# **EYFS Progression of Skills - Reception**

'The Early Years Foundation Stage (EYFS) sets the standards that all early years' providers must meet to ensure that children learn and develop well and are kept healthy and safe. It promotes teaching and learning to ensure children's 'school readiness' and gives children the broad range of knowledge and skills that provide the right foundation for good future progress through school and life.'

This document maps out the progression of skills from Autumn 1 to Summer 2 for each area of learning, prime and specific. It is closely linked to the Curriculum Mapping document which identifies projects, vocabulary and knowledge learning from Nursery through to Year 1.

Teachers in Reception will use this document to plan Project Learning Overviews which identify, more specifically, the content of the project learning and what children at the expected standard will know.

### **Communication and Language**

### ELG Listening, Attention and Understanding

- Listen attentively and respond to what they hear with relevant questions, comments and actions when being read to and during whole class discussions and small group interactions.
- Make comments about what they have heard and ask questions to clarify their understanding.
- Hold conversation when engaged in back-and-forth exchanges with their teacher and peers.

#### **ELG** Speaking

- Participate in small group, class and one-to-one discussions, offering their own ideas, using recently introduced vocabulary.
- Offer explanations for why things might happen, making use of recently introduced vocabulary from stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems whenappropriate.
- 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

<b>N N</b>	with modeling and suppor				<b>a 1</b>	
Area	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Listening,	To understand how to	To engage in story	To ask questions to	To follow a story	To understand	To have a
Attention and	listen carefully.	times, joining in with	find out more.	without pictures or	questions such as	conversation when
Understanding		repeated phrases		props.	who, what, where,	engaged with adults
Under Stunding	To understand why	and actions.	To begin to		when, why and how.	and peers with back
	listening is important.		understand		·	and forth
		To understand how	humour.			interactions.
	To be able to follow	and why questions.				
	instructions/directions.		To understand a range			
		To respond to	of complex sentence			
		instructions with	structures.			61
		more than one				
		step.	To retell a story with			
			props.			
				and the second s		
Speaking	To talk in front of a	To answer questions	To develop	To share their work	To link statements and	To talk to a range
. 5	small group.	in front of a whole	confidence to talk	with others.	stick to a main theme.	of adults around
		class.				the school.
		•			•	

		States of	S.C.			72	0
	To talk to their teacher and other supporting adults. To learn new vocabulary linked to the topic learning.	To use new vocabulary throughout their learning and play. To join in with a range of songs and rhymes from	to other adults they know at school. To talk in sentences using a conjunction e.g. and or because.	To use new vocabulary in a range of contexts. To engage in non- fiction rhyme and poetry books.	To use talk to organise, sequence and clarify their thinking, ideas, feelings and events.	To talk about why things happen, To talk in sentences using a range of tenses.	
		memory	ocial and Emotional	Development			
<ul> <li>Set and work to</li> <li>Give focused at several ideas or</li> <li>ELG Managing Self</li> <li>Be confident to</li> <li>Explain the reas</li> <li>Manage their or</li> <li>ELG Building Relationsh</li> </ul>	r actions. htry new activities and sh sons for rules, know right t wn basic hygiene and pers	ngs and those of others, able to wait for what th her says, responding appr ow independence, resilie from wrong and try to be conal needs, including dre	and begin to regulate th ey want and control their opriately even when engo nce and perseverance in have accordingly.	eir behaviour accordingl immediate impulses who ged in activity, and show the face of challenge.	•		

- Form positive attachments to adults and friendships with peers. Show sensitivity to their own and to others' needs. ٠

Area	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Self-Regulation	To recognise different	To talk about how	To maintain their	To manage their	To continue to learn	To be able to
-	emotions.	they are feeling;	focus during longer	feelings and	how to manage and	maintain their focus
		comfortable,	whole class input	emotions using our	control their	during extended
	To understand how	uncomfortable.	sessions.	ELSA, Jigsaw and	emotions using our	whole class teaching
	people show			Zones of Regulation	ELSA, Jigsaw and	sessions and
	emotions.	To consider how	To follow an	approach.	Zones of Regulation	independent learning
		others are feeling	instruction which		approach.	activities.
	To focus during short	and how their	involves more than	To continue to		
	whole class activities.	behaviour affects	one step.	consider the needs		
		that.		and feelings of		
	To follow a 2-step			others.		
	instruction.	To change their		and a second		
		behaviour to a		A REAL PROPERTY.		
		range of situations.				



