Spring 1

Theme: Pirates

Theme Prior Knowledge (Linked to aged 3-4 Reception) experie Autumn 1 and 2	years and	Links to the Early Years Foundation Stage Curriculum	Key Vocabulary	What I want the children to remember (Reception Statements)	Possible links to the NC
What is a pirate?Comprehension to storiesWhat does a pirate do?Engages in exter conversations a stories, learning vocabulary.What things do pirates need?LA&U Enjoys listening stories and can much of what hWriting Is able to spell w identifying the s then writing the sentences.Creating with m Previous experi- using paints to p portrait of them Autumn 1	 *Listening to stories about Pirate Pete *Discuss why a pirate needs a shi and other things pirates might ne *Paint a picture of a pirate and w a speech bubble for what the pirate would say to longer to longer remember appens *Introduce and explore words to describe pirates and how they live e.g. ahoy there, land ahoy, scrub decks etc *Sing as a group with actions – A pirate went to sea, sea, sea. Continuous provision activities *Write about what a pirate needs *Make a pirate paper plate faces (cutting and joinging) *Make pirate paper plate faces 	Image: Second	Pirate Ship Pirate phrases e.g. – land ahoy, scrub the deck, hoist the sail	 *To know what a pirate needs – ship, telescope, hat, patch *To join in with a class performance of a Pirate went to sea, sea, sea *How to use small paintbrushes to paint within the lines. *To think carefully about detail when painting a portrait. 	Art: Painting a portrait using thin paintbrushes Design Technology Make an eye patch. Make a pirate hat following step by step instructions Music: Learning a pirate song and performing as a group. Writing; Write a short caption for what a pirate would say P.E Build an obstacle course for a pirate to go through, over, under, round, in and out

If I were a pirate	LA&U Enjoys listening to longer stories and can remember much of what happens (Stories/text We're going on a Bear Hunt) Rhymes/songs that children have learnt in Autumn 1 and 2 Dances: Actions added to a bonfire song (Autumn 2 week 1) <u>Writing</u> Is able to spell words by identifying the sounds and then writing the sound with letter/s and moving onto short captions and sentences. <u>The Natural World</u> Compared own environment to The Arctic / Antarctic (Autumn 2)	Focus teaching / group activities Children to imagine they are a pirate. What would they do? How would they behave? How would they dress? How would they speak? Read the story We're going on a treasure hunt - Look at a desert island – what would it be like? How is it the same/ different to Bromsgrove? How is it comparable to the Arctic / Antarctic? *Teacher focus- Writing I can (dig for gold, sail the seas) Stories: Were going on a treasure hunt The Troll by Julia Donaldson Go Go Pirate Boat Captain Sparklebeard Songs to learn: If you want to be a pirate Wellerman Pirate SeaShanty Continuous Provision activities: *Draw and label a treasure map *What can you see through a telescope? *make a treasure map using cold tea bags to make it old. *Draw a route on a treasure map using positional language *Make a paper cup parrot (junk modelling/ joining *Practise cutting skills to make a pirate picture *make a pirate island using	Understanding the world Recognises that some environments are different to the one where they live People, cultures and communities Is able to draw information from a simple map Comprehension Demonstrates an understanding about what has been read to them. Speaking Is able to articulate ideas and thoughts in well -formed sentences (talking about own experiences/ Explaining their understanding about what has been read to them) L, A & U Learns new vocabulary Engages story times Listens to and talks about stories to build familiarity and understanding Listens carefully to rhymes and songs, paying attention to how they sound Learns rhymes Creating with materials Safely uses and explores a variety of materials, tools and techniques, experimenting with colour, design, texture, form and function (ELG) Shares his/her creations, explaining the	Cold Hot Busy Roads Town Palm trees (words to describe locations) Positional words – over, under, through, across Pirate phrases from week before	*To compare Bromsgrove with a desert island and Arctic / Antarctic *To know how pirates dress, speak, behave and what jobs they do. *How to draw simple map for others to follow.	Design & technology Make a parrot. Make a treasure map English: Talk about differences between going on a bear hunt and We're going on a treasure hunt. Geography: Comparing environment s to the one where they live Mapping skills <u>Maths:</u> Positional language <u>Music:</u> Singing <u>Art:</u> Collage
		modelling/ joining *Practise cutting skills to make a	materials, tools and techniques, experimenting with colour, design, texture, form and function (ELG)			<u>Art:</u> Collage

