



Amble Links Early Years Curriculum

Our curriculum has been planned to be meaningful, progressive, inclusive and relevant to the children at Amble Links First School. We have designed our curriculum to build on the children's prior knowledge and what they can do, providing them with challenging opportunities to know more and begin to make links between their learning. In Early Years we have overarching topics each half term which provide us with a stimulus for our learning. We use these to introduce the learning opportunities to the children and allow them to lead the learning based on their specific interests. We provide a balance of child initiated and adult directed activities this balance shifts as they progress through Early Years so that the children are Year 1 ready by the end of Reception. We have a strong focus on the Prime areas of learning and ensure that we personalise activities and learning to meet the specific needs of the children. Developing the children's Communication and Language skills are a high priority. Our aim is for all children to be confident communicators. We aim for them to be able to share their ideas and opinions with others, listen and use talk to solve problems and organise their thinking and so these are key skills that we focus on across all of Early Years. We have clear end points for each year group and have also looked at termly end points in the specific areas for Nursery and Reception. Through continuous observation, assessment and discussions with parents we use the Northumberland School Ready Passport to assess if the children are on track to achieve their GLD and be 'School Ready'. Any child identified as not being on track in any area of their learning will have personalised support to help close the gaps. The nature of Early years is repetition so many of our objectives are revisited a number of times throughout the year. We carefully monitor the coverage of the Early Years curriculum through our observation, assessment and planning cycle, much of which is documented using Tapestry.

Communication and Language

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, story-telling 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.

Year group	Skills	Knowledge	Vocabulary	Resources
				/Books
2 Year old provision	LISTENING AND ATTENTION/UNDERSTANDING Join in with small group listening activities. Listen to stories and understand what is happening. Discriminate and name sounds in the environment. Follow instructions at three word-level with familiar	Understand the nouns 'book,' 'story,' 'page,' 'picture' and 'writing' in relation to stories and books. Understand the nouns used in familiar stories we share.	Understand the verbs 'clap,' 'shake,' 'move,' 'dance,' 'sing,' 'look,' 'listen,' 'hear,' 'sit,' 'copy,' 'hold,' 'make,' 'write,' 'draw,' 'say' (person/animal,) 'tell,' 'read,' 'open,' 'close,' 'turn' (page,) 'take turns,' 'share,' 'tidy,' 'play,' 'pretend' and 'like.'	Books Rhymes Pictures Photographs Provocations set up in the environment-inside and outside.
	vocabulary. Follow simple instructions containing 'on', 'in' and 'under.'	Know what on, in and under means.		

COMMUNICATION/SPEAKING			
Learn new words rapidly and use them in communication.			
Be able to ask and answer a variety of questions e.g. 'What?' 'Where?' and 'Who?'	Understand the words 'who', 'what' and 'where' in simple questions.		Book props
Take part in dancing, marching and using musical instruments alongside music and rhythms. Take part in rhyming stories, songs and rhymes.	Uses and understands first 100 words	Understand in relation to myself and others 'I/me/ my/mine,' 'you/you/ your/yours,' 'we/us/ our/ours,' 'boy/girl,' 'he/him/his,' 'she/ her/hers,' 'they/ them/their/theirs' and 'it/its.'	Musical instruments
Engage in pretend play, initially, with familiar activities that I can copy. Talk to/communicate with adults and other children.	Know some rhymes, songs and key words' phrases from books.		

Nursery	Listening AND ATTENTION/UNDERSTANDING Listen to conversations in one-to-one or small group situations. Take turns to speak and listen.	Understand the concepts 'other,' 'way,' 'direction,' 'beginning,' 'middle,' 'end,' 'before,' 'after,' 'order,' 'curl/curly,' 'above,' 'below,' 'across,' 'dot,' 'halfway,' 'straight,' 'like/alike,' 'similar,' 'wrong,' 'take away,' 'apart,' 'gap,' 'space' (finger,) 'long' (auditory,) 'favourite,' 'least,' 'best' and 'worst.'	Good morning good afternoon Excuse me, Please Thank you, sorry friends names	Photographs Walkie Talkies CD's and action songs
	Listen to and join in with familiar refrains from stories.	Know and use an increasing range of vocabulary.	'Behind,' 'in front' and	Interest boxes
	Follow instructions at four-word-level with familiar nouns.		'next to, under, over.	
	Understand and follow a question or instruction with two parts.			Rhyme and song bags
	COMMUNICATION/SPEAKING Initiate and join in back and forth conversations with my friends and adults.	Know some stories well.	Topic words identified for children to hear, see and use.	Book bank Books and curriculum books puppets
	Recall familiar stories and talk about what they liked/didn't like.		Know and use common	Pictures/ props
	Begin to offer reasons and explanations in response to 'why', 'how' and 'what' questions.		verbs	

Autumn Term

Spring Term

Summer Term

			Physical activities.
	Ordering/ sequencing main parts of familiar stories and discussing what happened.		
	Speak clearly, beginning to use tenses and plurals correctly.		Floor books
	,	Know some words which rhyme.	Small world play resources.
	Use longer sentences of 4 to 6 words.		
	Express their own ideas and describe what they can see.		Role play resources inside and outside.
	Use talk to organise their play-role play, small world.	Know some rhymes and songs by heart.	Helicopter stories
	Know and join in with lots of rhymes and songs.		
	Begin to be able to tell a longer story.		
	LISTENING		
Reception	Understand how to listen carefully.		
		Know why listening is important.	Mobile phone sets

Listen attentively in larger groups, responding with	Know what behaviours indicate good listening.		
actions, comments or questions.			Rhymes
	Know and use social phrases and responses	Who? What? Where?	poems
Listens with increasing interest.		When? Why? How?	songs
Listen and completes an activity.			Book bank books, curriculum books and Characteristics of Effective Learning books
Listen to and follow increasingly complex instructions.			Learning books
			Non- fiction books
COMMUNICATION/SPEAKING			
Be able to follow visual clues.	Taking turns.		
		Describe	Turn taking games
Learn and use new vocabulary and be able to describe different objects and where they are.		What	Photographs
amerent objects and where they are.		How	Pictures
Offer reasons and explanations in response to 'why' and		Because	
'how' questions		so, and, then, next	
	Have an understanding of tenses and begin to use	First, last week	Stimulating role play areas
Use talk to organise, sequence and clarify thoughts and ideas.	them correctly.	before school,	Sequencing cards for stories.