	Building	<ul> <li>Wash hands</li> <li>Put coat on</li> <li>Change shoes into wellington boots</li> <li>To explore the Reception environment.</li> <li>To begin to understand the rules of a classroom.</li> <li>To independently seek</li> </ul>	To develop ability to follow the rules of the classroom. To talk about the healthy choices they are making and why this is important.	when faced with a challenge. To independently manage to fasten a zipper on a coat. To independently manage to fasten buttons.	To understand the importance of healthy food choices and oral hygiene.	their ability to manage their own basic needs. To independently put on role play clothing and manage to fasten zippers, buttons and buckles with minimal support. To develop	To listen to the ideas
	Relationships	support from adults	are 'safe adults',	group with support	of others.	relationships with	of others and show
		when needed.	which they can speak to if they are feeling	from adults.	To find solutions to	other adults around the school - to	the ability to find solutions and
		To gain confidence to	uncomfortable.	To take turns during	disagreements, with	support transition.	compromise during
		speak to others in their class and to	To begin to develop	group work and when playing games	support from adults.	To communicate	teamwork activities or during play.
		adults.	friendships.	together.		with a range of	
131		To play with children	To begin to develop			people within school.	To have developed strong friendships.
		who are playing with	positive relationships				
		the same activity.	with Reception staff.				
5.3		l 		Physical Developme	ent		
	ELG Gross Motor S						
		iate space and obstacles so istrate strength, balance o	•		r\$.		
1		energetically, such as runni			g.		
	ELG Fine Motor Ski		antion for the state	under alle autor de la d			
	• Use a i	pencil effectively in prepar range of small tools, includir to show accuracy and care	ng scissors, paintbrushes o		imost all cases.		
	Area	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
		Dance-Seasons Fina Matan Skilla	Gymnastics Tenast Geman	Dance	Gym-Rocking and Rolling	Net & Wall Games	Athletics 1
		Fine Motor Skills	Target Games	Locomotion 2	Object Manipulation	Skills 1 Stability 2	Striking and Fielding - Skills 1
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			RR			
Gross Motor Skills	To develop control when using basic equipment e.g. pen, pencil, paintbrush and scissors. To use large and small motor skills todo things independently - zips, buttons, pour drinks etc.	To jump, hop, balance and move in a variety of ways with increasing control. To independently put on and take off outdoor clothing.	To create short sequences using shapes, balances and travelling movements. To developing rocking and rolling. To safely explore apparatus, balancing, travelling and jumping safely; around, over and through.	counting to helpkeep in time. To copy and create actions in time to a piece of music. To communicate ideas through movement, demonstrating confidence and imagination.	To learn to play against an opponent. To follow instructions safely and carefully whenplaying team games.	To dribble a ball using hands and then feet. To develop accuracy when throwing to a target.
Fine Motor Skills	To use a dominant hand. To mark make using shapes. To begin to use a tripod grip when using mark making tools e.g. pinchy parrot To thread large beads. To use large pegs. To hold scissors correctly and make snips in paper. To use tweezers to transfer objects. To make points in playdoh by pinching.	To hold a knife and fork correctly. To hold scissors correctly and cut along a straight or zig zagged line. To use a tripod grip when mark making. To begin to write taught letters. To understand how to use equipment safely e.g. scissors, glue and forest school equipment.	To continue to use a tripod grip for mark making. To thread with small beads. To use small pegs. To write taught letters using correct letter formation.	To hold scissors safely and correctlyand cut out large shapes. To write letters using the correct letter formation and control the size of the letters formed.	To hold scissors safely and correctly and cut out various materials. To paint using thinner brushes. To form letters using the correct letter formation and control the size of the letter, considering where they sit on the given line.	To create detail in drawings, using a range of tools accurately. To cut out shapes, materials and resources with skill and accuracy. To independently use a knife and forkfor all appropriate meals.

