

Early Years Foundation Stage

The Early Years Foundation Stage (EYFS) is the programme that the Government sets for all Early Years providers (0-5 years) to make sure that all children learn and develop well and are kept healthy and safe. The learning and development requirements are informed by the best available evidence on how children learn and reflect the broad range of skills, knowledge and attitudes children need as foundations for good future progress.

The EYFS learning and development requirements comprise:

- the characteristics of effective learning
- the seven areas of learning and development and the educational programmes
- the early learning goals, which summarise the knowledge, skills and understanding that all young children should have gained by the end of the reception year.

TI	The Characteristics of Effective Learning							
Playing and exploring	Active Learning	Creating and thinking critically						
Is about children investigating and experiencing things, they 'have a go'.	Is about being involved and concentrating, keep on trying if they encounter difficulties and enjoying achieving.	Is about having their own ideas, making links between ideas and developing strategies for doing things.						



The Seven Areas of Learning

Prime Areas

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 9 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

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.

Physical Development

Physical activity is vital in children's all-round development, enabling them to pursue happy, healthy and active lives7. 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, coordination 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-eve 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



Specific Areas

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)

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.

Knowledge and Understanding of 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

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



Early Years Foundation Stage Assessment

The Reception Baseline Assessment (RBA) is a statutory assessment from September 2021 onwards. It provides a snapshot of where pupils are when they arrive at school. It will provide a starting point to measure the progress schools make with their pupils between reception and the end of primary school. As a school, we also provide our own assessments to ensure we have a broad and balanced awareness of the children's starting points and can quickly identify next steps in their learning journeys.

In order to identify and plan for children's successful learning and development, staff observe children throughout the day to identify their interests, how they learn, and their progress in each area of learning and development.

Staff use Development Matters and the EYFS Statutory Framework to inform understanding of child development through the early years and work closely with parents to build successful home-school partnerships.

Staff report to parents termly via 'Rocket Letters' and through termly face to face parents' meetings. The results of the early years profile (EYFSP) is also reported at the end of the reception year.

A learning journal is also maintained for each child and is shared with parents and carers. Homework is an extension of the week's learning and facilitates the discussion between home and school. It is widely recognised the vital role that parents have in supporting their children's learning and development.

Parents need to know what to expect in relation to their child's development. The information from the DFE around child development is shared on our website and sent out to parents at the beginning of each academic year. 'What to expect in the Early Years Foundation Stage:a guide for parents'.

Special Educational needs and Disability SEND

Each child (including those with additional SEND needs) is allocated their own key person who will know them best and will plan for their needs, working closely with parents when doing so. SEND children are observed closely and their achievements are celebrated in their Learning Journal and planning documents. This information is then used to tailor the curriculum to meet the interests and enthusiasms of each child using methods of delivery that are appropriate to their needs. They will also be supported by the SENDCo to ensure staff have received appropriate training to support each child effectively.



Planning for the Early Years Foundation Stage

We plan to deliver a broad and balanced curriculum that encompasses all aspects of the Statutory Framework programmes of study. We also use Development Matters to help us plan appropriate learning opportunities throughout the year. Planning is also based on the observations of children's play and what their interests are. We plan themes and topics on a rolling 2-year programme. This ensures that the children have new learning experiences and learning builds upon previous knowledge learned, throughout their time in Sunnyhurst class. There are many opportunities to explore a variety of topics and themes suggested by the children. Our rural village location and the beautiful surrounding countryside allows us to plan many of our learning experiences outside where appropriate. Our dedicated wildlife outdoor space for our younger children provides space and facilities for outdoor maths and English and for wider curriculum provision. Children also use our allotment to plant and grow and discover nature. We also provide opportunities for learning to be completed at the nearby nature trail and reservoir where it works within the teaching sequence.

High quality continuous provision and planned ambitious adult led activities ensure that our children are drawn in to the exciting learning opportunities that are available for them.
Our highly experienced staff ensure that all children's needs and requirements are catered for and we ensure that any strengths are built upon and gaps addressed. Communication and language is at the heart of all teaching and learning.

How have toys	Sp What materials do	oring	Sur	nmer
	What materials do			
	Wildt illaterials ao	Where do and did the	Why are Humans	Where would you prefer
changed over time?	we use every day?	wheels on the bus go?	not like tigers?	to live England or Kenya?
ill be looking at he past and nt as well as toys around the world. ill be encouraging sechanisms used. will be rtunities for the en to take apart and put them back her using tools imple sticking iques. We will be ng our own toy our woodwork The topic will also nto Christmas	This topic explores the materials that things are made of. We will use traditional tales to help us to explore the explore what happens when the Gingerbread Man gets wet and investigate which liquid helps him to keep solid. We will learn how materials can be changed through heat, squashing and squeezing. Using heat we melt chocolate for a	During this topic we will look at the United Kingdom and the surrounding seas closely. We will design our own map looking at compass points. We will create a map to follow to the Nature trail to find out own treasure in the river.	During this topic we will be looking at classifying animals and looking at the classification of a human. We will be looking at common characteristics in humans and drawing pictures of our friends and us to look at the comparisons. We will explore all 5 senses.	This topic explores
nt ar ill everture in iq or The	c as well as toys ound the world. be encouraging chanisms used. will be unities for the in to take apart d put them back er using tools inple sticking ues. We will be our own toy ur woodwork ine topic will also	are made of. We will use traditional tales to help us to explore the explore what happens when the Gingerbread Man gets wet and investigate which liquid helps him to keep solid. We will learn how materials can be changed through heat, squashing and ur woodwork he topic will also o Christmas are made of. We will use traditional tales to help us to explore the explore what happens when the Gingerbread Man gets wet and investigate which liquid helps him to keep solid. We will learn how materials can be changed through heat, squashing and squeezing. Using heat we melt chocolate for a tasty treat.	are made of. We will use traditional tales to help us to explore the explore what happens when the Gingerbread Man gets wet and investigate which liquid helps him to keep solid. The using tools are using tools will be changed through heat, our own toy ur woodwork er up to Christmas are made of. We will surrounding seas closely. We will design our own map looking at compass points. We will design our own map looking at compass points. We will create a map to follow to the Nature trail to find out own treasure in the river.	are made of. We will surrounding seas closely. We ound the world. be encouraging chanisms used. will be explore what happens when the Gingerbread unities for the at to take apart di put them back er using tools ues. We will be changed through heat, our own toy ur woodwork ne topic will also of Christmas are made of. We will surrounding seas closely. We will design our own map looking at the will design our own map looking classification of a human. We will be looking at compass points. We will create a map to follow to the Nature trail to find out own threasure in the river. We will be looking at the will design our own map looking classification of a human. We will be looking at compass points. We will the reasure in the river. We will be looking at the will design our own map looking classification of a human. We will be looking at compass points. We will the reasure in the river. We will be looking at the will design our own map looking classification of a human. We will be looking at the will design our own map looking classification of a human. We will be looking at the will design our own map looking classification of a human. We will be looking at the will design our own map looking classification of a human. We will be looking at compass points. We will the reasure in the river. We will be looking at the will design our own map looking classification of a human. We will be compass points. We will be compass points. We will be compass points. We will be looking at compass points. We will be compa



