

Early Years Curriculum Overview: Reception 2020-21

	Autumn Term 1	Autumn Term 2	Spring Term 1	Spring Term 2	Summer Term 1	Summer Term 2
AREAS OF LEARNING	TOPIC Me, Myself & My Home	<u>TOPIC:</u> Traditional Tales	<u>TOPIC:</u> Growing	TOPIC: Stepping Into Spring	TOPIC: Under the Sea	TOPIC: Around the World
	<u>PWP</u> What Makes Me Happy	PWP Little Red Riding Hood/ The Three Little Pigs	<u>PWP</u> Jasper's Beanstalk	<u>PWP</u> One Springy Day	PWP Commotion in the Ocean	PWP A Ticket Around the World
CL 1	30-50	40-60	40	0-60	EL	.G:
Listening & Attention	- Listens when	- Maintains attention and		on and concentrates		tentively in a range
	conversation interests	concentrates	- Two channelled	attention	of situations. The	ey listen to stories,
COMMUNICATION &	them	- Two channelled attention			accurately anticipating key events	
LANGUAGE	- Joins in with rhymes and		All statements apply.		and respond to what they hear with	
	stories					ents, questions or
	- Listens to stories with				, , ,	e their attention to
	attention/recall					ay and respond while engaged in
	- Follows direction					r activity.
Implementation: CL 1	Focusing attention Introduce talking	- Whole class daily stories,	- Powerpoints to w	vatch exploring	- Table time increa	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
implementation: OL 1	partners	reading traditional tales.	growing and the ch		day to support the	
	- Singing/ reciting (due to	- School pantomime	season brings	g	independent work	
	Covid) traditional nursery	(traditional fairytale)		ol (if covid allows it)	also to support tra	
	rhymes	performance to watch (if	- Introduce show a		one.	
	- Children given colour	available due to Covid,		rt concentration on	- Play a variety of	•
	groups to promote their	otherwise to watch	the carpet (eg goo		concentration gam	
	independence/ following directions to get out/ put	youtube performance and take it in turns to perform	to maintain attention	encourage children	 Play Chinese wh themed listening g 	
	away school equipment	at carpet time).	different environme		themed listering g	anies
	etc	- Story time done with	distractions	crity tricic arc		
	- Daily table time to	props/ figures or actions	alou doublio			
	develop focusing	rather than just reading				
	- Circle time with talking	- Daily carpet time and				
	object to practise listening	table activities to develop				
	to others and taking turns	attention and				
	in conversation.	concentration.				

	T	40.00	40.00	
CL 2 Understanding COMMUNICATION & LANGUAGE	30-50 - Understands use of objects - Understands prepositions - Responds to simple instructions - Understands why/how	40-60 - Responds to two part instructions - Listens/responds to ideas expressed by others	40-60 - Understands humour - Follows a story without pictures/props All statements apply.	ELG: Children follow instructions involving several ideas or actions. They answer 'how' and 'why' questions about their experiences and in response to stories or events.
Implementation: CL 2	- Collaging pictures to make our faces (using scissors/ glue for their purpose) Collaging and discussing where parts of our faces should go (prepositions)-hair on top of our head, eyebrows above our eyes, mouth underneath our nose, etc Construction activities (building our homes – placing small world figures in homes) to explore prepositions - Daily adult led activities to develop response to instructions Learning about ourselves/ each other through 'why' and 'how' questions. E.g. why do we look different? why do we look different? why do we go to school?	- Learning a Christmas performance, lots of instructions to be memorised and followed PSHE carpet time - Hot seating game: child has to think of a character from a traditional tale and other children have to ask questions and respond to answers to figure out to they are Circle time to listen to others Adult participation and modelling during CIL to listen to others' ideas and respond appropriately.	 Children to bring in cracker jokes they collected over Christmas for us to share. Carpet time story telling using the mighty writer to create our own stories. Listening and comprehension activities about stories from Audible 	- Role play/ carpet time play pretending to go on a journey around the world, tickets/plan etc to be made and questions to prompt, how will we get there, why have you chosen this country, etc

