

The Marist Catholic Primary School

With Christ as our guide, we learn, we love, we achieve together.



Early Years Foundation Stage Curriculum Map 2025-26

	Autu	mn 1	Autu	mn 2	Spri	ng 1	Spri	ng 2	Sumr	ner 1	Sumr	ner 2
I wonder General Themes	What's	special?	What is	s it for?	Where	in the	_	's in a ok?	Who he	elps us?	_	's out re?
NB: These themes may be adapted at various points to allow for children's interests	What changes?	How it feels?	What life was like?	What is technology?	What lives there?	Who lives there?	What is fiction?	What is non-fiction?	Who helps in real life?	Who helps in stories?	What's in the earth?	What's in space?
	Ourselves Families Seasons Colours	Relationships Emotions ZOR Senses	Life in the past - parents, grandparents Things we use at home	Technology (now and then) Transport Clothes – seasons, cultures, faiths	Animals and habitats UK – sea, garden, farm, woods Wider world	People around the world – countries, cultures, festivals	Imagination Storytelling Poetry (nonsense) Plays Nursery rhymes	Information Facts Labelling Poetry	At home In our community Real-life heroes Protecting the planet	Superheroes Story heroes	Fossils Dinosaurs Volcanoes Seas and oceans Minibeasts	Planets Stars Sun, moon Aliens
RED		on and enant	Prophecy a	nd Promise	Galilee to	Jerusalem	Desert to	o Garden		ds Of The rth	Dialog Enco	ue and unter
Wow Moments / Enrichment / Trips and visitors	Transition Days Listening Walk Harvest Mass Autumn Walk Pumpkin Soup Diwali – 31st Oo (half term) Visit to church	ct — 1 st Nov	Visit from pare Loan box – The Nativity Produce Elf hunt Pantomime Hannukah (25 th Walk to post be letters) DEADL	n and Now tion Dec) Ox (Santa	International V Lunar New Yea Food cooking a different cultur	r 29 th Jan nd tasting –	Book Week Ramadan (28 File al-Fitr (30th) Mother's Day 3 Gardening Spring Walk Bear Hunt Teddy Bears' Pile	/ 31 st March) 80 th March	Father's Day 15 Gardening Visit to Little Some Heroes dressing Visit from fireform dentist etc. Make your own Supertato and scene	treet g up day ighters, police, n Supertato	STEAM Week Climate probled litter picking, we Visiting the port Art for Pyrford Visit to Library EYFS Assembly Webinar with EVISITION OF THE LOCATE CONTROL OF THE LOCATE CLIMATE CLIM	rater, recycling and Wisley Ellie Jackson r faiths
High Quality Texts	The Invisible Stri Starting School Harry and the Di School Pete the Cat – Ro school shoes The Colour Mon The Colour Mon School The Cave Room on the Bro Shirley Hughes A	nosaurs Go to ocking in my ster ster Goes to	Stuck What We'll Build Here We Are Lost and Found The Street Benea A Street Through Where the Popp Non-fiction book past, technology The Christmas St The story of Han stories – Elf Hun	ath My Feet n Time ies Now Grow as (life in the) cory nukah Christmas	The Snail and the Handa's Surprise Diary of a Womb The Magic Paintl The Great Race This is How We I The Journey Refuge (Refugee books) International boow Wonderbooks	eat series orush Do It	Charlie Cook's Fa The Gruffalo's Charlie Gruffalo's Charlie Stories One Plastic Bag We're Going on The Very Hungry Goldilocks and the Three Little The Three Billy Charlies	hild a Bear Hunt caterpillar he Three Bears Pigs Goats Gruff	Wild Tribe Heroe The Tin Forest, G Giants, The Trou Dragons The Rainbow Fis Sharing a Shell Supertato series Superduck Superduck Superworm The Flying Bath Elmer series	Greta and the ble with h	Whatever Next Man on the Moo Aliens Love Unde The Smeds and t Look Up! Non-fiction book Dinosaur non-fic Dinosaur stories The Pebble in my The Skies Above The Street Benea	erpants he Smoos as about space tion books y Pocket My Eyes





SVBMARIE NOMINE			
EYFS	Our Children	Our Practitioners	Our Parents
To set the foundation for children to enjoy learning, experience exciting opportunities and make memories	Successful individuals who enjoy learning and make progress Confident, resilient, articulate children who are able to lead safe, healthy and fulfilling lives Responsible members of our inclusive Catholic Community who make a positive contribution to society Independent Engaged Learning Caring Respectful Inspired Physically able	 Consistent Joined-up thinking Supportive Team work Intuitive Use of initiative Good communication Flexible, adaptable Positive Positive Role models Champions of EYFS Friendly Expect everything A FAMILY 	 Supportive Trusting Positive Respectful Communicative
COEL		Characteristics of Effective Learning	
	Playing and exploring: - Children investigate and experi information and experiences to draw on which positivel Active learning: - Children concentrate and keep on tryi regulating, lifelong learners they are required to take over	y supports their learning. Ing if they encounter difficulties. They are proud of their	
	Creating and thinking critically: - Children develop their experiences which help them to solve problems and rea	•	nink flexibly and rationally, drawing on previous

Over Arching Principles



Unique Child: Every child is unique and has the potential to be resilient, capable, confident, and self-assured.