	EYFS Yearly Overview Cycle A						
	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer2	
Personal, social and emotional	Settling children in Setting up classroom rules and establishing routines - timetable Modelling play, desired behaviour and tidy up routines Building on children's independence and confidence – selecting resources safely. Circle time – Talking about our emotions and what makes us special and different to others.	Valuing difference. Be sensitive towards others and celebrate what makes each person unique. Recognise that we can have things in common with others. Use speaking and listening skills to learn about the lives of their peers. Know the importance of showing care and kindness towards others. Demonstrate skills in building friendships and cooperation.	Keeping myself safe. Talk about how to keep their bodies healthy and safe. Name ways to stay safe around medicines. Know how to stay safe in their home, classroom and outside. Know age-appropriate ways to stay safe online. Name adults in their lives and those in their community who keep them safe.	Rights and responsibilities. Understand that they can make a difference. Identify how they can care for their home, school and special people. Talk about how they can make an impact on the natural world. Talk about similarities and differences between themselves. Demonstrate building relationships with friends.	Being my best. Feel resilient and confident in their learning. Name and discuss different types of feelings and emotions. Learn and use strategies or skills in approaching challenges. Understand that they can make healthy choices. Name and recognise how healthy choices can keep us well.	Growing and changing. Understand that there are changes in nature and humans. Name the different stages in childhood and growing up. Understand that babies are made by a man and a woman. Use the correct vocabulary when naming the different parts of the body. Know how to keep themselves safe.	
Communication and language	Role play – home corner Small world play Snack time Helicopter Stories Show and Tell Circle time Key person time Talking and thinking floorbook sessions	Christmas performance Role play —Toy/Elves' workshop Small world play Show and Tell Helicopter Stories Circle time Key person time Talking and thinking floorbook sessions	Role play – Chinese restaurant Small world play Show and Tell Helicopter Stories Circle time Key person time Class assembly Talking and thinking floorbook sessions	Role play – Handa's Surprise Small world play Show and Tell Helicopter Stories Circle time Key person time Spring music festival Talking and thinking floorbook sessions	Role play — Jack and the beanstalk Small world play Show and Tell Helicopter Stories Circle time Key person time Class assembly Talking and thinking floorbook sessions	Summer performance Role play — Post Office Small world play Show and Tell Helicopter Stories Circle time Key person time Class assembly Talking and thinking floorbook sessions	



		Changing hofore and	Changing before and	Changing before and	Changing hofore and	Changing before and after DE	Changing before and after DE
		Changing before and after PE	Changing before and after PE	Changing before and after PE	Changing before and after PE	Changing before and after PE Fine motor skills activities	Changing before and after PE Fine motor skills activities
		Fine motor skills	Fine motor skills	Fine motor skills	Fine motor skills	Dough disco	Dough disco
		activities	activities	activities	activities	Funky fingers	Funky fingers
	nt	Dough disco	Dough disco	Dough disco	Dough disco	Using scissors correctly Letter	Using scissors correctly Letter
	ne	Funky fingers	Funky fingers	Funky fingers	Funky fingers	and number formation	and number formation
	p		, -	, -	, ,		
	elc	Using scissors correctly Letter and number	Using scissors correctly Letter and number	Using scissors correctly Letter and number	Using scissors	Developing balance and control in the outdoor area	Developing balance and control in the outdoor area
	Physical development	formation	formation	formation	correctly Letter and number formation		Athletics
	р					Gymnastics	
	<u>:</u> 2	Developing balance and	Developing balance	Developing balance	Developing balance	Ball skills kicking	Sports day
	Ŋ	control in the outdoor	and control in the	and control in the	and control in the		
	Ph	area	outdoor area	outdoor area	outdoor area		
		Games / parachute	Games / Dance	Games / Dance	Gymnastics		
		Ball skills rolling	Ball skills under arm	Ball skills over arm	Throwing, catching,		
			throw	throw	bouncing		
		Phonics Throughout	Basics 2 Phonics	Basics 2/3	Basics 3 phonics	Basics 3/4 Phonics	Basics 4 phonics
		the year expected	Recognising letter	Phonics	Recognising letter	Recognising letter sounds.	Recognising letter sounds. Oral
		progression, some	sounds. Oral blending	Recognising letter	sounds.	Oral blending and	blending and segmenting cvc
		children may be	and segmenting cvc	sounds.	Oral blending and	segmenting cvc , CVCC,	and ccvcc words and
		working below or	words.	Oral blending and	segmenting cvc	CCVCand ccvcc words.	polysyllabic words
		above this progression)	Reading HF and tricky	segmenting cvc	words.	Reading and writing HF and	Reading and writing HF and
		Firm Foundations	words.	words.	Reading and writing	tricky words.	tricky words. Constructing
		Phonics	Retelling and	Reading and writing	HF and tricky	Constructing sentences using	sentences using conjunctions.
		Recognising letter	sequencing stories,	HF and tricky words.	words.	conjunctions. Children to	Writing a story from
	>	sounds.	instructions etc.	Reading sentences.	Constructing	write a character description,	their recall of the story
	Literacy	Oral blending and	Imperative verbs.	Continue a rhyming	sentences.	being able to identify the	
	ţel	segmenting cvc words.	Using adjectives to	string.	Writing a	thoughts and feelings within	
		Speaking and Listening	write character	Exploring features of a	Recount of something	the story. Children to identify	
		Focus	descriptions.	non-fiction book.	we	rhyme in poems and be able	
		Introduce new	Writing letters, cards	Understanding that	have done	to perform a well known	
		children. Building	and lists.	information can be	Practice	poem.	
		children's		found in books and on	writing		
		understanding.		the internet. Non-	sentences and		
		Focus on early reading		fiction writing linked	the		
		skills.		to theme	features that need to		
		Pencil control and			be included.		
		name writing.					