Speak clearly even when using new or longer words. Demonstrate more advanced group conversational skills, expressing thoughts and opinions but also listening and responding to those expressed by others.		Past tense verbs Future tense verbs Present tense verbs Days of the week	A range of interesting and 'real life' objects- including historical, religious and global. Visits from drama groups/ musical performers.
Learn to use talk to negotiate and compromise.		Months of the year Yesterday	Riddi-cameras Problem solving,
Use connectives to connect an idea or action to another.		Today Tomorrow	Story sacks, puppets etc for retelling stories and taking
Describe events in some detail-what has happened.	To have an understanding of the passing of time.	Last week Next week	on characters.
Engage in story times (with or without the assistance of picture books)		Extend prepositional vocabulary	Visits out (cultural capital) action songs, paired/group games,, role-play and small
Be able to talk about characters and plot in familiar stories.		character, plot	world activities, story sequencing activities
Retell stories using props and puppets.	Be able to 'pretend' to be someone else. To begin to be able to change the tone of your voice to represent different characters/ feelings.	Once upon a time, The end	
Use new story vocabulary learnt in new contexts.			
To be inquisitive and ask questions and make relevant comments. To satisfy curiosity and clarify understanding.			Humorous stories, simple jokes.

Use intonation to add interest to explanations. Use language to support role play.	To know specific language related to role play context.	
UNDERSTANDING Play 'What am I?' games without visual support.	Understand that things can be grouped in different ways.	Objects to sort- e.g fruit/vegetables.
Sort objects into subtopics Explain how things work and what might happen.		Farm animals/jungle animals.
Talk about things from another person's point of view in a more complex way including prediction and empathy e.g. "What might they do next?" or "How might they feel?" Engage in non-fiction books to develop a deep familiarity with new knowledge and vocabulary.	Know that there are different types of books and where you might find out different types of information.	Non-fiction books
Begins to understand some humour.		
Makes links to books, poems and experiences.		

ELG: Listening, Attention and Understanding	Listen attentively and respond to what they hear w being read to and during whole class discussions		
	Make comments about what they have heard and	ask questions to clarify th	eir understanding;
	Hold conversation when engaged in back-and-fort	h exchanges with their tea	acher 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, m stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems when appr		oduced vocabulary from
	Express their ideas and feelings about their exper present and future tenses and making use of conjuteacher.		

Personal, Social and Emotional Development

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.

Year	Skills	Knowledge	Vocabulary	Resources
group				/Books
2 Year old provision	Separate from parents/carers.	Begin to know the routines.		Stories with props to talk about friendships/ emotions
	Express preferences and make choices.			
	Try new things.			Photographs
	Explore the environment both inside and outside.	Know I am a part of this group.		
	Play with increasing confidence.			

Be able to put their own coat on.	Know how to put their coat on.		
Wait their turn.	Know that sometimes we have to wait.		
Play ready steady go games.			
Share resources with adult support.		and house open, outland	District and another and the second
Show/talk about emotions.		sad, happy, angry, excited	Picture prompts, emotions stones
Respond to the feelings of others.	Talk about themselves and their families, noticing similarities and differences.		
Show an interest in other children and join in.			
Develop friendships.			
Take part in an adult directed task for a short period of time.			
Respond well to praise.			

Nursery	Confident to leave parent/carer.	Understand our rules and routines.		
	Select activities and resources.			
	Make choices.			Mirrors Photographs and books about feelings e.g
	Develop a sense of responsibility e.g helping to tidy up/ washing up paint pots/ helping at snack time.	Know I am a part of this group.		The colour monster Worrysaurus Traditional tales
	Become more confident with new people and new situations.			
	Join in with an adult directed activity for a short time.			
	Take turns in a small group.	Know that they have to wait their turn.	Share	
	Play with other children, extending ideas.			
	Form friendships.			

		Use talk to ask for things and to play with others.		
	Initiate interactions using talk.			
	Find solutions to conflicts with adult support.		Happy, sad, angry, excited,	Picture/ photographs.
	Talk about their own feelings.		tired, proud hot, cold	Ficture/ priotographs.
	Begin to understand how other people may be feeling and respond to these feelings.			
	Talk to adults and other children and enjoy spending time with them.			
	Seek out others for help.			Characteristics of Effective Learning Stories
	Develop Characteristics of Effective Learning			
Reception	Talk about likes and dislikes.	Know who is in their family.	Like/ dislike	Characteristics of Effective Learning books and stickers.
	Talk about their family and culture and other people in their world.	Know some traditions/ food etc in different cultures and not all people believe in the same things.	Family, belief, tradition	
	Listen to and play with others.			

Autumn Term Spring Term

Form good relationships with adults and peers.	Understand and follow the class and school rules		
Take turns in conversation.	and routines.		Traditional tales- how did the little red hen feel?
Know how to ask for help when needed.			What was the fox like in Little Red Riding Hood
Talk about their own feelings and consider how others may be feelings.	Know that we are all individuals, but we are part of the same class/school.	Feelings vocab	
Take turns in small and increasingly larger groups.			
Play games with simple rules.	Understand that games have rules.		Washing hands pictures
Manage their own needs.	Know and talk about healthy foods		j i
Using stories and scenarios, be able to think about the perspective of others.	Understand why we need good hygiene.		
Show resilience and perseverance in the face of challenge.	Know that some things may not be perfect the first		
Set their own goals.	time, and they may have to try again.		3 R Robots

	Develop the Characteristics of Effective Learning.				
	ELG: Self-Regulation	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 focused attention to what the teacher says, responding appropriately even when engaged in actions an ability to follow instructions involving several ideas or actions.			
ELG: Managing Self Be confident to try new activities and show independence, resilience and perseve challenge;			ance in the face of		
		Explain the reasons for rules, know right from wrong and try to behave accordingly;			
		Manage their own basic hygiene and personal needs the importance of healthy food choices.	, including dressing, going to t	he toilet and understanding	
	ELG: Building Relationships	Work and play cooperatively and take turns with oth	ers;		
	Form positive attachments to adults and friendships with peers;				
		Show sensitivity to their own and to others' needs.			

Physical Development

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.