Floating and sinking Waterpr oof materials	The Natural WorldExperiences when playingwith water toys in theoutside area and at homeor nursery.Experiences of playingwith different materialsand learning names atnursery and at home.The Three little pigs – talkabout materials the pigsused and which oneswould be the best andwhy (Autumn 1)Being imaginative andexpressiveSongs previously practicedand performed (Nurseryrhymes / Bonfire song)SpeakingOffering explanations as towhat might happen andwhy (Autumn 1 and 2)	(Kapow Art- Painting and Mixed media- Paint my world – Landscape collage) Focus teaching/ group activities *Science investigations: Investigate which objects float and sink and why. (Kapow Design Technology- Boats) *Make predictions and say why they think it will happen. *Make predictions about which material will be the most waterproof and why. Kapow Design Technology- Boats) Stories: A pirating we'll go Song to learn: Recap songs form previous two weeks and learn a new one: The big ship sails on the Alley Alley Oh Continuous provision *Floating and sinking investigations *labelling a pirate *Make a junk treasure chest or telescope *Beebots – input directions around the treasure map *lpads – paint a picture of a pirate *Role-play – pirate ship and	The natural world Explores the natural world around him/her Understands some important processes and changes in the natural world around him/her, including the seasons and changing states of matter (ELG) Speaking *Asks questions to find out more and to check he/she understands what has been said to him/her *Is able to articulate his/her ideas and thoughts in well-formed sentences *Uses talk to help work out problems and organise thinking and activities, explaining how things work and why things might happen Comprehension *Demonstrates an understanding about what has been read to them. L, A & U *Learns new vocabulary *Engages in story times	Float Sink Waterproof Material – wood, plastic, glass, rubber, metal	*To know which materials will float and sink and can name some of the materials. To remember this when they plan to make a pirate ship the following week. *To know which materials would make the best sail because they are waterproof.	Science: Floating and sinking Waterproofi ng ICT: Beebots and Ipads Music: Singing D&T: Make a telescope or treasure chest using junk materials
Pirate ships	Speaking: Lots of opportunities to say why things happen and how things work.	costumes Focus teaching/ group activities *Can you name any parts of the pirate ship? Watch clips *Follow step by step for drawing a pirate ship *Label the parts of a pirate ship	<u>Creating with materials</u>	Pirate ship parts – porthole, sail, mast, crows nest	*How to draw a pirate ship. *Which materials were best to make a pirate ship and why.	D&T: Design and make a ship Evaluate it when it