To begin to use
anticlockwise
movements and
retrace vertical
lines.

#### Literacy

#### ELG Comprehension

- 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, nonfiction, rhymes and poems and during role play.

# ELG Word Reading

- Say a sound for each letter in the alphabet and at least 10 digraphs.
- Read words consistent with their phonic knowledge by sound-blending.
- Read aloud simple sentences and books that are consistent with their phonic knowledge, including some common exception words.

# ELG Writing

- 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.

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Area	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Comprehension	To use pictures to tell	To sequence a	To role play and act	To begin to predict	To begin to answer	To answer questions
•	stories.	familiar stories	out stories theyhave	what might happen	questions about	about what they have
		and retell and	heard.	next in a story.	what they have	read.
	To listen to stories	perform from			read.	
	read and engage in	memory -	To begin to	To suggest what		To know information
	story time and make	repeating	understand the	might happen at the	To use vocabulary	can beretrieved
	reasonable predictions	familiar phrases.	sequence of a story,	end of a story. To	that is influenced by	from books.
	of what will happen		identifying the	retell a story they	their experienceof	
	next.	To join in with	beginning, middle and	have heard.	books.	To use a book to find
		repeated phrases	end.			the answer to agiven
	To independently look	and actions in		To follow a story		question.
	at a book, holding it	stories.		without pictures of		En la
	the correctway and	-		props.		A Contraction of the second se
	turning pages	To begin to answer				
	carefully.	questions about		To identify and talk		
		stories read to		about the		
		them.				
		To enjoy an increasing				
		range of books, which	-			
		them. To enjoy an increasing	20	characters in books they are enjoying listening to or reading.		

	L	may include fiction, non-fiction, poems and rhyme.		ць.		1
Word Reading	To recognise their written name. To recognise taught sounds from Set 1- Little Wandle. To identify the initial sound in words. To begin to orally blend sounds in short words e.g. cat, dog.	To recognise taught Set 1 sounds from Little Wandle. To begin to recognise taught Set 2 sounds from Little Wandle To blend sounds to read words using taught sounds. To begin reading captions and sentences using taught sounds. To read taught common exception words.	To recognise taught Set 1 and 2 sounds from Little Wandle To read taught 'high frequency words'. To read books matching their phonics ability. To read captions and sentences using taught sounds. To read taught common exception words.	To recognise taught Set 1, Set 2 and Set 3 sounds - from Little Wandle. To read taught 'high frequency words'. To read books matching their phonics ability. To read captions and sentences using taught sounds. To read taught common exception words.	To recognise taught Set 1, Set 2 and Set 3 sounds - from Little Wandle. To read taught 'high frequency words'. To read books matching their phonics ability. To begin to read longer captions and sentences using taught sounds. To read taught common exception words.	To recognise taught Set 1, Set 2 and Set 3 sounds - from Little Wandle. To read taught 'high frequency words'. To read books matching their phonics ability. To begin to read longer captions and sentences using taught sounds. To read taught common exception words.