Year	Skills	Knowledge	Vocabulary	Resources/
group				Book s
2 Year old provision	Clap and stamp to music.		Clap, stamp, march	CD/ MP3 Player Ribbons
	Explore texture and moving parts			
	Pick up small items such as raisins or threads.			
	Turn pages one-by one.	Know how to turn one page at a time.		Books

Build independently.	Know how to hold different items, tools and		construction
	equipment.		blocks
Build a tower of five or six bricks.			
build a tower of five of six brieks.	Know how to build using bricks.		
			beads
Thread cotton reels or big beads.			cotton reels
Develop manipulation and control-			paint brushes
Hold a crayon and scribble freely.		draw	
		paint	
Make vertical, horizontal and circular marks.		pa	
iviake vertical, nonzontal and circular marks.	Know that they can make different marks.		
Paint with wrist action, making dots.			
Learn how to print with paint.			
Be able to tear paper.		cut	'snippy' scissors
20 date to total paper.			5pp
		in through	
Explore different materials and tools		circle, line	
Snip with scissors.			
	Know how to hold scissors and use scissors to snip.		
Use two containers to pour and fill.	Know how to use both hands.		
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	Explore playdough and clay. Complete inset jigsaw puzzles.	Know that they may need to use trial and error.		playdough clay inset jigsaw puzzles
	Walk, run, jump and climb		walk, run, jump, climb	Push along toys, scooters,
	Learn to kick, throw and catch balls Sit on a push-along wheeled toy, use a scooter or ride a		kick, throw, catch	tricycle,
	tricycle. Begin to do things independently eg dressing and	Know what to do with different wheeled toys		
	undressing and helping at snack times. Learn to use the toilet with help and then	Know how to put a coat and wellies on.		
Nursery	independently. Use scissors to cut.	Know how to hold a pair of scissors.		scissors
,				playdough
	Manipulate dough to make balls and snakes.	Know how to roll dough with your hands		jigsaw puzzles
	Complete simple jigsaws that contain six to ten pieces.		Edge, side, match, fit	

			pencils
Draw a person with head, face and body.	Know how to hold a pencil.		crayons
Draw circles and copy some shapes.			
Paint and draw freely.	Know how to draw the pre-writing shapes- with adult support.	Know the language of using the pre-writing	pre-writing shapes and instructions
Build structures with blocks, boxes or planks.		Shapes e.g top to bottom.	construction
Develop movement, balancing and bike skills.		pedal, push	scooters, trikes and bikes
	Know how to make a bike move.	F 7 F	Loose parts large and small
Skip, hop stand on one leg and hold a pose.			
			scarves/ flags/ streamers
Use large -muscle movement to wave flags and streamers.			
			small world
Draw, paint and make marks on large vertical surfaces.			Tunnels
		kick, throw, catch, aim ,	den making materials
Develop kicking, throwing and catching skills.		target	A frames and ladders
Climb up steps/stairs/ apparatus using alternative feet.	Know that exercise is good for you.		Logs, wheelbarrows tyres
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Take part in movement play activities. Use and remember sequences and patterns of movements which are related to music and rhythm.	Understand and follow sequential instructions containing words such as 'before,' 'after,' 'first,' 'last' and 'later.'	gallop, slither, follow, lead, copy	Musical instruments
Make decisions about the best way to move according to the space and resources.	To know the purposes of different resources.		
Be able to select appropriate resources to carry out a task.			Resources available (loose parts) to children to select from-inside and outside.
Collaborate with others to manage large items safely.	Know that you may need some-one else to help move something heavy.		
Use one handed tools and equipment e.g snipping paper with scissors.	Know how to hold paper in one hand and use the scissors with the other hand.		Different scissors available/ depending on ability-left/right handed.
Use a comfortable pencil grip/tripod grip when holding pencils and pens.			Knives/ forks/ other utensils.
Begin to eat independently using a knife and fork.	Know a knife is for cutting and a fork is for eating.		
Show a preference for a dominant hand.		Fasten	

	Be increasingly independent as they get dressed and undressed e.g putting on coats and doing up zips, putting own wellies on.			
	Be increasingly independent in meeting their own self care needs e.g, using the toilet and washing hands effectively. Make healthy choices related to food, drink, activity and toothbrushing.	Know the importance of good hygiene. Know that some foods are healthy and are good for you.	Healthy/ clean	Books about healthy choices, fiction and non-fiction books.
Reception	Be able to track objects, pictures and texts with my finger from left-to-right.			
	Cut on a line continuously.		Continue with language learnt in Nursery -	Scissors
	Copy triangles, squares and other geometric shapes.		connected to pre- writing shapes. E.g top to bottom when	Shapes Jigsaws
	Complete jigsaws with ten pieces or more.		drawing a line.	
	Thread needles, sew big stitches and make pom-poms.			
	Trace with detail.			Pencils for drawing and writing, paintbrushes,

Revise and refine the fundamental movement skills they have already acquired: - rolling - crawling - walking - jumping - running - hopping - skipping - climbing Be able to lift, carry, push, pull construct, stack, climb using a range of resources. Progress towards a more fluent style of moving, with developing control and grace by practising and refining skills.	Know how to move in lots of different ways.	walk, stroll, march, creep,run,jog, jump,hop, skip, crawl, skip, climb	scissors, knives, forks and spoons. Climbing equipment/ obstacle courses loose parts
Develop their small motor skills so that they can use a range of tools competently, safely and confidently. Use their core muscle strength to achieve a good posture when sitting at a table or sitting on the floor.	Know what good sitting looks like. Know that they may need to practice a skill a few		Needles, threads, hammers and nails. Construction kits Malleable materials Tweezers
Combine different movements with ease and fluency e.g complete an obstacle course that demands a range of movements. Be able to change speed and direction.	times to develop accuracy. Know how to combine a range of movements. Understand the concepts other way, direction, left, right, forward, backwards	Speed, direction	Outdoor space Large loose parts e.g crates, tyres, planks, tubes.

