



## RECEPTION LONG TERM PLAN 21-22

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PROMISE TO	AUTUMN 1	AUTUMN 2	SPRING 1	SPRING 2	SUMMER 1	SUMMER 2
GENERAL THEMES  NB: THESE THEMES MAY  BE ADAPTED AT VARIOUS  POINTS TO ALLOW FOR  CHILDREN'S INTERESTS TO  FLOW THROUGH THE  PROVISION  WELL-BEING & BEHAVIOUR  FOR LEARNING / C OF E  LEARNING RUN THROUGH	ALL ABOUT ME! & AUTUMN  Starting school / my new class / New Beginnings People who help us / How have I changed? My family and where I live/ PSED focus What am I good at? How do I make others feel? Being kind / staying safe	DINOSAUR EXPLORERS & CHRISTMAS!  What is a dinosaur? What do dinosaurs look like? What did they do? What was the world like when dinosaurs lived?  The Nativity At the Panto Christmas Lists Letters to Father Christmas Money and Weight- Little Owls in the Christmas Shop	Listening to and enjoying stories Learning how to retell a story using actions Drawing story maps Innovation Performances Characters and settings	AMAZING ANIMALS!  Plants & Flowers Weather / seasons The great outdoors Planting seeds Reduce, Reuse & Recycle Fun Science / Materials  Down on the Farm Mini Beasts Animal Arts and Crafts Night and day animals Animal patterns David Attenborough Happy Habitats	AN EPIC ADVENTURE!  Around the Town How do I get there? Where in the world have you been? Where do we live in the UK / world? Fly me to the moon! Vehicles past and Present Design your own transport! Who was Neil Armstrong?	Under the sea Off on holiday / clothes Where in the world shal we go? Send me a postcard! Marine life Eric Morecambe Seaside H hols in the past Compare: Now and then Seaside art
POSSIBLE TEXTS  AND  'OLD  FAVOURITES'	Owl Babies Once there were Giants Stick Man The Smartest Giant The Colour Monster The Rainbow Fish Funny Bones Pumpkin Soup The Owl who was Afraid of the Dark The Three Little Pigs	Dinosaur Stomp Dinosaur Rhymes and Poems Harry and his Bucketful of Dinosaurs Series Tyrone the Horrible Nursery Rhyme books Dinosaur Non Fiction text- DK First Dinosaur Encyclopedia The Jolly Christmas Postman Lyrics from chosen Nativity	Cinderella Billy Goats Gruff Little Red Riding Hood The Little Red Hen The Enormous Turnip The Gingerbread Man Poems linked to Traditional Tales	The Tiny Seed Jasper's Beanstalk The Very Hungry Caterpillar Non Fiction Fact finders based on farm animals Farmer Duck Tiger who came to tea Pig in the Pond	We're Going on a Bear Hunt Journey Poems The Snail and the Whale The Way back Home The Naughty Bus Mr. Gumpy's Outing The Train Ride Bob, The Man on the Moon Oi! Get off my train!	Lighthouse Keeper's Lunder the Sea Non – Fiction P is for Passport The Journey Zoom World Atlases Tiddler
'WOW' MOMENTS / Hook and Celebration	Autumn Trail and Visit to Leighton Moss Harvest Time Birthdays Favourite Songs Talent show	Guy Fawkes / Bonfire Night Christmas Time / Nativity Diwali Hannukah Black History Month Remembrance day	Strictly come dancing - Cinderella's Ball Dress as a book character day! (WBD) Chinese New Year LENT	Local Area Walk/ Picnic Planting seeds Easter time Weather experiments Weather Forecast videos Mother's Day	Post a letter Visit from Double Decker Vintage Bus Food tasting – different cultures Map work - Find the	Visit to the beach Under the Sea – singing songs and sea shanties Father's Day World Environment Day Pirate Day



	AUTUMN 1	AUTUMN 2	SPRING 1	SPRING 2	SUMMER 1	SUMMER 2	
GENERAL THEMES	ALL ABOUT ME & AUTUMN!	DINOSAUR EXPLORERS & CHRISTMAS!	ONCE UPON A TIME!	GREEN FINGERS & AMAZING ANIMALS!	AN EPIC ADVENTURE!	FUN AT THE SEASIDE!	
	Characteristics of Effective Learning						



### Characteristics of Effective Learning

Playing and exploring: - Children investigate and experience things, and 'have a go'. Children who actively participate in their own play develop a larger store of information and experiences to draw on which positively supports their learning

Active learning: - Children concentrate and keep on trying if they encounter difficulties. They are proud of their own achievements. For children to develop into self-regulating, lifelong learners they are required to take ownership, accept challenges and learn persistence.