Numberland Focus (Autumn 1/2)

Numberland is a place where the numbers live. Each number is introduced and explored in different ways each week through a variety of questions and tasks.

Numbers 1-10. Key elements of learning through Numberland: Rote Counting

Rote count from 1
Rote counts on from a given number between 1 and 10
Rote count back from a given number between 0 and 10
Know what number comes before and after a given number

numbers Counting Objects

Say a number between two given

Understand that counting is to find out how many if you don't already know Use one to one correspondence when counting Understand that the last number said is the number in the set Count up to 10 objects, pictures, sounds and actions Understand and use conservation of number Use the word 'zero' to represent 'none' Compare two sets of different objects saying which set is

more, greater, fewer, less,

same, equal

Counting and Comparing

Identify quantities of an object up to 5- in a dice or domino arrangement
Identify (up to 10 objects) whether a group has more/greater or fewer/less without counting
Compare 3 groups of the same object by matching objects together.

Compare 3 group by counting the objects

Partitioning and Understanding Part-Whole

Partition a whole set of objects into 2 groups, drawing a picture to represent this.

Partition a whole set of objects between 2 groups (up to 10)-how many different ways can this be done?

Understanding 'Teens' Numbers

Count up to 20 objects- moving each as they are counted.
Arranging the numbers into 10 plus the rest e.g. 12 is a group of 10 plus a group of 2.
Select the numeral to match the amounts, in order, up to 20.

Distance (length, height, width)

Compare the length and height of 2 items using direct comparison- using the terms longer, shorter, wider, narrower, and taller.

Order a set of 3 items from longest to shortest and tallest and shortest and widest and

Addition

Know that 1 more is found by adding 1 object to an existing group of objects. Recognise that 1 more is the next number in the counting sequence (when counting in 1s). Know that 2 more is found by adding 2 objects to an existing group of objects. Combine 2 groups of objects (total up to 5) recalling how many there are in total using addition facts. Combine 2 groups of objects (total up to 10) counting how many there are. In practical situations understand that when 2 parts are combined. they make a whole.

Subtraction

Know that 1 fewer is found by removing/taking away 1 object from an existing group.
Recognise that 1 less is the next number in the counting sequence when counting back (in 1s).
Know that 2 fewer is found by removing/taking away 2 objects from an existing group.
Subtract a single digit

Counting, Comparing and Ordering

Rote count on and back from one number to another within 20, starting and stopping at the correct place.
Rote count beyond 20 recognising the pattern in the 1s.

Say the number between 2 given numbers (within 20) e.g. what is the number between 12 and 14? Say a number between 2 given numbers (within 20) e.g. tell me a number between 4 and 8. Count up to 20 pictures without marking using a strategy such as starting at one side- ensuring all pictures are included and none are counted more than once. State without counting (subitise) quantities within 5. Make a sensible guess of quantities within 10. Order 3 or more sets of obiects. Order numbers 0-20. Order a random set of

Understanding Part-Whole with Addition and Subtraction

numerals within the range 0-

Identify 1 or 2 more/less than
a given number.
Understand that 'teen'
numbers (11-19) are a group of

10 plus another number, using

Time

Talk about significant times of the

Sequence 2/3 familiar events and describe the sequence.

Know the names of the days of the week- say them in order.

Use the language of comparison when talking about time e.g longer/shorter/faster/slower.

Understand that longer refers to an event that takes more time and shorter refers to an event that

Understand that we can compare speeds using words such as faster and slower.

Space

Understand and use the terms first, second, third, fourth, fifth etc. to describe the position in a line.
Understand and use the full range of ordinal numbers.

Create a repeating pattern from a given description e.g. make me a pattern that is circle, square, circle, square...

Identify and describe the part of a pattern being repeated.

Describe and recognise patterns made of objects, numbers, and shapes.

Create patterns made of objects, numbers, and shapes.
Understand and use positional language in everyday situations.
Understand and use the language of movement/direction.

Use the terms forwards, backwards, up, down and turn. Money and Sorting



Order three or more sets of objects

State without counting (subitise) quantities within 5 Make a sensible guess of quantities within 10

Shape

Know that shapes can appear in different ways and be different sizes

Name common 2-D shapes (circle, triangle, square rectangle, oblong rectangle) Talk about shapes using mathematical language (straight, curved, sides, flat)

Number sense

Partition a set of objects in different ways using the terminology part-part-whole

Number Recognition

Recognise and identify numerals 1-10 Select the numeral that represents a set of objects Order numerals 0-10

Number graphics

Represent amounts in their own ways, explaining what they mean

Represent and explain their thinking in their own ways Write numerals 0 to 10

Calculating

Understand the concept of addition by practically combining sets of objects to find how many and use the terminology part-part-whole Understand the concept of subtraction by practically

narrowest

Use non-standard units to measure width, length, and height-recognizing different results for the same item. Understand that the length/height/width of an object can be represented by a number.

Mass/Weight and Capacity/Volume

Explore what happens when 2 objects are placed on each side of the balance scale. Understand that if the balance scale is level the objects being compared are equal in mass/weight. Understand that the lower side

of the balance scale contains the heavier object, and the higher side contains the lighter object.

Understand that the mass/weight/capacity of an object can be represented by a number.

Understand that to measure the mass/weight of an object using balance scale the object should be placed on one side and then count items placed onto the other side until the balance is level.

Understand volume refers to how much liquid is in a container.

Understand capacity refers to how much a container can hold when it is full. Use the terms full, empty,

number up to 10 by removing a given amount from a greater set, up to 5 recalling how many left using subtraction facts and up to 10 counting to identify how many are

Halving and Doubling

Understand that when an object (that can be cut) has been shared equally between two, both parts are the same Understand that when an amount has been shared equally between two. both parts are the same. Recognise by counting whether an amount has been shared equally between 2 or not. In real life contexts, use practical equipment to identify double of numbers up to 5. Understand that doubling is adding the same number to itself. Automatically recall

5 **Number Sense**

double facts up to double

Use number equipment e.g. ten frames with counters to create of group of 10 plus another group. Use number equipment e.g. ten frames with

counters to represent the

part-part whole language. Understand that 20 is the same as 2 groups of 10. Partition a set of objects in different ways using the terminology part-part whole. Understand the concept of addition by practically combining sets of objects to find how many and use the terminology part—whole. Place each of two amounts on separate ten frames and explore how they can be combined to find the total. Understand the concept of subtraction by practically removing one amount from within another to find how many are left and use the terminology part - whole. Remove a given amount from a greater set (with a whole up to 20) counting to identify how many are left. Relate subtraction to addition

in practical situations using the terminology part - whole. **Fractions**

In real life contexts, use practical equipment and equal sharing to find one half of an even number of objects. Understand that halving is sharing (dividing) into 2 equal parts.