They write.name, forming letters correctly and begin to write their surname.correctly, from the correct starting point.independently.To begin to write longer words which are spelt phonetically.To begin to write letters formation of taught letters.To use the correct letter formation of taught letters.To use the correct letter formation of taught letters.To begin to write sentences using finger spaces.To begin to understand that sentences start with correctly.To begin to use a correctly.To begin to eval their written workTo write CVC words and labelsTo spell some high frequency words correctly.To spell some high frequency words correctly.To spell words using taught sounds, including HFW.To spell words using taught sounds, including HFW.	they write.name, forming letters correctly and begin to write their surname.correctly, from the correct starting point.independently.correctly.correctly.correctly.To copy taught shapes and letters.To use the correct letter formation of taught initial sounds in writing.To use the correct letter formation of taught letters.To use the correct letter formation of taught letters.To use the correct letter formation of taught sounds.To begin to write sentences using finger spaces.To begin to understand that sentences start withat capital letter and letter and letter and letter sentencesTo begin to write sentences using finger spaces.To begin to spall words usingtaught sounds, including diagraphs.To begin to write and labelsTo begin to write sentences start withat sounds, including diagraphs.To begin to write a simple sentence using finger spaces and begin to use full stops.To begin to write a sentencesTo begin to write a simple sentence using finger spaces and begin to use full stops.To begin to write a sentencesTo begin to write a sentenceTo begin	they write.name, forming letters correctly and begin to write their surname.correctly, from the correct starting point.independently.correctly.correctly.correctly.To copy taught shapes and letters.To use the correct letter formation of taught linitial sounds in writing.To use the correct letter formation of taught letters.To write CVC words and labels using taught sounds.To begin to spell words usingtaught sounds, including diagraphs.To begin to write a sounds in writien.To begin to write sounds in writing.To begin to write sounds in write correctly.To begin to spell words usingtaught sounds, including diagraphs.To begin to write a sounds in the full stop.To begin to write a simple sentence using finger spaces and begin to use full stops.To begin to write a simple sentence using finger spaces and begin to use full stops.To begin to write a simple sentence using finger spaces and begin to use full stops.To begin to write a simple sentence using finger spaces and begin to use full stops.To spell words using taught sounds,To spell words using taught	Writing	To give meaning to the marks they make as	To independently write their first	To form most lower case letters	To write their first and surname	To form most lower andcapital letters	To form lower and capital letters
To copy taught shapes and letters.begin to write their surname.point.To begin to form capital lettersTo begin to write capital lettersTo begin to write 	To copy taught shapes and letters.begin to write surname.point.To begin to form capital lettersTo begin to write capital letter and end with a full stop.To begin to write capital letter and end with a full stop.To begin to write capital letter and end with a full stop.To begin to write capital letter and end with a full stop.To begin to write capital letter and end with a full stop.To begin to write capital letter and end with a full stop.To begin to write capital letter and end with a full stop.To begin to read their written work back and check for meaning.To begin to write captions using taught sounds.To spell some high frequency words correctly.To spell some high frequency words correctly.To spell words using taught sounds,To spell words using taught sounds,To spell words using taught sounds,To spell words using taught sounds,	To copy taught shapes and letters.begin to write their surname.point.To begin to form capital lettersTo begin to form capital lettersTo begin to write are spelt phonetically.To write sentences using a capital letter, finger spaces and a full stop.To begin to write capital lettersTo begin to write capital lettersTo begin to write capital lettersTo begin to write capital lettersTo begin to write capital letterTo begin to understand that sentences start withat capital letter and end with a full stop.To begin to use a capital letter and end with a full stop.To begin to use a capital letter and end with a full stop.To begin to use a capital letter and end with a full stop.To begin to use a capital letter and end with a full stop.To begin to read their written work back and check for meaning.To begin to write captions using taught sounds.To spell some high frequency words correctly.To spell some high frequency words correctly.To spell words using taught sounds,To spell words using taught sounds,To spell words using taught sounds,To spell words using taught sounds,			name, forming	correctly, from the			
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To spell words using taught sounds,	To spell words using taught sounds,	To spell words using taught sounds,			captions using	frequency words	simple sentence using finger spaces	back and check for	_
taught sounds,	taught sounds,	taught sounds,			raught sounds.		•		
including HFW.	including HFW.	including HFW.					taught sounds,		
							including HFW.		