Creating and thinking critically: - Children develop their own ideas and make links between these ideas. They think flexibly and rationally, drawing on previous experiences which help them to solve problems and reach conclusions.

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

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

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

Learning and Development: Children develop and learn at different rates (not in different ways as it stated 2017). We must be aware of children who need greater support than others.



We will ensure that all children learn and develop well and are kept healthy and safe at ALL times.

ultimate nurpose of education, for adults and children, is to help them cultivate love, which is both an aesthetic and rational experience

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OUR CHRISTIAN VALUES OVERARCHING VALUE OF LOVE!	Friendship Hope	Peace	Compassion	Forgiveness	Trust	Thankfulness
ASSESSMENT OPPORTUNITIES	Analyse Nursery / Parent Information In-house - Baseline data on entry National Baseline data by end of term NELI Screen	On going assessments Baseline analysis EYFS team meetings In house moderation Small group Intervention End of term Assessments NELI Assessment Pupil Progress Meetings	EYFS team meetings In house moderations Mid term assessment	Pupil progress meetings Parents Evening EYFS team meetings NELI Final Assessment	EYFS team meetings In house moderations Mid term assessment	Pupil progress meetings Transition Meeting with Y1 staff EYFSP data to County
PARENTAL INVOLVEMENT (COVID RISK ASSESSMENTS APPLY)	Staggered Start Parents Evening Home / School Agreement Phonics workshop – Loom Video (COVID)	Nativity Parents Evening- zoom	Wow Moments-superhero Maths workshop Share a story Stay and Read morning	Wow Moments- Superhero Art workshop / Gallery Share a story- Mystery Reader	Wow Moments- Superhero Writing Morning – Look how far we have come!	Wow Moments- Superhero Share a story Parents Evening Parent's Picnic

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	PERSONAL, SOCIAL AND EMOTIONAL DEVELOPMENT	Children's personal, social and emotional development (PSED) is <b>crucial for children to lead healthy and happy lives</b> , and is fundamental to their cognitive development. Underpinning their personal development are the important attachments that <b>shape their social world</b> . Strong, warm and supportive relationships with adults enable children to learn how to <b>understand their own feelings and those of others</b> . Children should be supported to <b>manage emotions</b> , <b>develop a positive sense of self, set themselves simple goals</b> , <b>have confidence in their own abilities</b> , <b>to persist</b> and wait for what they want and direct attention as necessary. Through adult modelling and guidance, they will learn <b>how to look after their bodies</b> , <b>including healthy eating</b> , 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 <b>children can achieve at school and in later life</b> .							
	MANAGING SELF  SELF - REGULATION	New Beginnings See themselves as a valuable individual. Being me in my world Class Rule Rules and Routines Supporting children to build relationships Dreams and Goals	Getting on and falling out. How to deal with anger Emotions Self - Confidence Build constructive and respectful relationships. Model effective problem solving and resolution	Good to be me Feelings Learning about qualities and differences Celebrating differences Identify and moderate their ov feelings socially and emotional Encourage them to think abou their own feelings and those of others by giving explicit examp of how others might feel in particular scenarios	ly. Looking After our Planet  Give children strategies for  staying calm in the face of	Looking after others Friendships Dreams and Goals Show resilience and perseverance in the face of challenge. Discuss why we take turns, wait politely, tidy up after ourselves and so on.	Taking part in sports day - Winning and loosing Changing me Look how far I've come! Model positive behaviour and highlight exemplary behaviour of children in class, narrating what was kind and considerate about the behaviour.		
	LINKED TO CHARACTERISTICS OF EFFECTIVE LEARNING	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 activity, and show an ability to follow instructions involving several ideas or actions.  Controlling own feelings and behaviours  Applying personalised strategies to return to a state of calm  Being able to curb impulsive behaviours  Being able to concentrate on a task  Being able to ignore distractions  Behaving in ways that are pro-social			"Self-regulatory skills can be defined as the ability of children to manage their own behaviour and aspects of their learning. In the early years, efforts to develop self-regulation often seek to improve levels of self-control and reduce impulsivity. Activities typically include supporting children in articulating their plans and learning strategies and reviewing what they have done." Education Endowment Foundation.  We understand that children develop in individual ways and at varying rates — physically, cognitively, linguistically, socially and emotionally.				