Positive Relationships: Children flourish with warm, strong & positive partnerships between all staff and parents/carers. This promotes independence across the EYFS curriculum. Children and practitioners are NOT alone – embrace each community.

Enabling environments: Children learn and develop well in safe and secure environments where routines are established and where adults respond to their individual needs and passions and help them to build upon their learning over time.

Learning and Development: Children develop and learn at different rates. We must be aware of children who need greater support than others.

We understand that children learn best when they are absorbed, interested and active. We understand that active learning involves other children, adults, objects, ideas, stimuli, and events that aim to engage and involve children for sustained periods. We believe that Early Years education should be as practical as possible and therefore, we are proud that our EYFS setting has an underlying ethos of learning through play. PLAY is essential for children's development across all areas. Play builds on children's confidence as they learn to explore, to relate to others around them and develop relationships, set their own goals, and solve problems. Children learn by leading their own play and by taking part in play which is guided by adults.



Marist Learner and British Values



Marist L	earners	Love one anot	her	Re	eady	Res	spectful	Safe		Rise to a	challenge	R	eflect on learning	Т	ake risks in learning
Тех	xts	Room on the Br Elmer Lost and Fou The Smartest Gi Town Kind	nd ant in	Lights Ou Farmo Lazy What Th	Back Home ut Leonard er Duck Ozzie e Ladybird eard	I Walk V Here Not Like	at Kapok Tree Elmer With Vanessa e We Are e the Others Kind zy Ozzie	Room on the Lost and Fo		St Giraffes (on Inside ack Can't Dance Ozzie		e Great Kapok Tree Bog Baby Lazy Ozzie The Rainbow Fish Sharing a Shell		The Koala Who Could The Lion Inside Giraffes Can't Dance The Rainbow Fish
British	values	Mutual resp	pect	M	utual Tolerance		Rule	of law	ı	ndividual libe	rty		Democracy		British Values
		We are all un We respect diffication between different their beliefs in our of in this country and the world All cultures are respected, and ce (Around the V	erences people and community, all around d. learned,	cultures we all s op Mutua with c	yone is valued, all are celebrated, hare and respect inions of others. It tolerance of the different faiths arefs and for those without faith. (Celebrations)	and We	school that we e know who to to feel We know righ recognise that to for our Ve must work to when it is	alk to if we do not safe. t from wrong. we are accountable actions. gether as a team	We We feel We unde	ave the right to own views. are all respect individuals. safe to have a activities. erstand and ce at everyone is (All About Me	ted as go at new lebrate the different.	We reward we can was well and various options.	have the right to be listened to. spect everyone and alue their different as and opinions. In play with who we ant to play with. It isten with intrigue and respect the inions of others. It is discussions, floor books)	und cit dive cele Fundare Bri	damental British Values derpin what it is to be a tizen in a modern and rse Great Britain valuing our community and ebrating diversity of the UK. damental British Values e not exclusive to being tish and are shared by er democratic countries.
Catholic		Human Dignity Autumn 1- what's special topic. Discuss how God made us all, our similarities and differences. Sumer 1 PSHE-God is Love.	Summer helps us? jobs ir communit we all cor	1- Who Focus on the ty & how	The Commo Good Autumn 2- Cha Work with loc area- Reindee Run, Advent collections Summer 1 PSI topic	arity Haccal der Grading Haccal	Autumn 1- arvest Mass- food bank collections tumn 2- What t for? Inviting andparents to lk about their experiences. Summer 2- Vhat's in the Earth?	Stewardship Spring 1 - Where in the world? Looking after God's World. Summer 2- What's out there? Climate change, looking after the environment.	Spring 1 the wor and refug urgency mi	- Where in Id? Discuss explore sees, the for some to grate. PSHE topic	Autumn Harvest Marcollection Spring 1 PS topic.	1- ass- ık	Solidarity Autumn 2 PSHE top Spring 1 - Where in t world? International Week discuss where our families are from. Learning & understanding how ware all connected together.	the	Preferential Option for the Poor Autumn 1- Advent we discuss giving to those less fortunate than us. Harvest Mass- food bank collections Spring 1 - Where in the world? Discuss and explore refugees, the urgency for some to migrate. Sumer 2 PSHE- Loving God, loving others.