CL 3	30-50	40-60	40-60	ELG:
Speaking	- Uses 'and'/'because'	- Extends vocabulary:	 Introduced storyline/narrative to play 	Children express themselves
	- Uses talk to connect	grouping/naming/meaning		effectively, showing awareness of
COMMUNICATION &	ideas	- Uses language to imagine	All statements apply.	listeners' needs. They use past,
LANGUAGE	- Questions: why/ what/	roles in play		present and future forms accurately
	when/ how	- Links statements, sticks		when talking about events that have
	- Uses a range of tenses	to a theme		happened or are to happen in the
	- Uses intonation/	- Uses talk to organize &		future. They develop their own
	rhythm/ phrasing	clarify thinking		narratives and explanations by
	- Uses vocabulary			connecting ideas or events.
	reflecting their			
	experiences/ importance			
	- Uses talk in pretend			
Implementation: CL3	- Lots of circle time which	- Masks put in role play	- Adults to actively model play	- Sharing photos/ videos from past
	promote opportunities for	area to prompt children	scenarios/ narratives for (and join in	trips or holidays/ different places
	taking it in turns to talk/	to play the part of	with) children to imitate and learn to	we've been to, children to talk to the
	share our ideas	characters and talk to	create their own	class about where they went and
	- Lots of adult modelling in	clarify this to each other,	- Play/ storyline prompt cards created	their experiences
	how to build sentences,	to retell the tales and	to support children in adding purpose	
	speak clearly to link our	repeat key phrases/	and narrative to their play.	
	thoughts and make clear to	language from the text to		
	others.	support imagination in		
	- Dialogic reading	play - Hot seating game: child		
	techniques to be used	has to think of a character		
	during daily reading	from a traditional tale and		
	sessions: talking about the	other children have to ask		
	beginning/middle/end of	questions, child in hot seat		
	the story, what has	to use their words		
	happened, what might	thoughtfully to give clues		
	happen (tenses) and	as to who they are		
	relating to children's own	- PWP display shows new		
	experiences/ moments	vocab which has been		
	of significance (past,	explored through new story		
	present and future)			

PD 1	30-50	40-60	40-60	ELG:
Moving & Handling PHYSICAL DEVELOPMENT	- Holds pencil between thumb/two fingers - Draws lines/circles - Copies some letters - Uses one-handed tools - Moves freely/ negotiates space	- Negotiates space successfully when playing running/chasing - Experiments with ways of moving - Jump off, lands appropriately - Shows increase over object: patting, throwing, catching, pushing, kicking	- Travels over, under & through climbing equipment - Use simple tools to effect changes - Handles tools safely and with control - Shows preference for dominant hand - Uses anticlock wise moments/retrace vertical lines - Form recognisable letters - Holds pencil effectively to correctly form letters	Children show good control and coordination in large and small movements. They move confidently in a range of ways, safely negotiating space. They handle equipment and tools effectively, including pencils for writing.
Implementation: PD 1	- Table time activity: the teacher can't remember how to hold a pencil so the children must teach her! Children to model to teacher how to hold pencil to make marks/ colour appropriately and with control Table time/ daily activities to prompt copying letters and mark making skills - Letter activities for children to copy the formation: whiteboards, chalks, prompt cards, magnets/letter stones, etc Cutting/ sticking activities using one handed tools - Running games in PE to practice negotiating space - Following pattern cards - Weekly P.E to practise negotiating space in gross motor movements.	- Obstacle course created in outdoor area to explore moving in different ways - All children encouraged to access the climbing frame to practice moving differently and jumping/landing appropriately. Arm bands introduced for turn taking Balls (of different sizes) introduced in the outdoor area - Weekly P.E lessons include activities to explore moving in a range of ways, negotiating space within the hall, moving objects such as balls, beanbags.	- PE to support traveling in different ways as we use the apparatus - Tools introduced at Forest School, to be used safely and responsibly - Constant letter formation practice through phonics - Those that are ready shown how to join cursive writing together	