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#### ELG Number

- Have a deep understanding of number to 10, including the composition of each number.
- Subitise (recognise quantities without counting) up to 5.
- Automatically recall (without reference to rhymes, counting or other aids) number bonds up to 5 (including subtraction facts) and some number bonds to 10, including double facts.

# ELG Numerical Patterns

- 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 - 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.

Area	Autumn 1 Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Number	To recognise numbers 1-5.	To recognise numbers	6-10.	To recognise numbers	To know addition
	To begin to subitise to 5.	To begin to subitise to	10.	to 20.	and subtraction
	To find one more of numbers to 5.	To find one more of nu	mbers to 10.		facts to 10.
	To find one less of numbers to 5.	To find one less of num	bers to 10.	To revise pairs of	
	To explore the composition of numbers to 5.	To explore the compos	sition of numbers to10.	numbers which	To recall double
	To match the written numeral to a quantity to	To match the written	numeral to a	equal 5.	facts to 10.
	5.	quantity to 10.			
	To know addition facts to make 5.	To continue to recall a	ddition facts that make	To continue to	To explore how to
		5 and identify the sub	traction facts.	practise recalling	make numbers
		To estimate a number	of objects.	pairs of numbers that	above ten using
		To practise pairs of nu	mbers that make 10.	, make 10.	tens and ones.
		To begin to learn doub	le facts.		
Numerical	To identify which group of objects has more.	To count to 15	To understand the	To add two given	To know that 1, 3, 5,
Patterns	To identify which group of objects has less.		difference between	quantities to find	7, 9 are odd
	To compare quantities up to 5.	To count given	odd and even	the total.	numbers.
	To compare equal and unequal groups.	objects up to 10.	numbers to 10.		250
	To count forward to 5 and then to 10.			To subtract a one	To know that 2, 4, 6,
	To count backward from 5 to 0 and then 10to 0.	To order numbers to	To combine two	digit from another	8 and 10 are even
	To order numbers to 5.	10.	groups of objects	one digit number.	numbers.
			by counting all of		
		To compare	them together.	To count to 20.	
		quantities to 10.	ITT-SIL		
			ALC: ALC		

		To find the missing number from a number line.	To take objects away and count how many are left.	To order numbers to 20. To double numbers up to 10.	To find half of numbers up to 10. To share quantities equally. To combine groupsof 2, 5 and 10s.
Shape, Space and Measure	To sort objects against given criteria. To compare capacity, length, height and size. To complete a repeating pattern of 2 objects or c To recognise and name circle, square, rectangle a To begin to explore the properties of 2D shapes. To make shape pictures. To order days of the week. To sequence daily event using words related time.		To begin to name 3D s To begin to explore the	g cubes. times on the clock to o'd hapes: cube, sphere, cub properties of 3D shape	boid, pyramid,cylinder.
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#### Understanding the World

# Past and Present

- 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 experiences 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 and Communities

- 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 (when appropriate) maps.

#### The Natural World

- 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 seasons and changing states of matter.

Technology - There are no early learning goals that directly relate to computing objectives, It is still expected that children will be introduced to appropriate technology and use it within their provision.

$\leq$	Area	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
	Past and Present	To be able to identify	To talk about the	To know about the	To know some similaritie	s and differences	To know some
		and talk about how	lives of the people	past through	between things in the p	ast and now, drawing on	similarities and
-		they have changed	around us.	settings, characters	experiences and what	has been read in class.	differences
		from when they were		and events			between things in
		a baby and plot on a	To know some	encountered in	To know about the past	through settings,	the past and now,
		simple timeline.	similarities and	books read in class	characters and events	5	drawing on
			differences	and storytelling	read in class and storyt	elling	experiences and
1			between thing in			5	what has been
			the past and now,				read in class.
8			drawing on				
3			experiences and				To know about the
			what has been				past through
)			read in class.				settings, characters
			To recall dome key				and events
8			To recall some key facts about selected				encountered in
			historical events				books read in class
			(Bonfire Night,				and storytelling.
1			Remebrance Day, St George's Day)				
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People, Culture and Communities	To be able to talk about their own lives - my family, my school, my world. To recognise similarities and differences between themselves and their friends.	To know about people who help us within the local community. To identify different celebrations and how people celebrate.	To talk about Lunar New Year.	To know that Christians celebrate Easter. To know the Muslims celebrate Eid.	To know that simple symbols are used to identify features on a map. To be able to compare 2 countries (e.g. our country and Kenya)	
						trinkl.com