√ Thinking before acting



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GENERAL THEMES	ALL ABOUT ME! & AUTUMN	DINOSAUR EXPLORERES AND CHRISTMAS!	ONCE UPON A TIME!	GREEN FINGERS AND AMAZING ANIMALS!	AN EPIC ADVENTURE!	FUN AT THE SEASIDE!			
PHYSICAL DEVELOPMENT	throughout early childhood, s and play movement with both core strength, stability, balar well-being. Fine motor contro	Physical activity is <b>vital</b> in children's all-round development, enabling them to <b>pursue happy</b> , <b>healthy and active lives</b> . Gross and fine motor experiences develop incrementally throughout early childhood, starting with <b>sensory explorations</b> and the development of a <b>child's strength</b> , <b>co-ordination and positional awareness</b> 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 <b>core strength</b> , <b>stability</b> , <b>balance</b> , <b>spatial awareness</b> , co-ordination and agility. Gross motor skills provide the foundation for developing healthy bodies and social and emotional well-being. <b>Fine motor control and precision helps with hand-eye co-ordination</b> , which is later linked to <b>early literacy</b> . 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 <b>proficiency</b> , <b>control and</b>							
Continuously check the process of children's handwriting (pencil grip and letter formation, including directionality). Provide extra help and guidance when needed.	Threading, cutting, weaving, playdough, Fine Motor activities. Manipulate objects with good fine motor skills Draw lines and circles using gross motor movements Hold pencil/paint brush beyond whole hand grasp Pencil Grip Dough Disco	Threading, cutting, weaving, playdough, Fine Motor activities. Develop muscle tone to put pencil pressure on paper Use tools to effect changes to materials Show preference for dominant hand Engage children in structured activities: guide them in what to draw, write or copy. Teach and model correct letter formation.	Threading, cutting, weaving, playdough, Fine Motor activities. Begin to form letters correctly Handle tools, objects, construction and malleable materials with increasing control Encourage children to draw freely. Holding Small Items / Button Clothing / Cutting with Scissors	Threading, cutting, weaving, playdough, Fine Motor activities. Hold pencil effectively with comfortable grip Forms recognisable letters most correctly formed /	Threading, cutting, weaving, playdough, Fine Motor activities.  Develop pencil grip and letter formation continually  Use one hand consistently for fine motor tasks  Cut along a straight line with scissors /  Start to cut along a curved line, like a circle / Draw a cross	Threading, cutting, weaving, playdough, Fine Motor activities. Form letters correctly Copy a square Begin to draw diagonal lines, like in a triangle / Start to colour inside the lines of a picture Start to draw pictures that are recognisable / Build things with smaller linking blocks, such as Duplo or Lego			
DAILY OPPORTUNITIES FOR	Cooperation games i.e. parachute	Ball skills- throwing and catching.	Ball skills- aiming, dribbling,	Balance- children moving with	Obstacle activities	Races / team games involving			

FINE MOTOR ACTIVITIES

GROSS

MOTOR

games.

Climbing – outdoor equipment Different ways of moving to be explored with children Changing for PE / Help individual children to develop good personal hygiene. Acknowledge and praise their efforts. Provide regular reminders about thorough handwashing and toileting.