Understand that doubling is adding the same number to itself (practical context). Solve practical problems that

Understand that money can be in the form of coins or notes Understand that money can be paid in other ways such as card, phone or using the internet. Use 1p coins to pay for objects with

prices up to 20p. **Number Sense** Say a number between 2 given numbers within 10 e.g. tell me a number between 4 and 8. Recognise repeating patterns in the counting sequence e.g. 6,7,8,9 and 16.17.18.19 and 26.27.28.29. Find a numeral between 2 given numerals e.g. 11 and 17. Count up to 20 pictures without marking, ensuring that all pictures are included and that none have been counted more than once, using a strategy such as starting at one side. Understand that 'teen' numbers are a group of 10 plus, another number. Understand 20 is the same as two groups of 10. Partition a set of objects in different ways using the terminology part - whole Order three or more sets of objects.

Addition and Subtraction

Identify 1 or 2 more/less than a given number. Understand that 'teen' numbers (11-19) are a group of 10 plus another number, using part-part whole language. Understand that 20 is the same as



removing one amount from within another to find how many are left and use the terminology part-partwhole Relate subtraction to addition in practical situations using the terminology partpart-whole Identify one more and one less than a given number Identify two more and two less than a given number Add two single-digit numbers totaling up to 10, using practical equipment Subtract a single-digit number from a number up to 10, using

practical equipment

nearly full and nearly empty to describe volume/capacity.
Compare the volumes of 2 of the same containers holding different amounts, using the terms more or less.
Order a set of 3 identical containers from most full to least full.
Understand that to measure the capacity of a container it needs to be filled by repeatedly using the same sized smaller container.

Shape and Sorting

Recognise and name a: circle, square rectangle, oblong rectangle, triangle, cube, cuboid, and sphere. To identify the shapes from a wider selection of shapes. To say what is the same about a given group of shapes. To build and make models with 3-D shapes. Continue a repeating pattern. Create a repeating pattern from a given description e.g. make a pattern that is circle, square rectangle, circle, square rectangle.

full counting sequence from 1 to 20.
Understand and partition the numbers 11 to 19 as 10 and 1 etc.

Addition and Subtraction Find 1 and 2 more than a given number within 10.

Find 1 and 2 more than a given number within 10.
Find 1 and 2 fewer/less than a given number within 10.
Understand that if a number is added to another and then the same number is then taken away from this total, the result is the original number.
In practical situations,

n practical situations, understand that when 2 parts are combined, they make a whole- label the parts and the whole. In practical situations, understand that when 1 part is removed from the whole it leaves another part- label the parts and the whole.

involve doubling, halving, and sharing.

Explore and represent the patterns in odd and even numbers.

Understand that a number that can be shared into two equal whole number parts is called 'even'.

Understand that a number that cannot be shared into two equal whole number parts is called 'odd'.

Distance and Mass/Weight

Recap comparing objects in terms of length and weight-using the terms longer, shorter, heavier, and lighter.
Use uniform non-standard units to measure length/width/height.

Capacity/Volume and Money

Understand and use the language of comparison when ordering 3 of the same containers holding different amounts e.g., most/least. Use uniform non-standard units to measure capacity. Count up to 20 objects (1p coins) to match a given numeral.

Shape and Sorting

Name common 2-D and 3-D shapes.

When given one criterion, identify the objects that match.

Sort the shapes according to their own criteria.

2 groups of 10.

Partition a set of objects in different ways using the terminology part-part whole.

Understand the concept of addition by practically combining sets of objects to find how many and use the terminology part—whole.

Place each of two amounts on separate ten frames and explore how they can be combined to find the total.

Understand the concept of subtraction by practically removing one amount from within another to find how many are left and use the terminology part – whole.

Remove a given amount from a greater set (with a whole up to 20) counting to identify how many are

Relate subtraction to addition in practical situations using the terminology part – whole.



 Togenie W Advise		
	Find pairs of 2-D and 3-D	
	shapes that are the same	
	despite being different in	
	size/orientation.	
	Know that shapes can appear	
	in different ways and be	
	different sizes.	



	School environment inside and outside Meeting people who help us in our school		Knowing some ways to keep safe. Know how to stay safe in their home, classroom and outside.		Challenging stereotypes and negative attitudes promoting a positive attitude to difference	
	Show interest in the different jobs people do		Know age-appropriate	e ways to stay safe online.	Reflecting on the past year and their achievements and	
	Talking about the lives of	people who are familiar	Name adults in their	r lives and those in their	looking forwa	rd to new challenges
	to them and s	•		no keep them safe.	S	s of Summer
<u>p</u>	Learning that we are all	·	·	act on the natural world.		oment will be used through
/or	but that we a	•	_	joy different activities and		s and independent play.
>	Looking at v			nakes us unique.		nue to develop their skills using
the	My journey		1	ng plants, animals and living		d, listening station and electronic
g	Caring for my environn	_		ring things.		of the natural world and observe
di	The children will be intro			ne wider world and places	changes over time, pla	nts growing, animal life cycles.
an	and begin to name the	=		our country.		
rst	Interactive whiteboard.		l •	of the natural world and		
Understanding the World	new games, stories and s		_	time, chicks or ducklings.		
n	the com	•	A range of ICT will be used e.g. Interactive			
	E-Safety Gain a sense of time and the past, Christmas		whiteboards, electronic toys. ICT will also be incorporated into role play through playing with			
	through the ages.		I	meras etc. E-Safety		
	Portrait painting, mixing	Firework pictures and	Explore paint, mixing	Easter activities	Colour fabrics using a	shape fabric using scissors/snips
	skin colours	models.	colours, adding texture	Hammered flower press	range of techniques	Apply shapes with glue or by
	Free exploration of junk	use a range of	to paint, using powder	Whittling	e.g. fabric paints,	stitching
	resources.	materials including	paint.	Free exploration of junk	printing, painting	Apply decoration using beads,
_	Accessing resources	wood to make things.	Free exploration of	resources. Accessing	Design a minibeast	buttons, feathers etc Create
Sigi	independently and	Music and movement.	junk resources.	resources	Cut out shapes which	cords and plaits for decoration
de	safely. Skin coloured	Create salt dough and	Accessing resources	independently and	have been created by	Colour
pc	playdough – manipulate	make impressions.	independently and	safely	drawing round a	Apply colour with printing,
art and design	for a purpose. Explore	Leaf rubbings	safely	·	template onto the fabric	dipping, fabric crayons Create
art	colour mixing. Diwali	Christmas food.	Create own music and		Join fabrics by using	and use dyes i.e. onion skins, tea,
è	lamps.	Plan a party with	movement phrases		running stitch, glue,	Coffee
Expressive	Digitally manipulate	decorations.			staples ,over sewing,	Create fabrics by weaving
ē	images of self.	Design an advent			tape	materials i.e. grass through twigs,
쫎		calendar			Decorate fabrics with	carrier bags on a bike wheel
_					buttons, beads,	
					sequins, braids,	
					ribbons	