Chinese	Using connectives to join ideas. Speaking in full sentences . Being imaginative and expressive Songs previously practiced and performed (Nursery rhymes / Bonfire song) The natural world Experiences of playing with water toys. Those that float and sink and what they are made from (previous week and nursery)	 *Design a pirate ship to float on the forest school pond. Use investigations from previous week to influence the design and materials used. *Make a pirate ship using junk materials. Think about how to make it strong, waterproof, able to float. (Kapow Design Technology- Boats) *Float boats on the pond and see whose was the strongest. Songs to learn: Continuous provision *Label a pirate ship *Write a message in a bottle *make a boat out of gummed paper, name the shapes you have used. *Use 2D shapes to design a boat *Design a flag for the ship *Beebots *Ipads – pirate pairs *Role-play and costumes) Focus teaching/ group activities	Safely uses and explores a variety of materials, tools and techniques, experimenting with colour, design, texture, form and function (ELG) *Shares his/her creations, explaining the process he/she has used (ELG) The Natural World *Understands some important processes and changes in the natural world around him/her, including the seasons and changing states of matter (ELG) *Explores the natural world around him/her LA & U *Learns new vocabulary and uses it through the day. *Engages in story times *Listens to and talks about stories to build familiarity *Engages in non- fiction texts *Listens to and talks about non fiction to develop deep familiarity with new knowledge and vocabularly (Rec) Speaking *Is able to articulate ideas and thoughts in well-formed sentences *Can connect one idea to another using a range of connectives *Can talk to help work out problems and organise thinking and activities, explaining how things work and why things might happen	Float Sink Waterproof Strong	*Joining techniques – gluing, taping, folding and which ones are the best for the type of activity. *To know how people celebrate	floats on the pond Art: Draw a pirate ship using step by step instructions Music: Sing a song as a group Science: use results from investigation to design and make a pirate ship ICT: Beebots and Ipads Maths: name and describe 2D shapes
New Year	communities: *Celebrations (autumn 2) Recognises that people have different beliefs and celebrate special times in different ways: Diwali	*Locate China on Google Earth *Locate UK on Google Earth *Look at China on Map of the world *Identify landmarks – Great wall of China, Mount Everest *Look at how people celebrate Chinese New Year		Chinese New Year Instrument	*To know how to make an instrument out of junk modelling materials	Playing and making instruments. Responding to Dragon and Lion dance and

Remembrance day Bonfire Night	*Watch Dragon and Lion Dance from Chinese New Year		*To play instruments with quiet, loud, rhythmic sounds	saying what they
Christmas	*Talk about the performances	Creating with materials	quiet, loud, mytimie sounds	liked/dislike
emisting	*To perform a dragon dance in a	*Safely uses and explores a variety of		d.
*Draw information from a	group	materials, tools and techniques,		u.
map – Google Earth to	*Make instruments for Dragon	experimenting with colour, design, texture,		Geography:
identify where	Dance (junk)	form and function (ELG)		Locating
Bromsgrove is, and the	*Play musical instruments for Dragon	*Shares his/her creations, explaining the		China on a
Arctic and Antarctic.	Dance in a group	process he/she has used (ELG)		map and
(Autumn 2)				some
(,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Focus: Make music and perform a	Being imaginative and expressive:		landmarks
Being imaginative and	dragon dance	*Explores and engages in music making and		
expressive		dance, performing solo or in groups.		<u>R.E:</u>
*Songs previously	<u>Stories –</u> Zodiac story (Chinese New	* Watches and talks about dance and		Recognising
practiced and performed	Year)	performance art, expressing his/her feelings		different
(Nursery rhymes / Bonfire	,	and responses		beliefs and
song)	Songs to learn: Chinese New Year	* Listens attentively, moves to and talks		festivals
0,	Song (tune of Frere Jacques)	about music, expressing his/her feelings and		
*Practised playing a		responses		<u>D&T:</u>
variety of instruments	Continuous provision			Making
(Aut1 and 2)	*Writing about Chinese New Year	People, culture & communities:		instruments
	*Make a paper lantern (cutting and	*Is able to draw information from a simple		out of junk
	joining)	map		modelling
	*Make a paper snake	*Recognises that people have different		
	Kapow Craft and Design- Lets get	beliefs and celebrate special times in		History:
	Crafty- paper snakes (dragons)	different ways		Look at the
		*Knows some similarities and differences		history of
	* Make an instrument using junk	between different religious and cultural		the Zodiac
	materials	communities in this country, drawing on		through
		his/her experiences and what has been read		stories
		in class (ELG)		
		*Is able to explain some similarities and		<u>Art</u> : Folding
		differences between life in this country and		techniques
		life in other countries, drawing on		
		knowledge from stories, non-fiction texts		
		and, when appropriate, maps (ELG)		
		<u>L, A & U</u>		
		Learns new vocabulary and uses it through		
		the day.		
		Engages in non- fiction texts		
		Listens to and talks about non fiction to		
		develop deep familiarity with new		
		knowledge and vocabulary (Rec)		