Crates play- climbing. Skipping ropes in outside area dance related activities Provide a range of wheeled resources for children to balance, sit or ride on, or pull and push. Two-wheeled balance bikes and pedal bikes without stabilisers, skateboards, wheelbarrows, prams

and carts are all good options

pushing, throwing & catching, patting, or kicking Ensure that spaces are accessible to children with varying confidence levels, skills and needs. Provide a wide range of activities to support a broad range of abilities. Dance / moving to music

Gymnastics ./ Balance

to, spin, rock, tilt, fall, slide and bounce. Use picture books and other resources to explain the importance of the different aspects of a healthy lifestyle.

confidence

dance related activities

Provide opportunities for children

children moving over, under, through and around equipment Encourage children to be highly active and get out of breath several times every day. Provide opportunities for children to, spin, rock, tilt, fall, slide and bounce. Dance / moving to music

gross motor movements dance related activities Allow less competent and confident children to spend time

without feeling pressured to join Gymnastics ./ Balance

initially observing and listening,

From Development Matters 20':

Revise and refine the fundamental movement skills they have already acquired: - rolling - crawling - walking - jumping - running - hopping - skipping - climbing Progress towards a more fluent style of moving, with developing control and grace.

Develop the overall body strength, co-ordination, balance and agility needed to engage successfully with future physical education sessions and other physical disciplines including dance, gymnastics, sport and swimming. All the Develop their small motor skills so that they can use a rappe of tools completently, safely and confidently, suggested tools: pencils for drawing and pariting paintbrushes, scissors knives, forks and spoons.

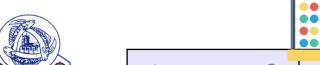
Use their core muscle strength to achieve a good posture when sitting at a table or sitting on the floor.



rooms to		AUTUMN 1	AUTUMN 2	SPRING 1	SPRING 2	SUMMER 1	SUMMER 2	
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	LITERACY	only develops when adults talk with	children about the world around them	and the books (stories and non-fiction) to coding) and the speedy recognition of the speedy reco	rehension and word reading. Language of they read with them, and enjoy rhymes, familiar printed words. Writing involves speech, before writing)	, poems and songs together. Skilled wor	rd reading, taught later, involves both	
	COMPREHENSION - DEVELOPING A PASSION FOR READING Children will visit the library weekly  WORD	Joining in with rhymes and showing an interest in stories with repeated refrains. Environment print. Having a favourite story/rhyme. Understand the five key concepts about print: - print has meaning - print can have different purposes - we read English text from left to right and from top to bottom - the names of the different parts of a book Sequencing familiar stories through the use of pictures to tell the story. Recognising initial sounds. Name writing activities. Engage in extended conversations about stories, learning new vocabulary.	Retell stories related to events through acting/role play. Christmas letters/lists. Retelling stories using images / apps. Pie Corbett Actions to retell the story – Story Maps. Retelling of stories. Editing of story maps and orally retelling new stories. Non-Fiction Focus Retelling of stories.  Sequence story – use vocabulary of beginning, middle and end. Blend sounds into words, so that they can read short words made up of known letter– sound correspondences. Enjoys an increasing range of books	Making up stories with themselves as the main character – Using Tales Toolkit strategy. Encourage children to record stories through picture drawing/mark making for LAs.  Read simple phrases and sentences made up of words with known letter–sound correspondences and, where necessary, a few exception words. Read a few common exception words matched to RWI. Make the books available for children to share at school and at home. Avoid asking children to read books at home they cannot yet read	Information leaflets about animals in the garden/plants and growing.  Re-read books to build up their confidence in word reading, their fluency and their understanding and enjoyment. World Book Day  Timeline of how plants grow.  Uses vocabulary and forms of speech that are increasingly influenced by their experiences of books.  They develop their own narratives and explanations by connecting ideas or events	Stories from other cultures and traditions  Retell a story with actions and / or picture prompts as part of a group - Use story language when acting out a narrative. Rhyming words.  Parents reading stories  Can explain the main events of a story - Can draw pictures of characters/ event / setting in a story. May include labels, sentences or captions.  Role play area – book characters Pajamarama Day	Can draw pictures of characters/ event / setting in a story  Listen to stories, accurately anticipating key events & respond to what they hear with relevant comments, questions and reactions.  Make predictions  Beginning to understand that a non-fiction is a non-story- it gives information instead. Fiction means story Can point to front cover, back cover, spine, blurb, illustration, illustrator, author and title.  Sort books into categories.	
We	Children will be working in different groups for Read Write Inc. SH – Focus on consolidation of set 1 sounds and Set 2 Sounds, Green words . Ditty sheets, introduction of Red Ditty Books and Purple books for more confident readers.  Will provide experiences	Phonics Phase 1 Letters and sounds into Phase 2 Reading: Initial sounds, oral blending, CVC sounds, reciting know stories, listening to stories with attention and recall. Help children to read the sounds speedily. This will make sound-blending easier Listen to children read aloud, ensuring books are consistent with knowledge	Phonics Phase 1 Letters and sounds Phase 2  Reading: Blending CVC sounds, rhyming, alliteration, knows that print is read from left to right. Spotting diagraphs in words.  Show children how to touch each finger as they say each sound. For exception words such as 'the' and 'said' help children identify the ge sound that is tricky to spell.	Phonics Phase 1 Letters and sounds Phase 3  Reading: Rhyming strings, ==identifying characters and settings.  Help children to become familiar with letter groups, such as 'th', 'sh', 'ch', 'ee' 'or' 'igh'. Provide opportunities for children to read	Reading: Story structure-beginning, middle, end. Innovating and retelling stories to an audience, non-fiction books.  Listen to children read some longer words made up of letter-sound correspondences they know: rabbit, himself, jumping.	Differentiated groups:  Reading: Non-fiction texts, Internal blending, Naming letters of the alphabet. Distinguishing capital letters and lower case letters.  Note correspondences between letters and sounds that are unusual or that they have not yet been taught, such as 'do', 'said', 'were'.  Nulate and extend their	Differentiated groups  Reading: Reading simple sentences with fluency. Reading CVCC and CCVC words confidently.  End of term assessments  Transition work with Year 1 staff  Tearning and developm	nent