Festivals from around the world.	New life Chinese New year Shrove Tuesday	Birthdays- Growth and transition
Harvest festival.	Easter	Father's day
Light festivals; Diwali Hanukkah Christmas	Mother's Day	Eid
Why Jesus is believed to be a special baby		
	Harvest festival. Light festivals; Diwali Hanukkah Christmas	Harvest festival. Light festivals; Diwali Hanukkah Christmas Mother's Day



Planning for the Early Years Foundation Stage

We plan to deliver a broad and balanced curriculum that encompasses all aspects of the <u>Statutory Framework</u> programmes of study. We also use <u>Development Matters</u> to help us plan appropriate learning opportunities throughout the year. Planning is also based on the observations of children's play and what their interests are. We plan themes and topics on a rolling 2-year programme. This ensures that the children have new learning experiences and learning builds upon previous knowledge learned, throughout their time in Sunnyhurst class. There are many opportunities to explore a variety of topics and themes suggested by the children. Our rural village location and the beautiful surrounding countryside allows us to plan many of our learning experiences outside where appropriate. Our dedicated wildlife outdoor space for our younger children provides space and facilities for outdoor maths and English and for wider curriculum provision. Children also use our allotment to plant and grow and discover nature. We also provide opportunities for learning to be completed at the nearby nature trail and reservoir where it works within the teaching sequence.

High quality continuous provision and planned ambitious adult led activities ensure that our children are drawn in to the exciting learning opportunities that are available for them. Our highly experienced staff ensure that all children's needs and requirements are catered for and we ensure that any strengths are built upon and gaps addressed. Communication and language is at the heart of all teaching and learning.

	Reception and Year 1 topics 2024 – 2025 Cycle B							
Aut	umn	Spr	ing	Summer				
Why are there so many leaves on thefloor?	Who was Rosa Parks and why was she important?	•	Why would a dinosaur not make a good pet?	Do all plants have roots?	Has Blackpool always looked the same?			
This topic explores the	The children will learn and	This topic explores the	This topic explores	We will explore the	This is a lovely seaside			
great outdoors.	explore all about the story	features of the seaside,	Dinosaurs in all shapes	wonder of all things	theme. We will			
Children explore	of Rosa Parks and what she	looking at physical and	and sizes. We will	that live and grow in	investigate a seaside			
woodland animals and	did on the bus to kick start	human features. We will	discover a mysterious	the garden. This is a	town and learn all about			
changes that they	the law change. We will act	learn about the United	egg in our outdoor	great opportunity to	beaches, cliffs, sand			
notice in the autumn,	out the story and look at	Kingdom and then look	environment. The	explore changes	dunes and rock pools. We will			
looking at why there are so	different scenarios of what	closely at a seaside town	children will learn	overtime and watch us	learn all about the comparison			
many leaves on the floor at	could have happened on	near our school and the	about habitats and	own flowers and	between Now and Then in			
the end of Autumn.	the bus. In order to reflect	features there and whether	how they provide for	vegetables grow. They	Blackpool. The			
Children collect different	the segregation, we will use	they are human or physical.	the basic needs of	get to experience first-	children explore sand and			
coloured leaves to create	a form of segregation linked	Children have opportunities	things that live there. We	hand how to care for	what we can do with it,			
various art creations.	to the children e.g. blonde	to build/make a feature of	will learn about being to	living things. Together,	sand art, mix cement to			
The children will be	hair and brown hair.	the seaside town.	identify and classify	we will be developing	make a pebble mosaic,			
settling in this half			different animals, looking at	our growing area. We	sand collage. We will			
term and learning us			what features make an	will be designing,	create our own seaside			



rules and routines. This	animals a certain building and planting area. WE hope to visit a
term helps us learn all	classification e.g scales are with the children to local seaside town and
about the children and	a feature of a reptile. create a vegetable Sealife Centre.
their likes and dislikes	We will learn about patch and sensory
to help us plan exciting	basic food chains. Eggs garden.
and creative areas	are a key focus
within the classroom	through this unit and
and outdoors.	we will hopefully hatch
	our own chicks or
	ducklings.

EYFS Yearly Overview Cycle B								
2024-2025								
	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer2		
Personal, social and emotional	Settling children in Setting up classroom rules and establishing routines - timetable Modelling play, desired behaviour and tidy up routines Building on children's independence and confidence – selecting resources safely. Circle time – Talking about our emotions and what makes us special and different to others.	Valuing difference. Be sensitive towards others and celebrate what makes each person unique. Recognise that we can have things in common with others. Use speaking and listening skills to learn about the lives of their peers. Know the importance of showing care and kindness towards others. Demonstrate skills in building friendships and cooperation.	Keeping myself safe. Talk about how to keep their bodies healthy and safe. Name ways to stay safe around medicines. Know how to stay safe in their home, classroom and outside. Know age-appropriate ways to stay safe online. Name adults in their lives and those in their community who keep them safe.	Rights and responsibilities. Understand that they can make a difference. Identify how they can care for their home, school and special people. Talk about how they can make an impact on the natural world. Talk about similarities and differences between themselves. Demonstrate building relationships with friends.	Being my best. Feel resilient and confident in their learning. Name and discuss different types of feelings and emotions. Learn and use strategies or skills in approaching challenges. Understand that they can make healthy choices. Name and recognise how healthy choices can keep us well.	Growing and changing. Understand that there are changes in nature and humans. Name the different stages in childhood and growing up. Understand that babies are made by a man and a woman. Use the correct vocabulary when naming the different parts of the body. Know how to keep themselves safe.		