Confidently and safely use a range of large and small		Aim, target, throw,	
apparatus indoors and outside, alone and in a group. Develop overall body-strength, balance, coordination		catch, pass, kick.	Two-wheeled balance bikes and pedal bikes without stabilisers, wheelbarrows, prams and
and agility.			carts.
Further develop and refine a range of ball skills including: throwing, catching, kicking, passing, batting, and aiming.			
Develop confidence, competence, precision and accuracy when engaging in activities that involve a ball.			den making equipment, mats
Develop the foundations of a handwriting style which is	Know how to hold a pencil correctly and form letters correctly.		Different sized balls/
fast, accurate and efficient.	Know the importance of doing all these things at school and why we do them.	Know RWI handwriting rhymes.	beanbags
Further develop the skills they need to manage the school day successfully: • lining up and queuing			Resources to hit, bat a ball
mealtimespersonal hygiene.	Know and talk about the different factors that support their overall health and wellbeing: - regular physical activity - healthy eating - toothbrushing - sensible amounts of 'screen time' - having a good	Safe, healthy, clean, active, exercise.	Climbing equipment/ obstacle courses loose parts
	sleep routine - being a safe pedestrian.		Fiction and non-fiction books about healthy eating and lifestyle.
			TeK- Screentime

ELG: Gross Motor Skills	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.
ELG: Fine Motor Skills	Hold a pencil effectively in preparation for fluent writing – using the tripod grip in almost all cases;
	Use a range of small tools, including scissors, paint brushes and cutlery;
	Begin to show accuracy and care when drawing

Literacy

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)

Year	Skills	Knowledge	Vocabulary	Resources
group				/Books
2 Year old provision	BOOKS, RHYMES AND READING Join in with songs and rhymes and join in with actions. Enjoy sharing a book with an adult. Pay attention and respond to the words or the pictures.	Understand the nouns 'book,' 'story,' 'page,' 'picture' and 'writing' in relation to stories and books.	Understand the verbs 'clap,' 'shake,' 'move,' 'dance,' 'sing,' 'look,' 'listen,' 'hear,' 'sit,' 'copy,' 'hold,' 'make,' 'write,' 'draw,' 'say' (person/animal,) 'tell,' 'read,' 'open,' 'close,' 'turn' (page,) 'take turns,' 'share,' 'tidy,' 'play,' 'pretend' and 'like.'	Songs/ rhymes/poems Bags with props in Curriculum stories, book bank stories. Non-fiction books

Repeat words and phrases from			Jigsaws
familiar stories.			Pictures
Ask questions and make comments about a book.		Specific vocabulary identified from a book.	photographs
			Dressing up props
Use props to develop play around familiar stories.			Small world props
Choose favourite books to look at.			
Look after books and turn pages one- by one.	Know that we need to look after our books.		
Notice familiar print in the environment.			
Comprehension			Instruments
Discriminate and identify familiar, environmental, human, animal or transport sounds.	Know that different things make different sounds.		Listening games- sound lotto- objects to represent sounds
Point to the right part of a picture or to a person based on their activity/ verb e.g. "Who is sleeping?" "Who is crying?"			

	Ask a variety of questions e.g. 'What?' 'Where?' and 'Who?' Recognise something when shown an incomplete object. Notice and comment on details in busy pictures in books and on jigsaws.		Understand the words what, where and who.	Incomplete pictures/images. Jigsaws, pictures, picture books.
	MARK MAKING Enjoy drawing freely. Make marks which they give meaning to.	Know that their mark making can represent lots of different things.		Sensory play mark making large muscle resources e.g ribbons, sweeping brushes as well as chalks paint brushes, pencils, felt tips
Nursery	BOOKS, RHYMES AND READING Has an awareness of print and its uses. Listen attentively in medium-sized groups, offering actions, comments or questions. Discriminate between two short phonemes, distinct then more alike.	Recognise text in different places for different things. Understand the 5 key concepts about print: 1.print has meaning 2.print can have different purposes 3.We read English texts from left to right and from top to bottom.	Picture word/words letters rhyme top bottom book pages story information cover author	Phase 1 Letter and Sounds Sounds Great/ NELI RWI

Orally replicate isolated letter sounds correctly.	4. The names of the different parts of a book-distinguish between print and illustrations.		Listening tapes/games Letters & Sounds
	5.Page sequencing		Letters & Sourius
Recognise words with the same initial sound.			
Begin to discriminate and name the phonemes at the beginnings of words.			
Sort by initial phoneme following successful discrimination, with support.			
Participate in familiar, simple, story- level mantras in repetitive, supported stories.	Know some stories really well.	To know specific vocabulary identified from stories. escribing, doing and naming words linked to	
To follow and talk about a story.		individual stories e.g. enormous, scuttle, forest, cottage, crept.	
Track objects, pictures and text with my finger from left-to - right.	To know that we read left to right.		
Sequence three objects from a choice of six.			

Count and clap syllables in words.		First/ next	
Blend four syllable words e.g. 'he-li-cop-ter. Segment compound words, initially with visual support.	Know that there are a different number of syllables in words.	Compound words e.g foot ball. letter, syllable, claps,beat, rhyme, word, letter sound	Talk Boost Small world Book bags Core bank of stories
Engage in extended conversations about stories, learning new vocabulary. Be able to take turns and wait their turn.			
Comprehension			Pictures, picture books, puzzles.
Be able to play 'odd-one-out' games and explain reasons.			
Inference & Prediction: Lift less obvious meaning from pictures e.g. "Where do you think he is going?" or "What do you think they are making?"	To link their prior knowledge to new situations.		

Match words that rh such as 'rhyming lott and begin to predict and suggest rhymes. WRITING	to.' Join in with rhyme. Notice	Rhyme/same vord is.	Rhyming lotto Rhyming books Nursery rhymes
Begin to hold a pend conventional grip. To develop hand streenough pressure to a	ength to produce	<mark>pencil</mark>	Finger gym resources
Give meaning to man some letters accurate			Wide variety of mark making
To develop control wand shapes. Draw a person on relegs and body	and letters.	distinction of shapes Top, bottom, across, curl, straight.	both inside and outside. around, start,
Recognise and write	my name. Know some letters in the	eir name.	
I know that a graphe 'sound' and may knoones in my name.			