Valentin es Day Pirates in the past	People, culture & communities: *Celebrations (autumn 2) Recognises that people have different beliefs and celebrate special times in different ways: Diwali Remembrance day Bonfire Night Christmas	Focus teaching and group activities *What do you like/dislike about pirates? *Talk about real pirates – Anne Bonny, compare to characters in stories *Watch own pirate dance performance and discuss the performance, do you like it, why? Did you like the music? *Use instruments to accompany the song – I'm a pirate.	Speaking Is able to articulate ideas and thoughts in well-formed sentences Can connect one idea to another using a range of connectives	Valentine's Day Anne Bonny Past	*Remember Anne Bonny was a pirate *Remember what they enjoyed about performing a pirate dance and why	Religious Education: Saint Valentine's English: Non fiction – Anne Bonny Art: Kandinsky collgae
	Past and present Compare and contrast characters from stories, including figures from the past (Christmas, Bonfire night, Diwali) Speaking: Lots of opportunities to say why things happen and how things work. Using connectives to join ideas. Speaking in full sentences .	 <u>Stories:</u> Polly Parrot picks a pirate <u>Songs to learn: I'm a pirate.</u> <u>Continuous provision activities</u>: *Write a pirate booklet to show everything you have learned about pirates. *Split pin pirate (joining) *Dress your pirate, fashion parade *Paper plate portholes *Play pirate games – e.g. scrub the decks *Pirate guess who <u>Valentine's Day:</u> *Discuss the story of Saint Valentine. *How do you celebrate Valentine's day? <u>Continuous provision activities:</u> *Make a valentine's card *Love heart printing *Kandinsky inspired heart collage 	Being imaginative and expressive: *Explores and engages in music making and dance, performing solo or in groups. * Watches and talks about dance and performance art, expressing his/her feelings and responses * Listens attentively, moves to and talks about music, expressing his/her feelings and responses Past and Present *Is able to compare and contrast characters from stories, including figures from the past through settings, characters and events encountered in books read in class and storytelling (ELG) Writing: *Can write short sentences with words with known sound-letter correspondences using a capital letter and full stop *Re-reads what he/she has written to check that it makes sense Creating with materials *Safely uses and explores a variety of materials, tools and techniques,			Design Technology Porthole paper plates Joining materials PSHE: Thinking of others, who we care for and why Music: Singing and performing songs, dances. History: Famous pirate – Anne Bonny Saint Valentine Art: Collage printing

			experimenting with colour, design, texture, form and function (ELG) *Shares his/her creations, explaining the process he/she has used (ELG)			
Jigsaw	Jigsaw sessions Autumn 1 and 2 Ourselves Antibullying week	*Perseverence/ tackling challenges. *Not giving up/ achieving my goal. *Setting a goal and working towards it. *Using kind words to encourage people. *Understanding the link between learning now and jobs in the future. *Feelings when a goal is achieved and knowing what it means to feel proud.	Specific curriculm links Managing Self: *Shows resilience and perseverance in the face of challenge. *Shows resilience and perseverance in the face of challenge. *See themselves as a valuable individual. Self-Regulation: *(ELG) Can set and work towrds simple goals *Express their feelings and consider the feelings of others. Building Relationships: *Think about the perspectives of others. *Build construction and respectful relationships. People, Culture & Communities: *Shows interest in different occupations.	Vocabulary Goal Perseverance Resilience proud	What we want the children to remember *To always be kind to others and why it is important *To feel proud when they have achieved their goals	PSHE: Thinking of others, who we care for and why Value ourselves and others Be kind to others and show respect Setting goals
Nursey Rhymes	Autumn 1 and 2 Nursey Rhymes practiced	Revist the nursery rhymes that we practiced in Autumn 1 and 2 *Row Row Row your boat *Pat a cake *I'm a little teapot *Humpty Dumpty *Ring a ring a roses *Twinkle twinkle little star	Specific curriculum links L, A & U Learns new vocabulary Learns rhymes Listens carefully to rhymes and songs, paying attention to how they sound Being imaginative and Expressive	Rhyme Langauge within the rhymes e.g. short, stout, handle, spout, teapot, little, shout, pour	* To sing 6 nursery rhymes either solo or in a group	English: To know and perform rhymes