	Implementation: How we embed our intent in our pupils' learning journey at The Marist
	Children's interests
Start Points	Characteristics of Leaning and overarching principles
	What do we already know – Floor Book to gather initial thoughts
	How do we know these things and how can we find out more?
	Reflecting on our learning journey – 'All About Me' (termly)
Pupil-led learning	Children's interests
	Themes provided in the environment – adults join children at play
	Sharing news, own stories, photos
	Stay and Play/ Read parent sessions
Visits and visitors	Visits and visitors planned to inspire and support learning e.g. police officer, firefighter, Fr. Aaron, visit to church, visit to Wisley/ The Lookout, visit to local area; post box,
Visits and Visitors	library
	Curriculum focus weeks e.g. World War One Week, Book Week, International Week – allow rich opportunities
Local area	Local trips – postbox, library, church, Wisley (TBC)
	Comparison of local area and other countries
Links to	British Values, democracy
understanding	Celebrating significant events – local and global, within our own community and linked to children's diversity
wider society	Religion focus as we are a faith school – cultural diversity
Discussion and	Oracy – teaching key skills
debates	Floor Book
	Talk homework
	P4C
	Opportunities provided to discuss links in learning
	What if? Why? Explain?
	Stem sentences

Intent: Our wider curriculum enables each child to be a successful, confident, resilient, articulate and responsible member of our inclusive Catholic community

EYFS: A careful balance between adult-led and child-initiated learning, with carefully planned continuous provision and an enabling environment that evolves to meet the needs of our cohort





Diversity Texts to be read throughout the year during story time

BAME main characters	Cultural diversity	Neurodiversity	Physical disabilities	Different families
Amazing Grace	This is How We Do It	Not Like The Others	Where the Poppies Now Grow	Julian is a Mermaid
I Walk With Vanessa	Here we are	The Colour Monster	Don't call me special	Last Stop on Market Street
Big Hair Don't Care	Hats of Faith	The Colour Monster Goes to School	We're All Wonders	The Big Book of Families
Ada Twist, Scientist	The Big Book of Families	Different Like Me		More People to Love Me
ook Up!	The Great Race	The Superhero Brain		
Little People Big Dreams – Ella	The Magic Paintbrush	Calm Down Boris		
Fitzgerald, Martin Luther King Jnr, Rosa	The Proudest Blue	Loud		
Parks	The Chapatti Moon			
ulian is a Mermaid	We are all Welcome			
he Snowy Day	Handa's Surprise			
istening With My Heart	One Plastic Bag			
f All The World Were	Wonderbooks			
ast Stop on Market Street	Paddington's Postcards			
Handa's Surprise	Special Clothes			
One Plastic Bag				
Vonderbooks				
Paddington's Postcards				
	1			i



Prime Area – Communication and Language



Why?

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

How?	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2	Early Learning Goal
Listening, Attention and Understanding	To understand how to listen carefully To understand why listening is important To be able to follow directions	To engage in story times, joining in with repeated phrases and actions To begin to understand how and why questions To respond to instructions with more than one step	To ask questions to find out more To begin to understand humour To understand a range of complex sentence structures	To retell a story To follow a story without pictures or props	To understand questions such as who, what, where, when, why and how	To have conversations with adults and peers with back and forth exchanges	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	To talk in front of a small group To talk to class teachers and LSAs To learn new vocabulary To repeat new words and sentences when modelled by an adult	To answer questions in front of whole class To use new vocabulary throughout the day To ask for help from an adult To use stem sentences, with support	To develop the confidence to talk to other adults they see on a daily basis To talk in sentences using conjunctions e.g. and, because To use stem sentences during adult-led learning	To share their work to the class- standing up at the front To use new vocabulary in different contexts To engage in non-fiction books To ask for help from a peer	To link statements and stick to a main theme To use talk to organise, sequence and clarify thinking, ideas, feelings and events	To talk to different adults around the school To talk about why things happen To talk in sentences using a range of tenses	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, non-fiction, 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.
What?	Phase 1 phonics games Sentence modelling Listening & attention games Sharing news Follow instructions (settling in, putting my things away) Teach new vocabulary Nursery rhymes Familiar and favourite stories Stories with repeated refrains Group Reading Floor Books 'All about me'	SALT interventions Variety of texts Sharing experiences Modelling story language Following instructions Group discussions Talk partners, talking sticks Questioning for understanding Stem sentences Teach social phrases Group Reading Floor Books 'All about me' Group reading responses	SALT interventions Talk Homework Retelling stories with support Story language Questioning for understanding Describing events (Lunar New Year) Learn rhymes, poems, and songs. Talk partners Stem sentences Floor Books Group reading responses Paddington's Postcards	SALT interventions Connectives Non-fiction texts Knowledge and vocabulary Ask and answer questions to find out more Articulate 'what I know, what I want to find out' Direct class learning (space) Describe events Talk partners Stem sentences 'All About Me' Paddington's Postcards	SALT interventions Table Talk Describe events in detail Problem solving Explain how things work and why they might happen. Retell the story once they have developed a deep familiarity with the text; some as exact repetition and some in their own words. Talk partners Stem sentences Group reading responses	SALT interventions Table Talk Describe experiences and events New vocabulary in different contexts Linking learning Bigger picture Talk partners Stem sentences 'All About Me' - reflections Group reading responses	