	Begin to use some of their print and letter knowledge in their early writing.			
	READING			Picture Books/ rhyming books/ poems.
Reception	Read individual letters by saying the sounds for them.	Know the RWI sounds, pictures and handwriting rhymes.	Understand 'special friends'/	RWI resources
	Read some 'special friends' and understand they represent one sound.		capital letter, full stop, sentence, word, question/ exclamation mark/s'	Musical instruments (to practise recognising different sounds, holding a sequence in their minds and matching sounds to objects)
	Blend sounds into words and read short words.	Understand that you can 'blend' sounds in a word together to read and 'segment' them to spell.		Objects to sort by initial sounds
	Discriminate and name phonemes at the beginning in the middle and end of words.	Know how to use' Fred Fingers'	beginning/ start-middle-end	Memory/ sequence games Jigsaws
	Hold five, six then seven words in my auditory memory and begin to use simple memory strategies. e.g when Grandma went to market			Objects-match and spell type games (orchard toys)
				-pegs with letters on and laminated pictures

-laminated word frame cards Blend four phoneme words with ccvc, -match the word to the cvcc, cvcv and vcvc blends e.g. 's-t-opicture/object p,' 'm-a-s-k,' 'w-a-t-er' and 'o-p-e-n.' Match the sentence to the picture Read familiar, phonetic words and key sight vocabulary at word-level. Write a ditty for a silly picture, eg cat in a hat Story props Read simple phrases and sentences which are pure phonics and common Story tellers chair Red/tricky words exception words taught. I go to the no into Sensory formation resources-Be able to read phase 2 and 3 tricky He she we me be you are her was all A bank of online resources, eg they my words accurately. songs, games and powerpoints, interesting pictures to spark Be able to read with fluency and writing, tricky word games understanding. Understand 'role,' 'character,' 'author,' 'illustrator,' 'cover,' 'blurb,' To read for enjoyment. Reading reward scheme for 'setting,' 'event,' 'fiction' and home reading. Retell a familiar story in order 'nonfiction' as we talk about books, To be able to answer simple questions about a RWI resources sent home. stories or role play. story. Understand how to create a rhyming list (change the starting sound/s) Know what a rhyming word is and how you can change sounds, Join in with the rhythm of a rhyming poem/ couplet

WRITING			
Form individual letters correctly.	Know how to hold and manipulate a pencil		Finger gym
(lowercase and some capitals)	Know the correct position for writing.		RWI letter formation sheets sent home.
	Know how to use Fred fingers for spelling.		Range of writing/ mark making,
Spell words by identifying the sounds and then writing the letters to match			letter formation activities within environment.
the sounds- use Fred Fingers	Know how to say the sentence and then write the sentence.	RWI letter formation rhymes.	
Use syllable skills when attempting to write longer words.			
Write a sentence, holding words and phonemes using a capital letter and a full stop.			
Re-read what they have written to check that it makes sense.			
ELG: Comprehension	Demonstrate understanding of what has been re recently introduced vocabulary;	ead to them by retelling stories and na	rratives using their own words and
	Anticipate – where appropriate – key events in s	stories;	
	Use and understand recently introduced vocabulary during discussions about stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poer during role-play. Say a sound for each letter in the alphabet and at least 10 digraphs;		
ELG: Word Reading			

	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	

Mathematics

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.

Year	Skills	Knowledge	Vocabulary	Resources/
group				Books
2 Year old	NUMBER			
provision	Matching objects that are the same.	Colour recognition.	Match, the same	Song/ rhyme number bags
	Being able to sort objects by one criteria	Understand big and little.		
				<u>Books</u>
	Subitising 1 and 2 things	"I can see 1 and I can see another 1"		
		(subitising)	Lots, more, less, all gone	1,2,3 Dice
	Selecting 1 or 2 items when asked			
		Knowing some Finger rhymes and number rhymes		
	Counting 1,2,3			
		Know some number names		

Recognising the numerals 1,2 and 3			
	Sequence of numbers 1,2,3		
Mark making		1,2,3	
SHAPE SPACE AND MEASURES			Blocks, boxes and shapes
Building with blocks and boxes.	Understand simple positional vocabulary		
		on top, behind, under	Construction
Balancing shapes.	Shape names , square, circle, triangle		
	round, pointy.	Circle, square, triangle	
Fitting shapes into a shape sorter.			Sand and water toys
Filling/Emptying different containers.		full, empty	
	Know that some things are heavy and some are		
Investigating objects which are different shape, size and	light, some are big and some are small	big, small, heavy, light	Picture timetable
weight- same and different			
	Knowing routines		
Noticing patterns	Recognising Patterns such as stripes/ dots.	Stripes/ dots	Inset jigsaws
Inset jigsaw puzzles	Know that you may have to use trial and error.		Floor Jigsaw puzzles.
Completing floor jigsaws with support			

Nursery	NUMBER	Describe creal emounts without counting	How many?	Objects to count
	Subitise 3 things-pictures/ objects	Recognise small amounts without counting	How many?	Objects to count
	Touch counting to 5	Know how to touch/ move objects to count them.	same /different/	
	Count small collections of things and other things like	Know that the last number you count identifies the	nearly the same	
	jumps.	number in the set (cardinal principle)	,	
	Selecting 2, 3 or 4 things when asked from a larger group.	Know when to stop counting.		
	Selecting 2, 3 of 4 chings when asked from a larger group.	William to stop countries.		
	Counting back from 5	Know some number rhymes.		Song and rhymes words
			54321	and objects
	Rote counting to 3, 5, 10	Know the number names to 10.	34321	e.g 5 little ducks, 5 little
				speckled frogs
			12345678910	
	Show numbers on fingers to 3, 5, 10	Know that numbers can be represented in different ways.		
				Deele
	Experiment with marks to represent amounts (using			<u>Books</u>
	numerals/ tallies and their own symbols)			
				MMS number formation
	Match numerals to amounts to 3, 5, 10.	Begin to recognise numbers.		
		Know that numbers are everywhere.		Numberblocks
	Identify numbers in the environment			
	Identify numbers in the environment.			1,2,3 dice

Learn how to play number games.			Spinners
			Number tracks
PROBLEM SOLVING		more than, fewer than,	Numicon
Respond verbally to questions that involve simple	Know and understand the key vocabulary to	left, same, none, share	
mathematical language.	respond in simple problem solving activities.		5 day diary
Calva simple mathematical problems	Recognise and order numerals to 5		5 Frames
Solve simple mathematical problems.	Recognise and order numerals to 5		Dot cards
Compare amounts in sets.			Objects to count and sort
compare amounts in sets.		First, after, before, then,	
Sequence up to 3 simple pictures for either routines or	Know what order things happen -sequencing	next	Number tiles
stories.	events		
Sort objects into sets by 2 different criteria.	Identify objects that are the same, different.		
Understand and use positional language effectively.	Know key positional language.	On, in under, next to, between, inside.	sorting hoops
		between, mside.	
SHAPE			Useful websites-Top Marks for counting games.
Use construction materials for building.	Know how construction joins together.		NCETM
		Straight, flat, round,	Teach Early Years.com
Explore shapes and select appropriate shapes for a purpose.		corners, sides, curve, point	Construction