PD 2 Health & Self-Care PHYSICAL DEVELOPMENT	30-50 - Observes the effect of activity on body - Understands tools to be used safely - Independently uses toilet/ wash hands/ dress self	40-60 - Eats healthy food/ understands why - Usually dry/ clean - Understanding of exercise/ health/hygiene - Understanding need for safety, manages some risks - Understands how to transport/ store equipment safely	- Practices appropriate safety measures without supervision All statements apply.	ELG: Children know the importance for good health of physical exercise, and a healthy diet, and talk about ways to keep healthy and safe. They manage their own basic hygiene and personal needs successfully, including dressing and going to the toilet independently.
Implementation: PD 2	- At the end of the PE sessions children will reflect on how their bodies are feeling, if they feel different now to at the beginning, feel our heartbeats, what changes we've noticed - At the end of PE children will go to their colour tables to dress independently (if covid allows this) - Toilets/ sinks decorated nicely to encourage children to use them with little/ no support - Children encouraged to put coats on independently Children taught how to transport scissors safely.	- As we get closer to Christmas, discuss the traditional foods we eat, sort these into healthy/ unhealthy - Play the greedy Gorilla game to sort foods Create an information sheet with children of ways in which we can stay safe inside and outside of school - Children to take more responsibility for the care of the inside/ outside area and tidying up/ storing equipment - Explore the safety aspects within traditional tales, e.g. should red riding hood have been allowed to walk alone to grandmas? What tools do you think the little pigs needed for building? What equipment might they need for safety? E.g. goggles, hard hat. Why?	- Different tools to be used (hammers, nails, peelers, etc) at Forest School - Introduce the self-selecting areas for outdoor area where children can take their own activities but must then return them safely/ appropriately	

PSED 1	30-50	40-60	40-60	ELG:
Making Relationships	- Play in a group, extending	- Initiates conversations,		Children play co-operatively, taking
	and elaborating play ideas.	attends to and takes	All statements apply.	turns with others. They take account
PERSONAL, SOCIAL	- Initiates play.	account of what others		of one another's ideas about how to
& EMOTIONAL	- Keeps play going by	say.		organise their activity.
DEVELOPMENT	responding to others Demonstrates friendly	 Éxplains own knowledge and understanding, and 		They show sensitivity to others' needs and feelings, and form
	behavior, forming good relationships with adults and peers.	asks appropriate questions of others Takes steps to resolve conflicts with other children, e.g. finding a compromise.		positive relationships with adults and other children
Implementation: PSED 1	- Lots of circle time games including: bug and in a rug, pass the monkey, the honey pot game, etc - Promote friendship in 'kindness week' through the buddy system (make a picture for your friend) - Promote positive relationships by modelling good behaviour and kindness, stories/ powerpoints to reinforce	- Turn taking table games to be played to encourage stronger communication skills between the children: sharing, explaining rules, etc - Children always invited to the front of the carpet to share an experience/ given the opportunity to do public speaking - Class leader is responsible for resolving conflicts between children/ help them find a solution or come to an agreement (adult steps in when necessary or to support)		