Why?

Children's personal, social and emotional development (PSED) is crucial for children to lead healthy and happy lives and is fundamental to their cognitive development. Underpinning their personal development are the important attachments that shape their social world. Strong, warm and supportive relationships with adults enable children to learn how to understand their own feelings and those of others. Children should be supported to manage emotions, develop a positive sense of self, set themselves simple goals, have confidence in their own abilities, to persist and wait for what they want and direct attention as necessary. Through adult modelling and guidance, they will learn how to look after their bodies, including healthy eating, and manage personal needs independently. Through supported interaction with other children, they learn how to make good friendships, co-operate and resolve conflicts peaceably. These attributes will provide a secure platform from which children can achieve at school and in later life.

How?	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2	Early Learning Goal
Self-Regulation	To recognise different emotions To understand how people show emotions To focus during short whole class activities To follow one step instructions	To talk about how they are feeling To begin to consider the feelings of others To adapt behaviour to a range of situations	To focus during longer whole class lessons To follow two step instructions	To identify and moderate their own feelings socially and emotionally To consider the feelings and needs of others	To control their emotions using a range of techniques To set a target and reflect on progress throughout	To maintain focus during extended whole class teaching To follow instructions of three steps or more	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 focussed attention to what the teacher says, responding appropriately even when engaged in activity, and show an ability to follow instructions involving several ideas or actions.
Managing Self	To wash hands independently To put coat away and on independently To explore different areas within the EYFS environment To use the toilet independently To use a knife and fork	To know school rules and understand the need to have rules To put coat, shoes and socks on and take off independently To have confidence to try new activities To ask an adult for help	To begin to show resilience and perseverance in the face of challenge To put on and zip up own coat independently	To develop independence when dressing and undressing for activities such as art and mud kitchen To ask a peer for help	To identify and name healthy foods To manage own basic needs independently	To understand the importance of healthy food choices To show resilience and perseverance in the face of challenge To show a 'can do' attitude	Be confident to try new activities and show independence, resilience and perseverance in the face of challenge. Explain the reasons for rules, know right from wrong and try to behave accordingly. Manage their own basic hygiene and personal needs, including dressing, going to the toilet and understanding the importance of healthy food choices.
Building Relationships	To seek support of adults when needed To gain confidence to speak to peers and adults	To play with children who are engaged in the same activity To begin to develop friendships To have positive relationships with all EYFS staff	To begin to work as a group with support To use taught strategies to support turn taking	To listen to the ideas of other children and agree on a solution and compromise	To work as a group To begin to develop relationships with other adults around the school	To have confidence to communicate with adults around the school To have strong friendships	Work and play cooperatively and take turns with others. Form positive attachments to adults and friendships with peers. Show sensitivity to their own and to others' needs.
What?	Settling in activities Class routines Making friends Adult-led groups The Colour Monster Zones of Regulation School rules, 5Ls RWI routines Hand washing 'All About Me' PSED	Adult-led groups Importance of hand washing and toilet routines Morning and afternoon routines – responsibility for own belongings School rules 'All About Me' Ten Ten PSHE Zones of Regulation Keeping safe online Stem sentences for pla	Keeping ourselves safe Safe indoors and outdoors Listening to my feelings What we have in common Ten Ten PSHE Zones of Regulation	Marist Learner Identify and moderate their feelings socially and emotionally 'All About Me' Ten Ten PSHE Zones of Regulation Life stages, plants, animals, humans Getting bigger/ me and my body Keeping safe online	People who help to keep me safe Manage own needs Exploring gifts and talents Stories exploring resilience and to keep on trying to reach your goal Marist Learner Ten Ten PSHE Zones of Regulation Oral hygiene	What's safe to go in my body? Healthy eating Resilience and perseverance Marist Learner 'All About Me' Ten Ten PSHE Zones of Regulation Transition into Year 1	



Prime Area – Physical Development



Why?