Identifying shapes in the environment sort shapes/ match shapes-hunt Can identify a shape from a description of its properties	Know the names of some 2 D shapes and describe them.	circle, triangle, square, rectangle	2D shapes Jigsaws
Learn how to complete 6/8 piece jigsaws			egg timers
MEASURE Talk about and compare objects according to size, length, weight and capacity.	Know and use key vocabulary accurately for the task of comparison. Know that objects can be sorted according to different criteria.	long longer longest tall, taller, tallest short, shorter, shortest	2D and 3D shapes
Talk about how objects are the same and different. Be aware of the days of the week and understand that different things happen on different days.	Begin to know some of the days of the week Sequencing events	medium sized, heavy/light, full/empty -half full	Weekly timetable with key events Visual timetable for session
PATTERN Copy and continue a pattern.	Recognise pattern and understand the language of pattern	Morning, afternoon, night time ,yesterday tomorrow	peg boards, pattern cards Loose parts e.g shells,
Create own AB pattern, noticing and correcting errors	Know the same thing is repeated again and again- can be an action/ sound/ object.	Repeat, same, match	sticks, leaves etc

Reception	NUMBER Sorting sets in different ways- what's my rule? Odd one out	Know that you don't always have to count-recognising small amounts of things	Same and not the same e.g red and not red.	Loose parts for sorting.
	Subitising up to 6	Know that if you group objects, you can work out how many there are.	How many?	Counting and number songs e.g 10 little men in a flying
	Conceptual subitising e.g 3 and 1 is 4		What can you see?	saucer 10 Green Bottles
	Find up to 10 objects accurately from a larger group	Know that numbers are made up of other numbers.		10 in the bed 5 currant buns Dice Patterns
	Partitioning and number composition of numbers to ten.	Know the cardinal counting principal- (last number in the set) Know that numbers can be represented in different	10 frame	Dice i dicerns
	Find different ways of making and representing a number. Match objects, actions and sounds to a numeral	ways.	sharing	Numberblocks 10 Frames
	Compare numbers and amounts- which is bigger/ smaller	Understand one more than and one less than.	more than, fewer, equal to	Numicon cubes
	Count forwards and backwards to 10 and beyond	Know the order of numerals 1-10 and 10-1		Number jigsaws Hopscotch
		Be able to count verbally to 20 and beyond		skittles

Combine 2 groups to find a total	To be able to automatically recall some number facts to 10.	Add, take away, total Same/ different/ nearly the same.	Dot cards Numeral cards Tens frame Number tracks
Write and order numbers to 10.	Know how to form the numerals 1-10	More than, less than, fewer, equal to Odd, even	100 squares Visual displays of number
To be able to match pairs and count in 2's.	To understand and identify odd and even numbers	Doubles/ same	bonds MMS number formation
To be able to find and identify doubles.	To understand and know some doubles to 10.	Share, equal to	White Rose Maths Resources
To be able to share equally	To be able to talk about sharing fairly.	Tally	Dot to dots
PROBLEM SOLVING Record maths in their own ways	Use stem sentences to explain knowledge and thinking e.g "I know it's a because its"	Repetition of previous vocab taught.	Board games Dominoes
Explain why something is the odd one out			Books:
Find the missing number in a sequence.		Estimate, count	Games/ resources: The ladybird game
Estimate how many	Understand the difference between estimating and counting.	Shape names-	Dog game (orchard toys)

SHAPE Develop spatial reasoning skills by playing with shapes and construction Compose and decompose 2 and 3D shapes	Be able to identify shapes by name and know some of their properties	triangle, square, circle, rectangle, sphere, cube, cuboid, cone, pyramid sides faces corners Comparative language-heavier, lighter, longer than	Dice Lycra/parachute Numbered cars Beanbags
MEASURE Compare length, weight, size and capacity Understand and order the seasons		Spring, summer, Autumn, winter, morning, afternoon, night, bed time, now, next, after, soon Days of the week	Jigsaws Height chart Tape measures Money (to be used in play)
Sequence a day using time vocabulary Say the days of the week	Know the days of the week and the seasons of the year in the right order	,	Calendar
PATTERN			Pattern blocks, peg boards
Copy and continue a pattern. Make patterns and describe the pattern rule.	Understand and identify when there is an error in the pattern.		Loose parts- natural and found materials

Notice and identify patterns in the environment and in numbers.	Know that there are patterns in numbers.			
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.			

Understanding the World

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.

Year	Skills	Knowledge	Vocabulary	Resources/Books
group				
2 Year old provision	To be curious about the world around them.		rough, smooth, bumpy, shiny	Open ended play materials for inside and outside.
	Explore materials with different properties.			Different textures for exploration
	Explore natural materials, indoors and outside.	Know that things change.		Wet and dry sand, water, paint and playdough.
	Experience, explore and respond to different natural occurrences such as different weather and seasons,	Know some different types of weather. Know where to find some mini-beasts.	Sunny, cloudy, rainy, snowy, windy.	Natural materials leaves, conkers, plants. Books and play materials
	finding mini-beasts, growing and looking after plants. Make connections between the features of their family	Know that plants grow.		including lots of different families.
	and other families.	Know who is in their family.		Photographs pictures
	Notice differences between people.	Know that everyone is not the same.		