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PSED 2 Self-confidence & Self Awareness PERSONAL, SOCIAL & EMOTIONAL DEVELOPMENT	activities and resources. - Welomes/ values praise. - Enjoys responsibility for small tasks. - More outgoing towards unfamiliar people and in new situations. - Confident to talk to others when playing and will communicate about own home/community. - Confident to ask adults for help.	- Speaks to others about own needs, wants, interests, opinions Describes self in positive terms and talk about abilities.	40-60 All statements apply.	Children are confident to try new activities, and say why they like some activities more than others. They are confident to speak in a familiar group, will talk about their ideas, and will choose the resources they need for their chosen activities. They say when they do or don't need help.
Implementation: PSED 2	- Continuous provision planned each week to captivate children following the theme and their interests, children encouraged to access them independently during free flow - Daily class leader: responsible for different class jobs (handing out snack, helping sort issues children are having throughout the day) - Pot of gold to encourage valuing praise - Circle time to encourage talking about home life, interests, thoughts, feelings Gem of the week to encourage children to welcome and value praise received for their hard work, efforts, kindness, etc.	- At the end of story discuss what we liked/ didn't, if we could change something what would it be - Daily positive affirmations to remind children how brilliant they are - Carpet time opportunities to express our views/ opinions - Circle time to talk about our skills and interests. Chance to talk about things we would like to be better at- how do we become better at things? Will build up resilience and persistence in learning skills and encourage sense of pride in achievements.		- Encourage constant reflection/ review with the children of what works/ doesn't work in the classroom (activities) and encourage any changes they can suggest to implement

PSED 3	30-50	40-60	40-60	ELG:
Managing Feelings &	-Aware of own feelings,	-Understands that own		Children talk about how they and
Behaviour	and knows that some	actions affect other people, for example,	All statements apply.	others show feelings, talk about their own and others' behaviour,
PERSONAL, SOCIAL & EMOTIONAL DEVELOPMENT	hurt others' feelingsBegins to accept the needs of others and can take turns and share resources, sometimes with support from othersCan usually tolerate delay when needs are not immediately met, and understands wishes may not always be metCan usually adapt behaviour to different events, social situations and changes in routine.	becomes upset or tries to comfort another child when they realise they have upset themAware of the boundaries set, and of behavioural		and its consequences, and know that some behaviour is unacceptable. They work as part of a group or class, and understand and follow the rules. They adjust their behaviour to different situations, and take changes of routine in their stride.

L 1	30-50	40-60	40-60	40-60	ELG:
Reading	- Enjoys rhyming and	-Hears and says initial	- Uses vocab and	-Segment sounds	Children read and understand simple
	rhythmic activities.	sounds in words.	forms of speech	in words and	sentences. They
LITERACY	- Shows awareness of	-Links sounds to letters,	that are	blend them, knows	use phonic knowledge to decode
	rhyme and alliteration.	naming and sounding	increasingly	which letters	regular words and read
	- Recognises rhythm in	letters from alphabet.	influenced by	represent them.	them aloud accurately. They also
	spoken words.	-Knows info can be	experience of	-Begins to read	read some common irregular
	 Listens to and joins in with stories and poems, 	retrieved from books and	books.	words and simple	words. They demonstrate
	one-to-one and also in	computers.	- Enjoys a variety	sentences.	understanding when talking with
	small groups.		of books.	-Creates a	others about what they have read.
	- Joins in with repeated			rhyming string.	
	refrains and anticipates				
	key events and				
	phrases in rhymes and				
	stories.				
	- Beginning to be aware of				
	the way stories are				
	structured.				
	 Suggests how the story might end. 				
	- Listens to stories with				
	increasing attention and				
	recall.				
	- Describes main story				
	settings, events and				
	principal characters.				
	- Shows interest in				
	illustrations and print in				
	books and print in				
	the environment.				
	- Recognises familiar				
	words/own name /logos Looks at books				
	independently.				
	- Handles books carefully.				
- Knows information can be relayed in the form of	,				
	print.				
	- Holds books the correct				
	way up and turns pages.				
	- Knows that print carries				
	meaning				
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Implementation: L 1	- Silly soup: children sing	- Collaging story setting	- Circle time	- Create a Spring	- Explore a range of books set in
promoradiom = 1	the silly soup song with	activities to discuss where	discussing our	themed writing/	different countries/ in different
	the teacher and add	story is set, what it would	favourite books, is	rhyming game	languages
	objects that rhyme into	be like using senses in	there a pattern in	- Play rhyming	
	the pot.	the story, i.e. look, smell,	the ones we like –	bingo	
	- Alliterative games/	sound	same theme,		
	activities such as calling	- Making character masks	same author, etc		
	children to lunch by an	to discuss features of	- Plant real seeds		
	alliterative title e.g.	characters	using vocabulary/		
	Sammy the snake, Leslie	- Silly soup: using the	sentences from		
	the lion, etc.	initial sounds	the pwp to apply		
	- Singing and chants to	- Children dismissed from	this knowledge in		
	practise rhythm in words.	the carpet by using the	a real life situation		
	- Daily reading	initial letter of their name			
	independent/ with adult	- Play I-spy			
	encouraged to explore	- Explore factual books			
	what words are for, which	and showing children how			
	way we hold a book,	we find information from			
	which direction print is	google			
	read in, explore front and	- Daily phonics sessions			
	back cover, etc.	and activities available			
	- Familiar stories to be				
	read with repeated phrases children can join				
	in with/ finish sentence				
	- Participation in PWP				
	actions and retelling of				
	stories to develop				
	awareness of story				
	structure				
	- PWP display using				
	words and illustrations				
	from focus story to				
	encourage recognition				
	and interest in the				
	pictures/ words of the				
	story				
	- Daily lunch choices				
	require children to				
	recognise and select own				
	name				