Physical activity is vital in children's all-round development, enabling them to pursue happy, healthy and active lives. Gross and fine motor experiences develop incrementally throughout early childhood, starting with sensory explorations and the development of a child's strength, co-ordination and positional awareness through tummy time, crawling and play movement with both objects and adults. By creating games and providing opportunities for play both indoors and outdoors, adults can support children to develop their core strength, stability, balance, spatial awareness, co-ordination and agility. Gross motor skills provide the foundation for developing healthy bodies and social and emotional well-being. Fine motor control and precision helps with hand-eye co-ordination, which is later linked to early literacy. Repeated and varied opportunities to explore and play with small world activities, puzzles, arts and crafts and the practice of using small tools, with feedback and support from adults, allow children to develop proficiency, control and confidence.

How?	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2	Early Learning Goal
Gross Motor Skills	To move safely in a space To stop safely To develop control when using equipment To follow a path and take turns	To balance To run and stop To change direction To jump To hop To explore different ways to travel using equipment To work cooperatively with a partner	To roll and track a ball To develop accuracy when throwing to a target To throw and catch with a partner To dribble a ball using feet To kick a ball to a target	To create short sequences using shapes, balances and travelling actions To balance and safely use apparatus To jump and land safely from a height To develop rocking and rolling To explore traveling around, over and through apparatus	To use counting to help to stay in time with the music when copying and creating actions To move safely with confidence and imagination, communicating ideas through movement To move with control and coordination, expressing ideas through movement To copy, link and repeat actions	To develop accuracy when throwing and practise keeping score To follow instructions and move safely when playing tagging games To learn to play against an opponent To play by the rules and develop coordination To explore striking a ball and keeping score To work cooperatively as a team	Negotiate space and obstacles safely, with consideration for themselves and others. Demonstrate strength, balance and coordination when playing. Move energetically, such as running, jumping, dancing, hopping, skipping and climbing.
Fine Motor Skills	To use a dominant hand To mark make using different shapes To begin to use a tripod grip when using mark making tools To use tweezers to transfer objects To thread large beads To use large pegs To begin to copy letters To hold scissors correctly and make snips in paper To hold a fork and spoon correctly	To begin to use anticlockwise movement and retrace vertical lines To hold scissors correctly and cut straight lines To use a tripod grip when using mark making tools To accurately draw lines, circles and shapes to draw pictures To write taught letters using correct formation To begin to hold a knife correctly and use to cut food with support	To use a tripod grip when using mark making tools To hold scissors correctly and cut along a curved line To thread small beads To use small pegs To write taught letters using correct formation To write own name using correct letter formation	To hold scissors correctly and cut out large shapes To write letters using the correct letter formation and control the size of letters	To hold scissors correctly and cut out small shapes To write letters using correct formation To paint using thinner paintbrushes	To hold scissors correctly and cut various materials To create drawings with details To write letters using correct formation and appropriate size, sitting letters on a line To independently use a knife, fork and spoon to eat a range of meals	Hold a pencil effectively in preparations for fluent writing- using the tripod grip in almost all cases. Use a range of small tools including scissors, paintbrushes and cutlery. Begin to show accuracy and care when drawing.
What?	Threading, cutting, weaving, playdough, large pegs RWI letter formation Pencil grip Big Write – mark making Paint tools and sensory play Write Dance	Fine Motor activities. Fine motor/ pencil grip/ mark making interventions Name writing (guided) RWI letter formation Big Write Paint tools (fireworks) Construction Write Dance	Fine Motor activities. Fine motor interventions Construction, and malleable materials Name writing Big Write RWI Write Dance	Fine Motor activities and interventions Construction and malleable materials Big Write RWI Cutting skills Write Dance	Fine Motor activities and interventions Construction and malleable materials Big Write RWI Cutting skills Joining techniques Sketching Write Dance	Fine Motor activities and interventions Construction and malleable materials Big Write RWI Sculpture Painting skills Write Dance	i.e. parachute games, climbing – outdoor equipment, bikes and scooters, building, heavy work, hula hoops, balance equipment, balls etc.



Specific Area – Literacy



Why?