	a)	Role play – home	Christmas	Role play –	Role play –	Role play –	Summer performance
	and language	corner	performance Role play	Lost and Found	Dinosaurs	Darden centre	Role play –
	gng	Small world play	-Toy/Elves' workshop	Small world play	Small world play	Small world play	Seaside café
	an	Fairies and magical	Small world play	Arctic/Antarctica	Bog Baby, amphibians	Minibeasts	Small world play
	p	creatures	Woodland animals	Safari	Show and Tell Helicopter	Show and Tell Helicopter	Rock pools
	an	Snack time		Show and Tell	Stories Circle time	Stories	Show and Tell Helicopter Stories
		Helicopter Stories	Show and Tell	Helicopter Stories	Key person time	Circle time	Circle time
	atic	Show and Tell	Helicopter Stories	Circle time	Spring music festival	Key person time	Key person time
	. <u>:</u>	Circle time	Circle time	Key person time	Talking and thinking	Class assembly	Class assembly
	n n	Key person time	Key person time	Class assembly	floorbook sessions	Talking and thinking	Talking and thinking floorbook
	דר	Talking and thinking	Talking and thinking	Talking and thinking		floorbook sessions	sessions
	Communication	floorbook sessions	floorbook sessions	floorbook sessions			
	0						
ſ		Changing before and	Changing before and	Changing before and	Changing before and after	Changing before and after	Changing before and after PE
		after PE	after PE	after PE	PE	PE	Fine motor skills activities
		Fine motor skills	Fine motor skills	Fine motor skills	Fine motor skills activities	Fine motor skills activities	Dough disco
	4	activities	activities	activities	Dough disco	Dough disco	Funky fingers
	Physical development	Dough disco	Dough disco	Dough disco	Funky fingers	Funky fingers	Using scissors correctly Letter
	nc	Funky fingers	Funky fingers	Funky fingers	Using scissors correctly	Using scissors correctly	and number formation
	9	Using scissors correctly	Using scissors	Using scissors	Letter and number	Letter and number	Developing balance and control
	Š	Letter and number	correctly Letter and	correctly Letter and	formation	formation	in the outdoor area
	de	formation	number formation	number formation	Developing balance and	Developing balance and	Athletics
	cal	Developing balance	Developing balance	Developing balance	control in the outdoor	control in the outdoor area	Sports day
	/Si	and control in the	and control in the	and control in the	area	Gymnastics	
	را مر	outdoor area	outdoor area	outdoor area	Gymnastics	Ball skills kicking	
		Games / parachute	Games / Dance	Games / Dance	Throwing, catching,		
		Ball skills rolling	Ball skills under arm	Ball skills over arm	bouncing		
			throw	throw			



Phonics Throughout the year expected progression, some children may be working below or above this progression) Firm Foundations **Phonics** Recognising letter sounds. Oral blending and segmenting cvc words. Speaking and Listening Focus Introduce new children. Building children's understanding. Focus on early reading skills Pencil control and name writing.

Literacy

Mathematics

Basics 2 Phonics

Recognising letter sounds. Oral blending and segmenting cvc words. Reading HF and tricky words. Retelling and sequencing stories. instructions etc. Imperative verbs. Using adjectives to write character descriptions. Writing letters, cards

and lists.

Basics 2/3 **Phonics**

Understanding that

information can be

found in books and on

the internet. Non-

fiction writing linked

to theme

Recognising letter sounds. Oral blending and segmenting cvc words Reading and writing HF and tricky words. Reading sentences. Continue a rhyming string. Exploring features of a non-fiction book.

Basics 3 phonics

Recognising letter sounds. Oral blending and segmenting cvc words. Reading and writing HF and tricky words. Constructing sentences. Writing a Recount of something we have done Practice writing sentences and the features that need to be included

Basics 3/4 Phonics

Recognising letter sounds. Oral blending and segmenting cvc. CVCC. CCVCand ccvcc words. Reading and writing HF and tricky words. Constructing sentences using conjunctions. Children to write a character description of Hattie Peck, being able to identify her thoughts and feelings within the story. Children to identify rhyme in poems and be able to perform a well known

poem.

Basics 4 phonics

Recognising letter sounds. Oral blending and segmenting cvc and ccvcc words and polysyllabic words Reading and writing HF and tricky words. Constructing sentences using conjunctions. Writing a story from their recall of the story Goldilocks and the three bears, children to draw a picture and write a sentence to describe the events of the story. Children create their own healthy food recipes, for their peers to follow and make..

Numberland Focus (Autumn 1/2)

Numberland is a place where the numbers live. Each number is introduced and explored in different ways each week through a variety of questions and tasks.

Numbers 1-10. Key elements of learning through Numberland: Rote Counting

Rote count from 1 Rote counts on from a given number between 1 and 10 Rote count back from a

Counting and Comparing

Identify quantities of an object up to 5- in a dice or domino arrangement Identify (up to 10 objects) whether a group has more/greater or fewer/less without counting Compare 3 groups of the same object by matching objects together. Compare 3 group by counting the objects Partitioning and

Understanding Part-Whole

Partition a whole set of objects

Addition

Know that 1 more is found by adding 1 object to an existing group of objects. Recognise that 1 more is the next number in the counting sequence (when counting in 1s). Know that 2 more is found by adding 2 objects to an existing group of objects. Combine 2 groups of objects (total up to 5) recalling how many

Counting, Comparing and Ordering

number to another within 20. starting and stopping at the correct place. Rote count beyond 20 recognising the pattern in the 1s. Say the number between 2 given numbers (within 20) e.g. what is the number between 12 and 14? Say a number between 2 given numbers (within 20) e.g. tell me a number between 4 and 8. Count up to 20 pictures without marking using a strategy such as

Rote count on and back from one

Sequence 2/3 familiar events and describe the sequence. Know the names of the days of the week- say them in order. Use the language of comparison when talking about time e.g longer/shorter/faster/slower. Understand that longer refers to an event that takes more time and shorter refers to an event that takes less time. Understand that we can compare

speeds using words such as faster

Talk about significant times of the



given number between 0 and 10

Know what number comes before and after a given number

Say a number between two given numbers

Counting Objects

Understand that counting is to find out how many if you don't already know Use one to one correspondence when counting Understand that the last number said is the number in the set Count up to 10 objects, pictures, sounds and actions Understand and use conservation of number Use the word 'zero' to represent 'none' Compare two sets of different objects saving which set is more, greater, fewer. less. same, equal Order three or more sets of objects State without counting

Shape

Know that shapes can appear in different ways and be different sizes Name common 2-D shapes (circle, triangle, square rectangle, oblong rectangle)

(subitise) quantities within 5

Make a sensible guess of

quantities within 10

into 2 groups, drawing a picture to represent this.