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WRITING	Texts as a Stimulus:  Nursery Rhymes  Label characters	Texts as a Stimulus: The Little Red Hen (Journey story) Sequence the story Speech bubbles	Texts as a Stimulus: Owl Babies (Tale of Fear) CVC words / simple sentence writing using high frequency words	Texts as a Stimulus: Jack and the Bean stalk – retell parts of the story / repeated refrains / speech bubbles	Texts as a Stimulus: Mr Gumpy's Outing (Cumulative) Report about the animals falling into the water	Texts as a Stimulus:  Big Blue Whale (Information Text) Write facts about whales
TFW USED AS STIMULUS ACROSS THE YEAR	Giraffes cant Dance (Wishing tale) – Create an I wish picture / make marks	The Three Billy Goats Gruff (Defeat Monster) Create a wanted poster to catch the troll	The Sleepy Bumblebee (Cumulative) Labels and simple captions Mini beasts – Animal Fact File – Compare two	Hungry Caterpillar - (Cumulative) Describe foods / adjectives Healthy Food – My Menu	Handa's Surprise (Journey story) Retell the story in own words / reverse the journey	Write a postcard / diary writing My Holiday – recount
TEXTS MAY DUE T  (HILDREN'S INTERESTS)  Only ask children to write sentences when they have sufficient knowledge of lettersound correspondences.	Dominant hand, tripod grip, mark making, giving meaning to marks and labelling. Shopping lists, Writing initial sounds and simple captions. Use initial sounds to label characters / images. Silly soup. Names Labels. Captions Lists Diagrams Messages – Create a	Name writing, labelling using initial sounds, story scribing. Retelling stories in writing area, instructions for porridge.  Help children identify the sound that is tricky to spell.  Sequence the story of the story of the sentence and write a sentence	animals  Writing some of the tricky words such as I, me, my, like, to, the. Writing CVC words, Labels using CVC, CVCC, CCVC words.  Guided writing based around developing short sentences in a meaningful context. Create a story board.  decision-making, support	/ Bean Diary  Creating own story maps, writing captions and labels, writing simple sentences. Writing short sentences to accompany story maps. Order the Easter story. Labels and captions — life cycles Recount — A trip to the park Character descriptions. Orting them to learn the Write 2 sentences	Describe each animals Write new version Writing recipes, lists. Writing for a purpose in role play using phonetically plausible attempts at words, beginning to use finger spaces. Form lower-case and capital letters correctly. Rhyming words.	Story writing, writing sentences using a range of tricky words that are spelt correctly. Beginning to use full stops, capital letters and finger spaces. Innovation of familiar texts Using familiar texts as a model for writing own stories. Character description – Rainbow Fish



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MATHS	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.  Early Mathematical  Numbers within 6  Count up to six objects.  Numbers within 10  Count up to ten objects  Numbers within 10  Count up to ten objects  Numbers within 10  Count up to ten objects  Numbers within 10  Count up to ten objects						

Counting rhymes and songs Classifying objects based on one attribute • Matching equal and unequal sets Comparing objects and sets. Subatising. •Ordering objects and sets / introduce manipulatives. Number recognition. 2D Shapes.