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)

How?	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2	Early Learning Goal
Comprehension	To use pictures to tell stories To sequence familiar stories To independently look at book, holding them the correct way and turning pages To show a preference for a book, song or rhyme.	To engage in story times, joining in with repeated phrases and actions To begin to answer questions about the stories read to them To enjoy an increasing range of books including fiction, non-fiction, poems and rhymes	To act out stories To begin to predict what may happen in the story To suggest how a story might end To use words to check reading makes sense	To retell a story To follow a story without pictures or props To talk about the characters in the books they are reading	To begin to answer questions about what they have read To use vocabulary that is influenced by their experiences of books	To answer questions about what they have read To know that information can be retrieved from books	Demonstrate understanding of what has been read to them by retelling stories, and narratives using their own words and recently introduced vocabulary. Anticipate (where appropriate) key events in stories. Use and understand recently introduced vocabulary during discussions about stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems and during role play.
Word Reading	To handle books correctly and follow print left to right, top to bottom To locate the title To segment and blend words orally To recognise words that rhyme	To link set 1 sounds to letters To begin to blend and segment in order to read vc and cvc words To begin to match spoken word to written word (1 to 1 cor) across 2-3 lines To use 'Fred Talk, Read the Word'	To locate and recall the title To read with 1-1 correspondence To recognise all set 1 sounds speedily I can solve simple words by blending sounds and I check what I read makes sense and sounds right	To read some 'red' words To read and understand simple sentences To read words consistent with phonic knowledge using 'Fred Talk, Read the Word'	To recognise set 2 sounds To read some 'red' words To read using 'Fred in my Head' To re-read books showing increased accuracy and fluency	To recognise all set 2 sounds speedily To read some 'red' words speedily	Say a sound for each letter in the alphabet and at least 10 digraphs. Read words consistent with their phonic knowledge by soundblending. Read aloud simple sentences and books that are consistent with their phonic knowledge, including some common exception words.
Writing	To write/ trace own name with support To give meanings to the marks they make To copy taught letters To identify initial sounds To begin to write initial sounds	To write own name To use the correct letter formation of taught letters To begin to write cvc words using 'Fred Fingers' To begin to write words and labels using taught sounds To begin to write captions using taught sounds	To write own name using correct letter formation To write words and labels using taught sounds and 'Fred Fingers' To begin to write captions using taught sounds and 'Fredd Fingers' To begin to write sentences using finger spaces	To understand that sentences start with a capital letter and end with a full stop To spell words using taught sounds To spell some taught 'red' words correctly To form letters correctly To write sentences using finger spaces and full stops	To begin to write longer words which are spelt phonetically To begin to use capital letters at the start of a sentence To use finger spaces and full stops To spell some taught 'red' words correctly To begin to read their work back	To begin to write longer words and compound words which are spelt phonetically To write sentences using a capital letter, finger spaces and full stop To spell some taught 'red' words correctly To read their work back and check it makes sense	Write recognisable letters, most of which are correctly formed. Spell words by identifying sounds in them and representing the sounds with a letter or letters. Write simple phrases and sentences that can be read by others.
What?	Phase 1 phonic games Phonics: Read, Write, Inc. Nursery/Finger Rhymes Big Write (draw) Name writing Indentify initial sounds Writing for a purpose (listening walk) Write Dance Group reading	RWI phonics Big Write (initial sounds, red words) Recounts, retells, beginning, middle, end Shopping lists (role-play) Name writing, labelling, story scribing, letter writing (Santa) Group reading	RWI phonics Big Write (words, captions) Role-play group stories Rhyming words/ sentences Instructions Captions Writing lists Poetry	RWI phonics Big Write (simple sentences) Rhyme Performance poetry Exciting adjectives Group stories (picture prompts) writing captions, labels, simple sentences	RWI phonics Big Write Writing for a purpose in role play Directing others to role- play own stories Group reading Non-fiction writing	RWI phonics Big Write Group read Adventure story writing Solving clues Using familiar texts as a model for writing own stories Character descriptions	



Specific Area – Maths



Why?