Partition a whole set of objects between 2 groups (up to 10)how many different ways can this be done?

Understanding 'Teens' Numbers

Count up to 20 objects- moving each as they are counted. Arranging the numbers into 10 plus the rest e.g. 12 is a group of 10 plus a group of 2. Select the numeral to match the amounts, in order, up to 20. Distance (length, height, width)

Compare the length and height of 2 items using direct comparison- using the terms longer, shorter, wider, narrower, and taller. Order a set of 3 items from longest to shortest and tallest and shortest and widest and narrowest.

Use non-standard units to measure width, length, and height- recognizing different results for the same item. Understand that the length/height/width of an object can be represented by a number.

Mass/Weight and Capacity/Volume

Explore what happens when 2 objects are placed on each side of the balance scale. Understand that if the balance scale is level the objects being

there are in total using addition facts

Combine 2 groups of objects (total up to 10) counting how many there are.

In practical situations understand that when 2 parts are combined. they make a whole.

Subtraction

Know that 1 fewer is found by removing/taking away 1 object from an existing group.

Recognise that 1 less is the next number in the counting sequence when counting back (in 1s). Know that 2 fewer is found by removing/taking away 2 objects from an existing group. Subtract a single digit

number up to 10 by removing a given amount from a greater set, up to 5 recalling how many left using subtraction facts and up to 10 counting to identify how many are left.

Halving and Doubling

Understand that when an object (that can be cut) has been shared equally between two, both parts are the same. nictures are included and none are counted more than once. State without counting (subitise) quantities within 5. Make a sensible guess of quantities within 10. Order 3 or more sets of objects. Order numbers 0-20. Order a random set of numerals

starting at one side- ensuring all

Understanding Part-Whole with Addition and Subtraction

within the range 0-20.

Identify 1 or 2 more/less than a given number.

Understand that 'teen' numbers (11-19) are a group of 10 plus another number, using part-part whole language.

Understand that 20 is the same as 2 groups of 10.

Partition a set of objects in different ways using the terminology part-part whole. Understand the concept of addition by practically combining sets of objects to find how many and use the terminology part whole.

Place each of two amounts on separate ten frames and explore how they can be combined to find the total.

Understand the concept of subtraction by practically removing one amount from within another to find how many are left and use the terminology part whole.

Remove a given amount from a

and slower

Space

Understand and use the terms first. second, third, fourth, fifth etc. to describe the position in a line. Understand and use the full range of ordinal numbers

Create a repeating pattern from a given description e.g. make me a pattern that is circle, square, circle, sauare...

Identify and describe the part of a pattern being repeated. Describe and recognise patterns made of objects, numbers, and shapes.

Create patterns made of objects. numbers, and shapes. Understand and use positional language in everyday situations.

Understand and use the language of movement/direction.

Use the terms forwards, backwards, up, down and turn.

Money and Sorting

Understand that money can be in the form of coins or notes. Understand that money can be paid in other ways such as card, phone or using the internet. Use 1p coins to pay for objects with

prices up to 20p. Number Sense

Say a number between 2 given numbers within 10 e.g. tell me a number between 4 and 8. Recognise repeating patterns in the counting sequence e.g. 6,7,8,9 and 16,17,18,19 and 26,27,28,29. Find a numeral between 2 given numerals e.g. 11 and 17.



Talk about shapes using mathematical language (straight, curved, sides, flat)

Partition a set of objects in different ways using the terminology part-part-whole

Number Recognition

Recognise and identify numerals 1-10 Select the numeral that represents a set of objects Order numerals 0-10

Number graphics

Represent amounts in their own ways, explaining what they mean
Represent and explain their thinking in their own ways
Write numerals 0 to 10

Calculating

Understand the concept of addition by practically combining sets of objects to find how many and use the terminology part-partwhole Understand the concept of subtraction by practically removing one amount from within another to find how many are left and use the terminology part-partwhole Relate subtraction to addition in practical situations using the terminology partpart-whole Identify one more and one less than a given number

compared are equal in mass/weight.

Understand that the lower side of the balance scale contains the heavier object, and the higher side contains the lighter object.

Understand that the mass/weight/capacity of an object can be represented by a number.

Understand tat to measure the mass/weight of an object using balance scale the object should be placed on one side and then count items placed onto the other side until the balance is level.

Understand volume refers to how much liquid is in a container.

Understand capacity refers to how much a container can hold when it is full.

Use the terms full, empty, nearly full and nearly empty to describe volume/capacity.
Compare the volumes of 2 of the same containers holding different amounts, using the terms more or less.

Order a set of 3 identical containers from most full to least full.

Understand that to measure the capacity of a container it needs to be filled by repeatedly using the same sized smaller container.

Shape and Sorting
Recognise and name a: circle,

Understand that when an amount has been shared equally between two, both parts are the same.

Recognise by counting whether an amount has been shared equally between 2 or not. In real life contexts, use practical equipment to identify double of numbers up to 5. Understand that doubling is adding the same number to itself. Automatically recall double facts up to double 5.

Number Sense

Use number equipment e.g. ten frames with counters to create of group of 10 plus another group.

Use number equipment e.g. ten frames with counters to represent the full counting sequence from 1 to 20. Understand and partition the numbers 11 to 19 as 10 and 1 etc.

Addition and Subtraction

Find 1 and 2 more than a given number within 10. Find 1 and 2 fewer/less than a given number within 10.

greater set (with a whole up to 20) counting to identify how many are left.

Relate subtraction to addition in practical situations using the terminology part – whole.

Fractions

In real life contexts, use practical equipment and equal sharing to find one half of an even number of objects.

Understand that halving is sharing (dividing) into 2 equal parts.
Understand that doubling is adding the same number to itself (practical context).