			Sings in a group or on their own, increasing matching the pitch and following the melody Performs songs and rhymes with others and when appropriate- tries to move in time to the music (ELG) Sings a range of well know nursery rhymes (ELG)			
Indoor	How to find a space in the	*Pirate races	Managing self - ELG	Run	To understand how to take part	P.E:
P.E:	hall. Fundamental movements- walk, run, hop, crawl (opposite knee to hand) skip, jump (two feet to two feet) roll (in a straight position) To move from one movement to another with fluency (agility) Developing balance (holding positions) Developing coordination and body strength (skipping/ hopping/ jumping/ bunny hopping/ bear walks (opposite hand to foot) rolling (in a stretch position)	Races:Run- fast away from another piratecrewHop- Peg legSkip- with a yo ho ho with the buriedtreasureSlither- to crawl away from undertraps set by other pirate crewsBunny hop- to build up muscles tobe a strong pirate.Jump (two feet to two feet)over the trapsTravelling:Explore different ways to moveacross the plank (bench) - carefulnot to fall in the water and be eatenby the sharks.Talk about a safe landing whenjumping into the sea- bend kneesand land on two feet.*Walk along a bench (forwards/backwards/ sideways/hopping/skipping) jump into the sea at theend.*Slither along a bench- pullthemselves along the bench usingtheir arms to pull.*Slither on back- using feet to pushthemselves along.	 Manages his/her own basic hygiene and personal needs, including dressing and going to the toilet and understands the importance of healthy food choices (ELG) Physical Development - Reception Know and talk about the different factors that support their overall health and wellbeing: - regular physical activity (Reception) Is developing overall body-strength, balance, co-ordination and agility (Reception) Is developing the overall body strength, co-ordination, balance and agility needed to engage successfully with future PE sessions and other physical disciplines including dance, gymnastics, sport and swimming (Reception) Is revising and refining the fundamental movement skills he/she has already acquired; rolling, jumping, crawling, walking, running, hopping, skipping, climbing Progress towards a more fluent style of moving,	Hop Skip Jump Bunny hop Stretch balance	in a relay race waiting for their turn to race. To continue to develop fluency, coordination and agility using fundamental movements (run, hop, skip, jump, bunny hop) To use fundamental movements to travel across a bench. How to perform a stretch jump on the floor and from a bench/ box top. (tuck and star for HA) How to land safely when jumping on the floor and from a bench/ box top. To hold a balance (standing on one foot) for three seconds on a bench or floor spot.	Gymnastics

		*Two benches with a gap in the middle. Walk along the bench having one foot on each bench. Can they have hands on one bench and feet on the other? *Can they think of any other ways to travel across the bench? *Demonstrate how to land safely when jumping from the benches (bending knees *Use benches and low box tops to practicing jumping from the plank to land in the sea. Revise safe landings: bending knees and landing on two feet. * Set up an obstacle course to show different ways of moving				
Outdoor P.E	To move from one movement to another with fluency when climbing, running between obstacles, using small and large equipment (agility) Developing balance on bikes and trikes, climbing equipment Developing coordination and body strength (skipping/ hopping/ jumping/running/climbing) Further develop ball skills that involve throwing and catching. Become more accurate when throwing a ball.	 1.Adventure: To encourage climbing, jumping, walking and managing own risks 2.Sensory: To encourage walking responsibly, jumping, climbing, hopping across stepping stones. 3.Ball skills: Develop kicking skills. 4.Bikes and Trikes - Develop movement, balance, develop overall body strength and co-ordination using large apparatus. 5.Ball skills: Is developing confidence, competence, precision and accuracy when engaging in activities that involve a ball – kicking and passing and aiming at a target. 	Fine motor skills Is increasingly independent as he/she gets dressed and undressed, e.g. putting his/her coat on and doing up zips (Nursery) <u>Managing self</u> Manages his/her own basic hygiene and personal needs, including dressing and going to the toilet and understands the importance of healthy food choices (ELG) <u>Physical Development</u> Know and talk about the different factors that_support their overall health and wellbeing: - regular physical activity (Reception) <u>Physical Development – Gross Motor Skills</u> (Reception) Revise and refine the fundamental movement skills they have already acquired: Walking, Jumping, Running, Hopping, Skipping, climbing . Confidently and safely uses a range of large and small apparatus indoors and outside, alone and in a group *Is developing overall body-strength, balance, co-ordination and agility *Combine different movements with ease and fluency.	Kick Target Pass Aim Balance dribble	Fundamental movements- To move from one movement to another with fluency when climbing, running between obstacles, using small and large equipment (agility) Developing balance on bikes and trikes, climbing equipment Developing coordination and body strength (skipping/ hopping/ jumping/running/climbing) Become more accurate when kicking and passing a ball and when kicking at a target .	P.E – ball skills