	- Magazine cutting and sticking, looking at logos and recognisable images - Logo poster displayed in room to encourage children to look at different logos and discuss - Daily reading promotes independent reading/ looking at books and handling with care - Lots of phase 1 phonics sessions/ learning to promote this initial stage of pre-reading				
L 2 Writing LITERACY	30-50 - Sometimes gives meaning to marks as they draw and paint Ascribes meanings to marks that they see in different places.	40-60 - Gives meanings to marks as they draw, write and paint Hears and says initial sounds in words Links sounds to letters, naming and sounding letters from the alphabet Writes own name.	40-60 - Writes labels and captions Segments and blends sounds in words Uses clearly identifiable letters to communicate meaning, representing some sounds correctly in	40-60 - Writes short sentences in meaningful contexts Creates a rhyming string.	ELG: Children use their phonic knowledge to write words in ways which match their spoken sounds. They also write some irregular common words. They write simple sentences which can be read by themselves and others. Some words are spelt correctly and others are phonetically plausible.

sequence.

Implementation: L 2 - Self-portraits (painting and drawing) - Continuous mark making opportunities both indoor and outdoor - Going on a looking walk (within the classroom due to covid) to see what different things we can see, e.g. displays on walls, numbers/ logos/ letters around the room, etc - Daily table time activities to practise giving meaning to marks Logos display in each classroom of recognisable places/objects for children to ascribe meaning.		- Label the parts of a growing plant - Create an information sheet on how to plant a seed	- Write a list/ booklet of the different signs of spring	
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M 1 Numbers

MATHEMATICS

30-50

- Use number names/number language
- Recite numbers to 10.
- Identifies number of objects in a set.
- Represent numbers using fingers/ marks/ pictures.
- Match numeral/quantity correctly.
- Show curiosity about numbers.
- Compare two groups of objects, saying when they are
- Shows interest in number problems.
- Separates a group of objects and finds total.
- Show interest in numerals in the environment.
- Show interest in representing numbers.
- Realises anything can be counted

40-60

- Recognises numerals 1 to 5.
- Counts up to three or four objects by saying one number name for each item.
- Counts actions or objects which cannot be moved.
- Counts objects to 10, and beginning to count beyond 10.
- Counts out up to six objects from a larger group

40-60

- Counts an irregular arrangement of up to ten objects.
- Estimates how many objects they can see and checks by counting them.
- Uses the language of 'more' and 'fewer' to compare two sets of objects.
- Finds the total number of items in two groups by counting all of them.
- Says the number that is one more than a given number.
- Finds one more/ less from a group of up to five objects, then ten objects.