## Pattern and early number

Recognise, describe, copy and extend colour and size patterns •Count and represent the numbers 1 to

- One more or one fewer
- •Order numbers 1 6
- Conservation of numbers within six

## Addition and subtraction within

Explore zero •Explore addition and subtraction Measures

Estimate, order compare, discuss and explore capacity, weight and lengths

## Shape and sorting

Describe, and sort 2-D & 3nd ertages toestrevegosition

- •Represent, order and explore numbers to ten
- •One more or fewer, one greater or less

## **Addition and** subtraction within

10

Explore addition as counting on and subtraction as taking away

### **Numbers within 15**

Count up to 15 objects and recognise different representations •Order and explore numbers to 15

Counting and sharing in equal groups •Grouping into fives and tens

 Relationship between grouping and sharing

### Numbers within 20

Count up to 10 objects •Represent, order and explore numbers to 15

•One more or fewer

### **Doubling and** halving

Doubling and halving & the relationship between them shapes •Recognise, complete and create patterns

### Addition and subtraction within 20

Commutativity •Explore addition and subtraction

- •Compare two amounts
- Relationship between doubling and halving

### Money

Coin recognition and values

- •Combinations to total 20p
  - •Change from 10p

### Measures

Describe capacities •Compare

20 Explore numbers and

strategies •Recognise and extend patterns

- Apply number, shape and measures knowledge •Count
- forwards and backwards **Numbers** beyond

20

One more one less

- Estimate and count
- Grouping and sharing

for learning and growth.

vidudone more or fewer nature and therefore possesses incredible capacity Our educational method is assumate adjunctively co counting. Recognise accurately

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THE WORLD RE / FESTIVALS  Our RE Curriculum enables children to develop a positive sense of themselves and others and learn how to form positive and respectful relationships.  They will begin to understand and value the differences of individuals and groups within their own community.  Children will have opportunity to develop their emerging moral and cultural awareness.	Identifying their family. Commenting on photos of their family; naming who they can see and of what relation they are to them.  Can talk about what they do with their family and places they have been with their family. Can draw similarities and make comparisons between other families. Name and describe people who are familiar to them.  Read fictional stories about families and start to tell the difference between real and fiction. Talk about members of their immediate family and community.  Navigating around our classroom and outdoor areas. Create treasure hunts to find places/ objects within our learning environment.  Introduce children to different occupations and how they use transport to help them in their jobs.  Listen out for and make note of children's discussion between themselves regarding their experience of past birthday celebrations.  Long ago – How time has changed. Using cameras.  Which stories are special and why?  Rosh Hashanah  Yom Kippur  Sukkot  All Saints Day	Christmas' in the past.  Show photos of how Christmas used to be celebrated in the past. Use world maps to show children where some stories are based. Use the Jolly Postman to draw information from a map and begin to understand why maps are so important to postmen.  Share different cultures versions of famous fairy tales.  To introduce children to a range of fictional characters and creatures from stories and to begin to differentiate these characters from real people in their lives.	Listening to stories and placing events in chronological order.  What places are special and why?  Epiphany Ash Wednesday / Shrove Tuesday	seasons); discuss what we will see on our journey to the park and how we will get there.  Introduce the children to recycling and how it can take care of our world. Look at what rubbish can do to our environment and animals. Create opportunities to discuss how we care for the natural world around us.  Can children make comments on the weather, culture, clothing, housing.  Change in living things – Changes in the leaves, weather, seasons,  Explore the world around us and see how it changes as we enter Summer. Provide opportunities for children to note and record the weather.  Building a 'Bug Hotel'  Draw children's attention to the immediate environment, introducing and modelling new vocabulary where appropriate.  Encourage interactions with the outdoors to foster curiosity and give children freedom to touch, smell and hear the natural world around them during hands-on experiences.  Look for children incorporating their understanding of the seasons and weather in their play.	<ul> <li>Use Handa's Surprise to explore a different country.</li> <li>Discuss how they got to school and what mode of transport they used. Introduce the children to a range of transport and where they can be found.</li> <li>Look at the difference between transport in this country and one other country. Encourage the children to make simple comparisons.</li> <li>Use bee-bots on simple maps. Encourage the children to use navigational language.</li> <li>Can children talk about their homes and what there is to do near their homes?</li> <li>Look out for children drawing/painting or constructing their homes.</li> <li>Encourage them to comment on what their home is like. Show photos of the children's homes and encourage them to draw comparisons.</li> <li>Environments – Features of local environment Maps of local area Comparing places on Google Earth – how are they similar/different?</li> <li>Introduce the children to NASA and America Introduce children to significant figures who have been to space and begin to understand that these events happened before they were born.</li> <li>Can children differentiate between land and water.</li> <li>Take children to places of worship and place of local importance to the community.</li> <li>Being special: where do we belong?</li> </ul>	o Materials: Floating / Sinking – boat building Metallic / nonmetallic objects  Seasides long ago – Magic Grandad  Share non-fiction texts that offer an insight into contrasting environments.  Listen to how children communicate their understanding of their own environment and contrasting environments through conversation and in play.
Developing ch	ildren's understanding (	of social skills and the	St David's Day <u>values ธหา</u> ปลเก <u>odes of</u>	Start of Ramadan behaviour required for p	eople to work together h	armoniously.