Forest school*The Forest School song *To move aroundIntroduction to Forest School Getting changedForest school forest School ethosForest school is holistic in nature and learning is primarily child initiated. However focus learning and the small achievable tasks and challenges are planned to encourage the following:Areas of forest school Base camp*To begin to remember and explain forest school rules -, stay in ForestIntroduce the Forest school area Look for risksForest and rules Look for risksPersonal Social and Emotional DevelopmentSwing Dens		
School area, ask to go to the toilet, how to carry sticks, managing risk when climbing trees, stay this side of the rope around the pond, using a trowel carefully, tidying away resources, keeping hands away from mouths.Stories: Tool use: Tool use: To use natural materials to make a paintbrush and experiment with painting using mud and water.Stelf the forest school area. Looking for seasonal clues Collect sticks for firewood Have a fire Tool use: Tool use: To	 * The Natural World – Reception *Identify key changes through the seasons. *Remember the key to a successful fire. Being Imaginative and Expressive – Reception *Is able to develop storylines in pretend play Creating with materials – Reception *Makes use of props and materials when role playing characters in narratives and stories (ELG) 	Science: Seasonal changes Understandi ng what is needed to make a fire (spark, oxygen, fuel) Geography: Exploring a local environment Making maps PSHE: Managing risks and following established rules Design Technology: Tool use (Secateurs / trowel/ hand drill) P.E Moving around in outdoor

Collect sticks for a fire	Is developing small motor skills so that	environment
Draw a map of the Forest school area	he/she can use a range of tools	-
Campfire	competently, safely and confidently	fundamental
		movements-
	Mathematics	running,
	Number	jumping,
	Counts objects actions and sounds	skipping,
	Is able to subitise	hopping
	Link number symbol to cardinal number	climbing
	Understand one more than and one less	
	than	
	Explores the composition of numbers to 10	
	Numerical patterns	
	Can select, rotate and manipulate shapes to	
	develop spatial reasoning	
	Investigates composing and decomposing	
	shapes and recognises a shape can have	
	other shapes within it.	
	Continue copy and recreate patterns	
	Compare length, weight and capacity	
	Understanding the world	
	The Natural world	
	Explores the natural world around them	
	Describes what they can see, hear and feel.	
	Understands the effect of the changing	
	seasons on the natural world around them	
	Expressive Arts and Design	
	Creating with materials	
	Creates collaborate sharing ideas	
	Being Imaginative	
	Sings in a group or on his/her own,	
	increasingly matching the pitch and	
	following the melody	
	Is able to develop storylines in his/her	
	pretend play	

