their drawings and paintings, like happiness, sadness fear etc.
- Explore colour and colour-mixing.
- Listen with increased attention to sounds.
- Respond to what they have heard, expressing their thoughts and feelings.
- Remember and sing entire songs.
- Sing the pitch of a tone sung by another person (pitch match).
- Sing the melodic shape (moving melody, such as up and down, down and up) of familiar songs.
- Create their own songs, or improvise a song around one they know.
- Play instruments with increasing control to express their feelings and ideas.