The Natural World	To know the name of the town where they live. To talk about a simple ma from it. To describe what they ca feel when they are outsid To know features of their environment. To identify and recognise Autumn.	n see, hear, smelland e. • own immediate	To identify and recognise the features of Winter. To know there are many countries around the world.	To identify and recognise the features of Spring. To understand the basics elements of lifecycles.	To identify the features of a woodland and identify the animals that live there. To know and compare habitats. To know about the features of the world - forests, rainforests, jungles,	To identify and recognise the features of Summer. To know and compare habitats.
Technology       To show an interest intechnological toys such as IWB, iPads, toys with knobs, pulleys and buttons. To learn about e-safety. To draw pictures on the IWB and be able to select colours. To use the iPad totake pictures. To use the iPM, changing games and programmes. To explore how theBeebots work. To give reasons whywe need to stay safe online.						Lvinkl.com

	$\langle \langle$	Expre	essive Arts and Design						
Creating with Materials									
	<ul> <li>Safely use and explore a variety of materials, tools and techniques, experimenting with colour, design, texture, form and function.</li> </ul>								
	Share their creations, explaining the process they have used.								
	<ul> <li>Make use of props and materials when role playing characters in narratives and stories.</li> <li>Being Imaginative and Expressive         <ul> <li>Invent, adapt and recount narratives and stories with peers and their teacher.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>								
Bei									
and the second se		well-known nursery rhymes and songs. , rhymes, poems and stories with others and (when ap	unnonniata) thu to move in time with music						
AN A COMPANY	Area	Autumn 1 Autumn 2	Spring 1 Spring 2	Summer 1 Summer 2					
	Creating with	To name prime colours and explore secondary	To experiment with different mark making	To use materials to explore sculpture.					
	Materials	colours.	tools such as art pencils, pastels, chalk.						
	Marenais			To explore the work by the artists Andy					
E.		To create simple representations of people and	To explore a range of materials.	Goldsworthy (natural art).					
and the second se	us Artists:	objects.							
	dinsky		To continue to explore joining techniquesfor	To be able to identify texture, shape and					
	kson Pollock	To explore different techniques for joining	a range of materials.	colour.					
	isse	materials.							
Van	Gogh		To use collage materials and different	To experiment with printing techniques.					
		To draw and colour with pencils andcrayons.	textures.						
		To experiment with colouring mixing. To	Ta uga gama anakina taabniguag	To share creations, talk about process and evaluate their work.					
		To experiment with colouring mixing. To use colours for a particular purpose.	To use some cooking techniques	evaluate their work.					
		use colours for a particular parpose.	To explore work from the artists Jackson	To adapt work where necessary.					
		To explore the work by the artist Kandinsky	Pollock and Matisse.	To ddup t work where necessary.					
				To design and make models with a purpose.					
		To design and make using a range of materials.							
Card I				To explore the work by the artist Van Gogh.					
Be	ing Imaginative	To experiment with different instruments and	To join in with whole class singing,	To join in with whole class singing,					
	nd Expressive	their sounds.	including nursery rhymes.	including nursery rhymes.					
		To talk about whether they like/dislike a	To create musical patterns using un-tuned	To create and perform a dance.					
		piece of music.	instruments.						
		To create musical patterns using body	To move in time to music and learn dance						
		percussion.	routines.						
		To use costumes, songs and resources to act out	To act out well-known stories.						
6		the Nativity.		twinkl.com					
NOTES A									