Reading	Word reading:	Essential Letters and Sounds	Word reading	Autumn 1 and	Word reading:	English
and			Reception	2/ Spring 1		
Writing	Read individual letters by	Intervention groups for:	Reads individual letters by saying the	grapheme	Read individual letters by saying	
	saying the sounds for		sounds for them	names.	the sounds for them.	
Children	them.	Oral blending	Is able to blend sounds into words, so that			
are			he/she can read short words made up of	Use the	Can read some letter groups	
taught to	Can read some letter	Grapheme – phoneme	known letter-sound correspondences	correct	that represent one sound and	
read and	groups that represent one	correspondence	Can read some letter groups that each	vocabulary in	say the sound for them.	
write	sound and say the sound		represent one sound and say the sounds	lessons:		
during	for them.	Blending for reading	for them		Spring 1	
daily			Can read a few common exception words	Letter		
phonics	<u>Autumn 2</u>		matched to the school's phonic programme	Sound	oo ar ur oo or ow oi ear air ure	
sessions.		Writing focuses during topic	Is able to read simple phrases and	Phoneme	er ow (oa)	
These	Y v w x y z zz qu ch sh th	sessions:	sentences made up of words with known	Grapheme		
sessions	ng nk ai ee igh oa es		letter-sound correspondences and, where	Blend	Is able to blend sounds into	
are		*Speech bubbles for pirate portrait	necessary, a few exception words	Segment	words, so that he/she can read	
taught	Is able to blend sounds	*If I were a pirate	Reads aloud simple sentences and books	Diagraph	short words made up of known	
discretel	into words, so that he/she		that are consistent with his/her phonic		letter- sound correspondences.	
y in	can read short words	*Label a pirate ship and write about	knowledge, including some common	Handwriting:		
order to	made up of known letter-	the ship you have designed.	exception words (ELG)	Patter to	Is able to read simple phrases	
build on	sound correspondences.		Can read words consistent with his/her	support	and sentences made up of	
the		*Pirate book – write all the facts you	phonic knowledge by sound-blending (ELG)	formation.	words with known letter- sound	
children'	Is able to read simple	have learned about pirates.	Is able to say a sound for each letter in the		correspondences.	
s next	phrases and sentences		alphabet and at least 10 digraphs (ELG)	Starting at the		
steps.	made up of words with			top of the	HRSW:	
	known letter- sound		Writing	letter.	Can read a few common	
	correspondences.		Reception		exception words matched to	
			Can form lower-case and capital letters	Where to start	the schools phonic programme	
	HRSW:		correctly	on the writing		
	Can read a few common		Is able to spell words by identifying the	frame.	they all are ball tall when what	
	exception words matched		sounds and then writing the sound with			
	to the schools phonic		letter/s		Writing	
	programme		Can write short sentences with words with			
			known sound-letter correspondences using		To use the handwriting patters	
	he she buses we me be		a capital letter and full stop		to form some letters correctly.	
	push was her my you		Re-reads what he/she has written to check			
			that it makes sense		To spell words by identifying	
	Writing		Spells words by identifying sounds in them		the sounds and then writing the	
			and representing the sounds with a letter		sound/s with letters	
	To use the handwriting		or letters (ELG)			
	patters to form some		Writes recognisable letters, most of which		Can write short sentences with	
	letters correctly.		are correctly formed (ELG)		words with known sound-letter	
			Writes simple phrases and sentences that		correspondence.	
			can be read by others (ELG)			