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

How?	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2	Early Learning Goal
Number	To recognise numbers 1-3 To begin to subitise to 3 To find one more of numbers to 3 To find one less of numbers to 3 To explore the composition of 2 and 3	To recognise numbers 1-5 To begin to subitise to 5 To find one more of numbers to 5 To find one less of numbers to 5 To explore the composition of 4 and 5	To recognise numbers 0-8 To subitise to 5 To find one more of numbers to 8 To find one less of numbers to 8 To explore the composition of 6, 7 and 8 To match the number to quantity	To recognise numbers 0- 10 To explore the composition of 9 and 10 To practise number bonds to 10 To know addition facts to make 5 To find one more and one less of numbers to 10 To estimate a number of objects	To recognise numbers to 20 To revise number bonds to 5 To explore how to make numbers above ten using tens and ones To match the number to quantity	To solve simple number problems To recap the composition of each number to 10 To know addition and subtraction facts to 10 To know doubling facts	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 doubling facts.
Numerical Patterns	To say which group has more To say which group has fewer To compare quantities to 3 To count to 5	To compare quantities to 5 To compare equal and unequal groups To count to 10	To count to 15 To count objects to 10 To compare quantities to 8 To begin to understand the difference between odd and even numbers up to 8 To combine two groups of objects	To count to 20 To compare quantities to 10 To explore odd and even numbers To order numbers to 10 To count back from 10 To combine two groups of objects To take away objects and count how many are left To find the missing number	To count to 25 To add numbers To subtract numbers To find the missing number To order numbers to 20 To order numbers e.g. 13, 15, 19 To find the missing number in addition and subtraction sentence problems	To count to 30 and beginning to count higher (100). To know that 1, 3, 5, 7 and 9 are odd To know that 2, 4, 6, 8, 10 are even To double numbers to 10 To find half of numbers up to 10 To share quantities equally To combine groups of 2s, 5s and 10s	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. Explore and represent patterns within numbers up to 10, including evens and odds, double facts and how quantities can be distributed equally.
Shape, Space and Measure	To match objects To sort objects To compare capacity, length, height, size. To finish a repeating pattern of 2 objects or colours To recognise and name circle and triangle To recognise 1 p and 2p To recognise 1 o'clock, 2 o'clock and 3 o'clock	To recognise and name square and rectangle To recognise 5p To recognise 4 o'clock and 5 o'clock	To order objects by height and length To order days of the week To measure height using cubes To measure time To recognise 6 o'clock, 7 o'clock and 8 o'clock To begin to name 3D shapes To explore the properties of 3D shapes	To recognise 9 o'clock and 10 o'clock To recognise 10p To begin to name 3D shapes To explore the properties of 3D shapes	To measure capacity To describe the properties of 3D shapes To make pictures with shape arrangements	To add money To recognise the time to	There are no early learning goals that directly relate to shape, space and measure objectives. However, children will have experienced rich opportunities to develop their spatial reasoning skills in shape, space and measure
What?			White Rose/ N	lastering Number P	lanning – see separ	ate sheet.	



Specific Area – Understanding the World



Whyi

Understanding the world involves guiding children to make sense of their physical world and their community. The frequency and range of children's personal experiences increases their knowledge and sense of the world around them – from visiting parks, libraries, and museums to meeting important members of society such as police officers, nurses and firefighters. In addition, listening to a broad selection of stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems will foster their understanding of our culturally, socially, technologically and ecologically diverse world. As well as building important knowledge, this extends their familiarity with words that support understanding across domains. Enriching and widening children's vocabulary will support later reading comprehension.

How?	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2	Early Learning Goal
Past and Present	To know about my own life and family To know how I have changed	To know about the past through settings, characters and events encountered in books read in class and storytelling	To know some similarities and differences between things in the past and now, drawing on experiences and what has been read in class (Lunar New Year)	To know some similarities and differences between things in the past and now, drawing on experiences and what has been read in class	To talk about the lives of people around them and their roles in society To know that the emergency services exist and what they do	To know about figures from the past and present (Neil Armstrong, Tim Peake) To know some similarities and differences between things in the past and now, drawing on experiences and what has been read in class (climate change)	Talk about the lives of the people around them and their roles in society. Know some similarities and differences between things in the past and now, drawing on their experience and what has been read in class. Understand the past through settings, characters and events encountered in books read in class and storytelling.
People, Culture & Communities.	To know about family structures and talk about who is part of their family To identify similarities and differences between themselves and peers To know that there are many countries and religions around the world	To talk about the Christmas Story and how it is celebrated To know that people around the world have different religions	To know the name of the village the school is in To know about features of the immediate environment To know that people in other countries may speak different languages To know that members of our school community speak other languages and come from different countries (migration) To talk about our own heritage To talk about Lunar New Year	To know that simple symbols are used to identify features on a map To learn how Easter is celebrated around the world To describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories, non-fiction texts and maps	Explain some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries drawing on knowledge from stories, non-fiction texts and (where appropriate) maps To describe the wider environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories, non-fiction texts and maps (climate change)	To talk about the lives of the people around us To know about people who help us within the local community	Describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories, non-fiction texts and maps. Know some similarities and differences between different religious and cultural communities in this country, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class. Explain some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries drawing on knowledge from stories, non-fiction texts and (where appropriate) maps.
The Natural World	To ask questions about the natural environment To respect and care for the natural environments To explore and recognise seasonal changes (Autumn)	To know about the natural world around them, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class (Autumn, weather)	To know about features of the world To know about and recognise the signs of Winter To know some important processes and changes in the natural world including states of matter (freezing) To know about and comment on different habitats, recognising key	To know about and recognise the signs of Spring To know about features of their own immediate environment and how they might vary from another To plant seeds and observe and comment on their growth and changes To learn about lifecycles of plants and animals	To make observational drawings of plants To know how to care for growing plants To know some important processes and changes in the natural world including states of matter (melting, floating and sinking)	To know about and recognise the signs of Summer To know the difference between herbivores and carnivores To know that some things in the world are manmade and some things are natural To harvest grown fruit and vegetables	Explore the natural world around them, making observations and drawing pictures of animals and plants. Know some similarities and differences between the natural world around them and contrasting environments, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class. Understand some important processes and changes in the natural world around them including the season and changing states of matter.