## SUMMER

GENERAL THEMES

ALL ABOUT ME! & AUTUMN

DINOSAUR EXPLORERES AND CHRISTMAS!

GREEN FINGERS AND AMAZING ANIMALS!

AN EPIC ADVENTURE!

FUN AT THE SEASIDE!

## EXPRESSIVE ARTS AND DESIGN

Painting, 3D modelling, messy play, collage, cutting, drama, role play, threading, moving to music, clay sculptures, following music patterns with instruments, singing songs linked to topics, making instruments, percussion.

Children to produce a piece of art work each half term to be displayed for 'Celebration wall' for school / parents to show how drawings have developed - lots of links to Fine Motor Skills. Children to explain their work to others.

pave opportunities to rm songs, nursery ry linked to their



At the heart of education

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.

Join in with songs; beginning to mix colours, join in with role play games and use resources available for props; build models using construction equipment.

Sing call-and-response songs, so that children can echo phrases of songs you sing.

Self-portraits, junk modelling, take picture of children's creations and record them explaining what they did. Julia Donaldson songs Exploring sounds and how they can be changed, tapping out of simple rhythms.

Provide opportunities to

work together to develop

and realise creative ideas.

Use different textures and materials to make houses for the three little pigs and bridges for the Three **Billy Goats** 

Listen to music and make their own dances in response.

Castle models

Firework pictures, Christmas decorations, Christmas cards, Divas, Christmas songs/poems

The use of story maps, props, puppets & story bags will encourage children to retell, invent and adapt stories.

Role Play Party's and Celebrations Role Play of Rousseau's Tiger / animal prints / Designing homes for hibernating animals.

Collage owls / symmetrical butterflies Children will be encouraged to select the tools and techniques they need to assemble materials that they are using e.g creating animal masks.

Making lanterns, Chinese writing, puppet making, Chinese music and composition

**Shadow Puppets** Teach children different techniques for joining materials, such as how to the teacher and the st use adhesive tape and Make different textures; make patterns using different colours

Children will explore ways to protect the growing of plants by designing scarecrows.

Collage-farm animals / Making houses. Pastel drawings, printing, patterns on Easter eggs, Life cycles, Flowers-Sun flowers

Mother's Day crafts Easter crafts Home Corner role play

Artwork themed around Eric Carle / The Seasons -

nrons for play which

Design and make rockets. Design and make objects they may need in space, thinking about form and function.

Learn a traditional African song and dance and perform it / Encourage children to create their own music. Junk modelling, houses, bridges boats and transport.