	To spell words by identifying the sounds and then writing the sound/s with letters Can write short sentences with words with known sound-letter correspondence.					
Mathem	Autumn 2	<u>Mathematics</u>	Number		<u>Mathematics</u>	Maths –
atics	А		Reception	Subitise		number and
	Mathematics		Is able to compare numbers	More than /	To identify a range of	shape,
Children		Week 1 – Alive in 5: Steps 1-5	Can count beyond ten	fewer than	representations of 6, 7, 8, 9, 10	space and
are	To identify a range of	Week 2 – Growing 6,7,8: Steps 1-	Counts objects, actions and sounds	One more /		measures
taught	representations of 1-5	5	Is able to subitise	one less	To compare numbers 6, 7, 8, 9,	
mathem		Week 3 – Growing 6,7,8: Steps 6-	Is able to link the number symbol	Longer	10	
atics	To compare numbers 1-5.	10	(numeral) with its cardinal value.	Shorter		
during	_	Week 4: Length / Time	Understands the one more than and one	Shortest	To say one more than and one	
daily	To say one more than and	Week 5: 9 and 10 Steps 1:4	less than relationship between consecutive	Long	less than a number 1-10 (using	
sessions.	one less than a number 1-		numbers	Longest	objects if necessary)	
These	5 (using objects if		Explores the composition of numbers	Tall	Designed available the	
sessions	necessary)		Automatically recalls number bonds to 5.	Taller	Begin to explore the	
are	Pogin to ovaloro the		Automatically recalls (without reference to	tallest full	composition of numbers to 10	
taught	Begin to explore the composition of numbers	During each session children are	rhymes, counting or other aids) number bonds up to 5 (including subtraction facts)		Numerical Patterns	
discretel y in	to 5 e.g. 2+1=3	encouraged to demonstrate	and some number bonds to 10, including	empty half full	<u>Numerical Patterns</u> Compare length, height of	
order to	10 J C.g. 2+1-3	reasoning skills and to answer in full	double facts (ELG)	nearly	objects using correct	
					, .	
	Numerical Patterns	sentences	Has a deep understanding of number to 10	full	vocabulary (see highlighted)	
build on	Numerical Patterns	<u>sentences</u>	Has a deep understanding of number to 10, including the composition of each number	full nearly empty	vocabulary (see highlighted)	
build on the		<u>sentences</u>	including the composition of each number	full nearly empty	vocabulary (see highlighted)	
build on	Numerical Patterns To name a circle, triangle, rectangle and square and	<u>sentences</u>			vocabulary (see highlighted)	

Children do one Maths focus activity each week. Activities are planned for the maths table and in other areas in the continuo us provision , inside and outside, to continue to promote and embed the learning.	language to describe e.g. sides, corners, straight, curved. To uses language to describe a route e.g. past the pond, between the trees, under the branch, over the log.		Numerical patterns Reception Can compare length, weight and capacity Can compare quantities up to 10 in different contexts, recognising when one quantity is greater than, less than or the same as the other quantity (ELG) Verbally counts beyond 20, recognising the pattern of the counting system (ELG)			
Religious Educatio <u>n</u> Lessons are planned in accordan ce to the Worcest ershire	Autumn 1: Unit 1 Why is the word God Important to Christians? To know Christians, believe that God created the world. *Christians believe that the Earth and everything in it belong to God. *Jesus told stories about how much God loves them	<u>Unit 3:</u> Being special- Where do we belong Church visit: Special place to a Christen / baptism	People, culture and communities Reception Talks about members of his/her immediate family and community Understands that some places are special to members of his/her community Recognises that people have different beliefs and celebrate special times in different ways Knows some similarities and differences between different religious and cultural communities in this country, drawing on	Muslims, Hindus, Christians, Jesus, Baptism, Raksha, Welcome, Love, Special, Rakhi	 *To know they belong to a group *To explore religious symbols for Christians, Muslims, and Hindu's. *To know Children are special to God *To Know what baptism means. 	<u>R.E</u>

agreed	Autumn 2: Unit 2	his/her experiences and what has been read		
syllabus	Why do Christians perform	in class (ELG)		
	a nativity plays at	Recognises some similarities and		
Children	Christmas?	differences between life in this country and		
have	*To understand that	life in other countries		
1x30	Christians celebrate			
minute	Christmas to celebrate the			
RE lesson	birth of Jesus.			
each	*To recall some events of			
week	the Nativity story.			
With	*To talk about ways that			
activities	they celebrate Christmas			
planned	(or another celebration			
as part of	that they celebrate)			
continuo	*To know that not all			
us	families/ religions			
provision	celebrate Christmas			
to	Family experiences,			
continue	Experience of special			
to	occasions such as			
support	birthdays, Christmas,			
and	festivals			
embed				
learning.				

To update:

<u>Maths</u>

Notes for Continuous Provision

Week 2 – Landscape collage of pirate island

Week 4 and 5- floating and sinking – kapow theme – boats

Chinese new year- paper dragons (folding technique)