Nursery	Use all their senses in hands on exploration of natural	To be aware of dangers and begin to understand that		Natural environments
	materials.	some things should not be tasted or touched.	sort	Collections of natural
		To be aware of different habitats & things that are found there e.g. shells, pebbles – beach, Minibeasts,	same	materials e.g rocks, shells, leaves , seeds, pinecones
	Explore collections of materials with similar and/or different properties.	frogs, fish and birds – ponds etc	different	magnifying glasses
			Spiky	
	Be able to sort and classify.	Know that some things fit into a group/ category and	Hard, soft	
		others do not.	Magnetic	
	Talk about what they see, using a wide vocabulary.	Know some basic describing vocab to build on.	Metal, wood	
		Know that you sometimes have to use trial and error		
	Be curious and ask questions.	to find things out.		wind up toys, pulleys, cogs
	Talk about their findings and ideas.			Magnets, elastic
				Water tray, different
	Explore how things work.		Float, sink	materials.
		Understand what the words push and pull mean.	melt Ice, water, freezes	
	Explore and talk about different forces they can feel.	Know that some things float and others sink.	Heat/hot	
	Talk about the differences between materials and	Know that some materials can change state e.g melt go from a solid to a liquid.		
	changes they notice.	go nom a sona to a nquia.	push/pull	
				torches/ silhouettes
	Investigate shadows.	Know that light will shine through some materials but not others.		Dark tent/fabric
			light, dark, shadow, solid	

Plant seeds and care for growing plants.	Know what a plant and seed are.	seed	
	Know that plants need light and water to grow.	shoots	
		roots, stem , leaves	
Observe plants/animals over time.	Know the basic needs of pets/animals e.g. food, water, shelter, exercise/space, vet		
			Farm animals small world
To be able to match some animals with their babies.	To begin to know some common animal and baby names e.g. cat/kitten, dog/puppy, sheep/lamb		
Begin to understand the need to respect and care for the natural environment and all living things.	Understand the key features of the life cycle of a plant and an animal.	egg, caterpillar, cocoon/chrysalis, butterfly tadpole, frog	Plants, caterpillars, seeds, watering cans Compost, gardening tools e.g. spades
Begin to make sense of their own life-story and family's history.	Know where they live and who is in their family.		Family photos
Show an interest in different occupations.	Know some people go to work for different reasons.		Video clips of different jobs
Continue to develop positive attitudes about the differences between people.	Recognise people who help us/stranger danger		Special visitors e.g. police, firefighters
To notice that everyone is not the same and that differences make us special.	Know that people do things in different ways and have different customs and beliefs.		Resources reflecting diversity of life

	Discuss similarities and differences between different families and communities. Know that there are different countries in the world and talk about the differences they have experienced or seen in photos.	Know about different cultural and religious celebrations.	Past	Photos of different places and props about different countries. Book But Martin. Globe , simple map poster. Special visitors e.g. police, firefighters
Reception	Explore and demonstrate curiosity , awe and wonder about the natural world around them. Ask questions. Observe closely and describe what they see, hear and feel whilst outside.	Know how we can care for the natural world around us. Understand that some materials are recyclable and why this is important. Understand that some things float and some things sink and talk about why. Know that heavy things do not always sink and light things do not always float.	Recycle Metal, plastic, paper, wood Float, sink, heavy, light.	Clean up Somebody Swallowed Stanley Mr Archimedes Bath
	Be able to draw pictures of the natural world, including plants and animals. Talk about growth and decay Show care/concern for living things	Recognise and name some familiar plants and animals Know about similarities and differences in relation to:	Plants, petals, stem, roots, shoots	A Seed in Need, Superworm

Observe and record changes in the natural	world over Places - Different animals live-habitats		
time.	Different places that people live.		Environment
	Natural and man-made environments.	Habitat	Plants/ trees
Recognise some environments that are different one in which they live. Understand the effect of changing seasons world around them.	Know how animals/plants grow and change over time- Know some life cycles Know what plants/animals need to grow and survive	Spring Summer Autumn Winter Grow /growth Same/different	
world around them.	Know wify some changes occur		Non-fiction texts
Talk about members of their immediate factorization community.	Know how to record in an appropriate way		Photographs /websites
Name and describe people who are familia including people in the community e.g doc fighters.			Photos/Tapestry
Comment on images of familiar situations washing	n the past. E.g		Books about lots of different families
Talk about how they may have differed in t	Begin to understand a basic chronology- children to understand that things happened before they were born.	Now, then, in the past, a long time ago	The great big book of families The family book

Compare and contrast characters from stories, including			Pictures stories, artefacts
figures from the past. Fictional and non fictional			about and from the past.
characters and from a range of cultures and times.			about and from the past.
		Map, road, river, town,	
		harbour, beach, pier	
Draw information from a simple map. Create their own		, p.e	
simple map of a journey e.g bear hunt	Know that all places have different features.		Church visits- Christmas,
			Other local visits of
	Create simple maps using appropriate		historical importance
Become familiar with their local area.	symbols/pictures/ photographs.		Memorial- remembrance
			day
			Aerial views/ maps of the
Understand that some places are special to members of		Celebrate, festival	school/ local area. Walk
their community.	Name and explain the purposes of places of worship		around Town/ Beach/
Recognise that people have different beliefs and celebrate	and places of local importance to the community.		Harbour
special times in different ways. Join in with celebrations.			Casala sauth alaba
			Google earth, globe digimaps
Recognise some similarities and differences between life	Know what happens at familiar celebrations		uigiiiiaps
in this country and life in other countries.			Visitors from different
Be able to describe special events.			religious/ cultural
			communities
			Images/ videoclips
			Photos/ video clips of
			celebrations.

ELG: Past and Present		Talk about the lives of the people around them and the	air roles in society:	
LEG. Fast and Fresent		raik about the lives of the people around them and the	in roles in society,	
		Know some similarities and differences between things what has been read in class;	s in the past and now, draw	ing on their experiences and
		Understand the past through settings, characters and e storytelling.	events encountered in book	s read in class and
ELG: People, Culture a	nd Communities	Describe their immediate environment using knowledg and maps;	e from observation, discus	sion, stories, non-fiction texts
		Know some similarities and differences between differences drawing on their experiences and what has been read in	_	ommunities in this country,
		Explain some similarities and differences between life i knowledge from stories, non-fiction texts and – when a	•	her countries, drawing on
ELG: The Natural Worl	d	Talk about the lives of the people around them and the	eir roles in society;	
		Know some similarities and differences between things what has been read in class;	s in the past and now, draw	ing on their experiences and
		Understand the past through settings, characters and e storytelling.	events encountered in book	s read in class and

Expressive Arts and Design

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.