Exploration of other countries - dressing up in different costumes. Retelling familiar stories Creating outer of space pictures Provide children with a range of materials for

Sand pictures / Rainbow fish collages

Lighthouse designs

Paper plate jellyfish

Puppet shows: Provide a wide range of props for play which encourage imagination.

Salt dough fossils

Water pictures, collage, shading by adding black or white, colour mixing for beach huts, making passports.

Colour mixing underwater pictures.

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## EARLY LEARNING GOALS - FOR THE END OF THE YEAR - HOLISTIC / BEST FIT JUDGEMENT!

### COMMUNICATION AND LANGUAGE

ELG: Listening, Attention and Understanding

Listen attentively and respond to what

they hear with relevant questions,

comments and actions when being read

to and during whole class discussions

and small group interactions

Make comments about what they have

heard and ask questions to clarify their

understanding

Hold conversation when engaged in

back-and-forth exchanges with their

teacher and peers

### **ELG: Self-Regulation**

feelings and those of others, and begin to regulate their behaviour accordingly.

being able to wait for what they want and control their immediate impulses when appropriate.

teacher says, responding appropriately even when engaged in activity, and show an ability to follow instructions involving several ideas or actions.

### **ELG: Speaking**

Participate in small group, class and oneto-one discussions, offering their own ideas, using recently introduced vocabulary.

Offer explanations for why things might happen, making use of recently introduced vocabulary from stories, nonfiction, rhymes and poems when appropriate.

Express their ideas and feelings about their experiences using full sentences. including use of past, present and future tenses and making use of conjunctions, with modelling and support from their teacher.

Be confident to try new activities and show independence, resilience and perseverance in the face of challenge.

Explain the reasons for rules, know right from wrong and try to behave accordingly.

Manage their own basic hygiene and personal needs, including dressing, going to the toilet and understanding the importance of healthy food choices.

**ELG: Building Relationships** 

Work and play cooperatively and take turns with others.

and friendships with peers:.

others' needs.

## PHYSICAL DEVELOPMENT

ELG: Gross Motor Skills

### LITERACY

## 

ELG: 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.

FLG: 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.

### UNDERSTANDING THE WORLD

### EXPRESSIVE ARTS AND DESIGN

Have a deep understanding of number to 10, including the composition of each number;

Know some similarities and differences between things in the past and now, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class.

### **ELG: People, Culture and Communities**

Describe their immediate environment using fiction texts and maps.

Know some similarities and differences between different religious and cultural communities in this country, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class.

in this country and life in other countries, drawing on knowledge from stories, non-fiction texts and - when appropriate - maps.

Know some similarities and differences between the natural world around them and contrasting has been read in class.

Understand some important processes and changes in the natural world around them, including the seasons and changing states of matter.

### **ELG: Past and Present**

Talk about the lives of the people around them and their roles in society.

Understand the past through settings, characters and events encountered in books read in class and storytelling.

knowledge from observation, discussion, stories, non-

Explain some similarities and differences between life

### **ELG: The Natural World**

Explore the natural world around them, making observations and drawing pictures of animals and

environments, drawing on their experiences and what

### **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.

### PERSONAL, SOCIAL. EMOTIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Show an understanding of their own

Set and work towards simple goals.

Give focused attention to what the

### **ELG: Managing Self**

Form positive attachments to adults

Show sensitivity to their own and to

### Demonstrate understanding of what has been read

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.

### during discussions about stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems and during role-play.

ELG: Comprehension

to them by retelling stories and narratives using their

own words and recently introduced vocabulary.

Anticipate – where appropriate – key events in

Use and understand recently introduced vocabulary

**ELG: Word Reading** Say a sound for each letter in the alphabet and at least 10 digraphs.

Read words consistent with their phonic knowledge by sound-blending.

Read aloud simple sentences and books that are consistent with their phonic knowledge, including some common exception words.

### **ELG: Writing**

Write recognisable letters, most of which are correctly formed.

Spell words by identifying sounds in them and representing the sounds with a letter or letters.

Write simple phrases and sentences that can be read by others.

### Explore and represent patterns

within numbers up to 10. including evens and odds, double facts and how quantities can be distributed equally.