Solve practical problems that involve doubling, halving, and sharing.

Explore and represent the patterns in odd and even

numbers.

Understand that a number that can be shared into two equal whole number parts is called 'even'.
Understand that a number that cannot be shared into two equal whole number parts is called 'odd'.

Distance and Mass/Weight

Recap comparing objects in terms of length and weight- using the terms longer, shorter, heavier, and lighter.

Use uniform non-standard units to measure length/width/height.

Capacity/Volume and Money

Understand and use the language of comparison when ordering 3 of the same containers holding different amounts e.g., most/least.

Count up to 20 pictures without marking, ensuring that all pictures are included and that none have been counted more than once, using a strategy such as starting at one side.
Understand that 'teen' numbers are a group of 10 plus, another number.
Understand 20 is the same as two groups of 10.

Partition a set of objects in different ways using the terminology part – whole Order three or more sets of objects.

Addition and Subtraction

Identify 1 or 2 more/less than a given number.
Understand that 'teen' numbers (11-19) are a group of 10 plus

(11-19) are a group of 10 plus another number, using part-part whole language.

Understand that 20 is the same as 2 groups of 10.

Partition a set of objects in different ways using the terminology part-part whole. Understand the concept of addition by practically combining sets of objects to find how many and use the terminology part—whole.

Place each of two amounts on separate ten frames and explore how they can be combined to find the total.

Understand the concept of subtraction by practically removing one amount from within



Identify two more and two less than a given number Add two single-digit numbers totaling up to 10, using practical equipment Subtract a single-digit number from a number up to 10, using practical equipment

square rectangle, oblong rectangle, triangle, cube, cuboid, and sphere.
To identify the shapes from a wider selection of shapes.
To say what is the same about a given group of shapes.
To build and make models with 3-D shapes.
Continue a repeating pattern.
Create a repeating pattern from a given description e.g. make a pattern that is circle, square rectangle, circle, square rectangle.

Understand that if a number is added to another and then the same number is then taken away from this total, the result is the original number. In practical situations. understand that when 2 parts are combined, they make a whole- label the parts and the whole. In practical situations. understand that when 1 part is removed from the whole it leaves another part- label the parts and the whole.

Use uniform non-standard units to measure capacity.
Count up to 20 objects (1p coins) to match a given numeral.

Shape and Sorting
Name common 2-D and 3-D shapes.
When given one criterion, identify the objects that match.
Sort the shapes according to their own criteria.
Find pairs of 2-D and 3-D shapes that are the same despite being different in size/orientation.

Know that shapes can appear in

different ways and be different

sizes.

another to find how many are left and use the terminology part – whole.

Remove a given amount from a greater set (with a whole up to 20) counting to identify how many are left.

Relate subtraction to addition in practical situations using the terminology part – whole.



	School environment inside and outside			keep safe. Know how to stay		nd negative attitudes promoting a	
		Meeting people who help us in our school		safe in their home, classroom and outside.		positive attitude to difference	
		Show interest in the dif	fferent jobs people do	Know age-appropriate	e ways to stay safe online.	Reflecting on the past year and their achievements and looking	
		Talking about the live	es of people who are	Name adults in their	lives and those in their	forward to	o new challenges
Þ		familiar to them a	nd sharing news.	community wh	o keep them safe.	Signs	of Summer
	<u>p</u>	Learning that we are all	different in our school,	Talk about their impa	act on the natural world.	A range of ICT equipmen	nt will be used through focused
	World	but that we a	re all special	Learning that we all en	joy different activities and	activities and	independent play.
	>	Looking at v	vhere I live	that's what n	nakes us unique.	The children will contin	ue to develop their skills using
	Understanding the	My journey	to school	Signs of Spring Observin	ng plants, animals and living	the interactive whiteboard, li	istening station and electronic toys.
	ğ	Caring for my environn	_	/ decay	ring things.	•	natural world and observe changes
	ij	The children will be intro	•	_	ne wider world and places	over time, plants g	rowing, animal life cycles.
	au	and begin to name the	parts of it e.g. mouse,	beyond o	our country.		
	st:	Interactive whiteboard.	The children will learn	Explore the wonder	of the natural world and		
	ger	new games, stories and songs through the use of		observe changes over	time, chicks or ducklings.		
] Ju	the computer.		A range of ICT will be used e.g. Interactive			
	_ ر	E-Safety		whiteboards, electronic toys. ICT will also be			
		Gain a sense of time and the past, Christmas		incorporated into role pl	ay through playing		
		through t		with old telephones, can			
		Portrait painting, mixing	Firework pictures and	Explore paint, mixing	Easter activities Hammered	Colour fabrics using a range of	shape fabric using scissors/snips
		skin colours Free	models.	colours, adding texture	flower press	techniques e.g. fabric paints,	Apply shapes with glue or by
		exploration of junk	use a range of materials	to paint, using powder	Whittling	printing, painting Design a	stitching
	Sig	resources.	including wood to make	paint.	Free exploration of junk	minibeast	Apply decoration using beads,
	design	Accessing resources	things. Music and	Free exploration of junk	resources.	Cut out shapes which have	buttons, feathers etc Create cords
	and	independently and safely.	movement. Create salt	resources. Accessing	Accessing resources	been created by drawing	and plaits for decoration Colour
	t al	Skin coloured playdough	dough and make	resources independently	independently and safely	<u>-</u>	Apply colour with printing, dipping,
	art	– manipulate for a	impressions.	and safely		fabric	fabric crayons Create and use dyes
	\ Ve	purpose. Explore colour	Leaf rubbings Christmas	Create own music and		Join fabrics by using running	i.e. onion skins, tea, Coffee
	Expressive	mixing. Diwali lamps.	food. Plan a party with	movement phrases			Create fabrics by weaving materials
	Ē	Digitally manipulate	decorations.			,over sewing, tape Decorate	i.e. grass through twigs, carrier bags
	쏤	images of self.	Design an advent			fabrics with buttons, beads,	on a bike wheel
			calendar			sequins, braids, ribbons	



١	Festivals from around the world.	New life	Birthdays-
ducatior	Harvest festival.	Chinese New year	Growth and transition
	Light festivals; Diwali Hanukkah	Shrove Tuesday	Father's day
	Christmas	Easter	Eid
) e	Why Jesus is believed to be a special baby	Mother's Day	
snc			
igic			
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8			