Year	Skills	Knowledge	Vocabulary	Resources/
group				Books
2 Year old provision	Show attention to sounds and music. Respond emotionally and physically to music when it changes. Move and dance to music. Anticipate phrases and actions in rhymes and songs. Explore their voices and enjoy making sounds.	Know that different things can make different sounds. Know some different songs and rhymes by heart. Know that they can make loud and quiet sounds.	I understand the verbs 'clap,' 'shake,' 'move,' 'dance,' 'sing,' 'look,' 'listen,' 'hear,' 'sit,' 'copy,' 'hold,' 'make,' 'write,' 'draw,' 'say' (person/animal,) 'tell,' 'read,' 'open,' 'close,' 'turn' (page,) 'take turns,' 'share,' 'tidy,' 'play,' 'pretend' and 'like.' Sound march	Rhyme and song bags and props. Musical instruments 'made' instruments

		stripes	
Join in with songs and rhymes, making some sounds.		spots,colours	Environment
Be able to march and use musical instruments when listening to music.			-creative area with range of resources
Make rhythmical and repetitive sounds.			
Explore a range of sound makers and instruments and play them in different ways.	Know that different instruments make different sounds.		
Notice patterns with strong contrasts.			Paint brushes crayons, felt tips,
Start to make marks intentionally.		Describe how paint feels-	cornflour gloop, different texture e.g shaving foam
Explore paint, using fingers and other parts of their bodies as well as brushes and other tools.	Know that marks can represent something.	cold, slippery,wet	shaving roam
Express ideas and feelings through making marks, and sometimes give a meaning to the marks they make.			Role play props
Enjoy and take part in action songs, such as 'Twinkle, Twinkle Little Star'.	Know the words and actions to a range of different songs.		Loose parts

Autumn Term

Spring Term

Summer Term

	Start to engage in pretend play, pretending that one object represents another.	Know that you can pretend with different objects.		Junk materials clay, card, fabric-for model making.
	Explore different materials, using all their senses to investigate them.		hard/soft	Large pieces of paper.
	Manipulate and play with different materials.			
	Use their imagination as they consider what they can do with different materials.			Real life equipment
	Make simple models which express their ideas.	Know what they have made.		
Nursery	Take part in simple pretend play, using an object to represent something else even though they are not similar.	Know that anything can be used when you are pretending.	Pretend	Creative area- with range of resources
	Begin to develop complex stories using small world equipment like animal sets, dolls and dolls houses etc. Engage in simple role-play.	Know that you can tell/ make up different stories using small world toys.		Role play props
				Construction kits
	Make imaginative and complex 'small worlds' with blocks and construction kits, such as a city with different buildings and a park.			

	Know how different construction materials work, how they join together and what sort of things you		Puppets, small world play
Give puppets, role play characters a 'voice'.	can make with them.		
Explore different materials freely, in order to develop their ideas about how to use them and what to make.	Know you can make up your own stories.		Loose parts,large and small.
Build structures with blocks, boxes or planks.	Know what different things are made out of.	Plastic, paper, card, wood	Have access to different materials/
Develop their own ideas and then decide which materials to use to express them.	Begin to plan what they want to make first.		joining resources for children to decide what to make.
Construct and create with purposeful intent.	Be able to talk about what they have made or are making.	plan, idea	glue, masking tape, hammers and nails, paperclips and fasteners.
Join different materials and explore different textures.			Scissors
Create closed shapes with continuous lines, and begin to use these shapes to represent objects.	Know some simple joining techniques.	join, fix , attach, staple, glue	drawing materials
Draw with increasing complexity and detail, such as representing a face with a circle and including details.			Work of different artists/ craftspeople
Show different emotions in their drawings and paintings, like happiness, sadness, shocked etc.	Know how to draw a face.		photos, mirrors
			Emoji's

Explore colour and colour mixing.	Be able to talk about what they can see/ hear/feel.		Paints
Listen with increased attention to sounds. Respond to what they have heard, expressing their thoughts and feelings.	Know that if colours are mixed you can make a new colour.	names of colours Loud, quiet, high, low	Different styles of music from different cultures and historical periods
Remember and sing entire songs.	Know that different types of music can make you feel differently.	Sad, happy, excited, angry.	stage outside
Sing the pitch of a tune sung by another person ('pitch match').			musical instruments
Sing the melodic shape (moving melody, such as up and down, down and up) of familiar songs.	Know a range of songs and rhymes.		
Create their own songs, or improvise a song around one they know.			
Keep a steady beat alongside others or to a piece of music or rhythm.			
Play instruments with increasing control to express their feelings and ideas.			
	Know how to keep a steady beat.	Names of the musical instruments.	

		Know that they need to select different instruments for different purposes.		
Reception	Explore, use and refine a variety of artistic effects to express their ideas and feelings.			Creative area with range of resources.
	Look at and talk about the work of artists, illustrators and craftspeople to gain ideas.	Know that there are different artists.	artist, illustrator,	Tape/ different types of
		Vegus have to make different colours and shades he		glue
	Be able to use colour mixing to match to the colour that they see and want to represent.	Know how to make different colours and shades by mixing.	mix, match, colour, shade	Look at art and work of a range of artists
		Know that there are lots of colours, shapes and patterns in the natural world.		
	Return to and build on their previous learning, refining ideas and developing their ability to represent them.			Different music from around the globe, including
		Know how to join materials in a range of different ways.		traditional and folk music from Britain
	Create collaboratively sharing ideas, resources and skills.	Be able to talk about what they are making and how they are doing it.	join , connect, attach	Costumes and props.
	Listen attentively, move to and talk about music,	Know that there are different styles of music.		
	expressing their feelings and responses.			Live dance performances/
		Be able to talk about what they have seen- how does it make them feel?		video clips watching each other.
	Watch and talk about dance and performance art, expressing their feelings and responses.		happy, sad, excited, fast, slow, bouncy	
		Know a range of songs and rhymes confidently.	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
				puppets/ theatre/ props

Sing in a group or on their own, increasingly matching the pitch and following the melody.	
Develop storylines in their pretend play.	
Make up stories with others, making up plays, puppet shows or short films.	
Explore and engage in music making and dance, performing solo or in groups.	Develop confidence to move, make music and perform to others.
Move in different ways as a response to music.	Be able to say how different music makes them feel, what it reminds them of.
ELG: Creating with Materials	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;
ELG: Being Imaginative and Expressive	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.