		features and animals found there				
What? My family 'All About I' Autumn wa discovery t natural obj represent A Pumpkin so	lk, changes, ble, collecting ects to utumn Old and new buildings, technology and transport Diwali WW1	Lunar New Year Changing seasons: winter Ice experiments International Week Our own cultural heritage – international links, languages spoken within our community Our local area, comparisons with other countries (This Is How We Do It) Digimap Animals and habitats	Easter – celebrations around the world Gardening Observing and sketching plant growth Growth & Change: frog life cycle / butterfly Traditional Tales (adaptations over time) Bears around the world Fiction and non-fiction books	People who help us Climate Change – Wild Tribe Heroes, The Tin Forest, Greta and the Giants, The Trouble with Dragons Materials: Floating / Sinking – boat building Metallic / non-metallic objects	Space; planets, Earth, moon landing, historical figures Gardening Wisley/ The Lookout trip STEAM Week Dinosaurs	



Specific Area – Expressive Arts and Design



Why?

The development of children's artistic and cultural awareness supports their imagination and creativity. It is important that children have regular opportunities to engage with the arts, enabling them to explore and play with a wide range of media and materials. The quality and variety of what children see, hear and participate in is crucial for developing their understanding, self-expression, vocabulary and ability to communicate through the arts. The frequency, repetition and depth of their experiences are fundamental to their progress in interpreting and appreciating what they hear, respond to and observe. Give children an insight into new musical worlds. Invite musicians in to play music to children and talk about it. Encourage children to listen attentively to music. Discuss changes and patterns as a piece of music develops.

How?	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2	Early Learning Goal
Creating with materials	To name colours To experiment with mixing colours To create simple representations of people and objects To draw and colour with pencils and crayons To role play using given props and costumes To explore different techniques for joining materials To know how to work safely and hygienically To use nonstatutory measures (spoons, cups) To use some cooking techniques (mixing, cutting) To use different construction materials	To use colours for a particular purpose To share their creations To explore different techniques for joining materials To know how to work safely and hygienically To use nonstatutory measures (spoons, cups)	To experiment with different mark making tools such as art pencils, pastels, chalk To explore different techniques for joining materials To know how to work safely and hygienically To use nonstatutory measures (spoons, cups) To use props and costumes for different role play scenarios To learn about artists (Henri Matisse)	To use natural objects to make a piece of art (Andy Goldsworthy) To share creations and talk about the process To explore different techniques for joining materials To know how to work safely and hygienically To use nonstatutory measures (spoons, cups) To use some cooking techniques (spreading, cutting, threading, coring, mixing, grating) Sandwiches, Fruit Kebab, Biscuits, Salads	To know which prime colours you mix together to make secondary colours To plan what they are going to make (construction, junk modelling) To draw more detailed pictures of people and objects To manipulate materials To create observational drawings	To know some similarities and differences between materials To explore, use and refine a variety of artistic effects to express their ideas and feelings To share creations, talk about process and evaluate their work To adapt work where necessary	Safely use and explore a variety of materials tools and techniques, experimenting with colour, design, texture, form and function. Share their creations, explaining the process they have used. Make use of props and materials when role playing characters in narratives and stories.
Being imaginative and Expressive	To sing and perform nursery rhymes To experiment with different instruments and their sounds To talk about whether the like or dislike a piece of music To create musical patterns using body percussion To use costumes and resources to act out narratives	To perform in the Nativity play To pitch match To sing the melodic shape of familiar songs To begin to build up a repertoire of songs To sing entire songs To use costumes and resources to act out narratives	To join in with whole school singing assemblies To create musical patterns using untuned instruments To begin to create resources for role play	To learn and perform a poem To join in with whole school singing assemblies To associate genres of music with characters and stories To create and resources for role play	To move in time to music To learn dance routines To join in with whole school singing assemblies To act out well known stories To follow a musical pattern To play tuned instruments To create narratives based around stories	To perform in a class assembly To listen to poems and create their own To join in with whole school singing assemblies To create own compositions using instruments To invent their own narratives, making resources to support	Invent, adapt and recount narratives and stories with peers and their teacher. 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.

What? Begray Ru Bu (sn Use Sup Bu con Jur Exp the tap rhy Pla gar sin Dra ow
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