40-60

- Says the number that is one more/less than a given number.
- Finds one more or one less from a group of up to five objects, then ten objects.
- Solve problems including doubling, having and sharing.

40-60

- Says the number that is one more/less than a given number.
- Finds one more or one less from a group of up to five objects, then ten objects.
- Solve problems including doubling, having and sharing.

ELG:

- Early Learning Goal Children count reliably with numbers from one to 20. place them in order and say which number is one more or one less than a given number. Using quantities and objects, they add and subtract two single-digit numbers and count on or back to find the answer. They solve problems, including doubling, halving and sharing.

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Implementation: M 1	- Count how many	- Sensory porridge activity	 Estimating how 			
	children in the class each	to share and count bowls	many plant seeds			
	day and how many adults	for Goldilocks characters	we can see in the			
	- Talk about how many	- Teddy bear counters to	jar, checking by			
	children off school each	sort into families, compare	counting			
	day- how many we have	whether they have the	 Comparing 			
	without them, how many	same amount and sizes	different amounts			
	would there be if they	etc.	of plant seeds with			
	were here.	- Play outdoor maths	different varieties			
	- Put a marble in the jar	games, grandpas	and sizes etc.			
	each day when all the	footsteps, what's the time	 Marble in the jar- 			
	children are in school	Mr wolf, etc.	estimate how			
	(attendance reward		many in the jar			
	system). Count how many		now. How many			
	marbles each day.		will we have if we			
	- All about today board:		add 1 more			
	days of the week/ date		tomorrow?			
	every day					
	- Apple tree counting					
	game to match numeral to					
	quantity					
	- Fruit sorting activity to					
	categorise and count					
	 Loose parts sorting and 					
	counting activities					
	- Rubber gloves filled with					
	sand and numeral counts					
	to experiment with					
	representing numbers on					
	fingers					
	- Circle time games for					
	counting actions (e.g.					
	jumps, claps)					
	- Number hunt to look for					
	numerals in the					
	environment					

M 2	30-50	40-60	40-60	40-60	ELG:
Shape, Space & Measure	- Shows an interest in shape and space by playing with shapes or	- Beginning to use mathematical names for 'solid' 3D shapes and 'flat'	- Orders and sequences familiar events	- Can describe their relative position such as	Early Learning Goal Children use everyday language to talk about size, weight, capacity, position,
MATHEMATICS	making arrangements with objects Shows awareness of similarities of shapes in the environment Shows interest in shapes in the environment Uses shapes appropriately for tasks Beginning to talk about the shapes of objects	2D shapes, and mathematical terms to describe shapes Selects a particular named shape Uses familiar objects and common shapes to create and recreate patterns and build models	Measures short periods of time in simple ways Uses everyday language related to time Uses everyday language related to time.	'behind' or 'next to' Orders two or three items by length or height Orders two items by weight or capacity.	distance, time and money to compare quantities and objects and to solve problems. They recognise, create and describe patterns. They explore characteristics of everyday objects and shapes and use mathematical language to describe them.
Implementation: M 2	- 2d shapes to make the houses we live in - Magnetic shapes to make houses - Shape hunt - Environmental shape hunt through the school (if allowed, or just outside area)	- Create 3d shapes from folded paper - Hide 3d shapes in a bag and children to guess the shape by feeling it	- Ordering familiar events/ routine (e.g. morning routine) - Order the way we in which we plant something/ plants grow - Coin recognition through games such as pocket money - Shop set up to 'pay' for snack and change given etc	- Positional language using beebots - Order plants by height and animals by size -	- Introduce 'time keeper of the day' that wears a class watch and is responsible for letting the teacher know when it's certain times of the day, e.g. when it's 11 o'clock we get ready for lunch

		10.00		
UW 1	30-50	40-60	40-60	ELG:
People &	-Shows interest in lives of	-Enjoys joining in with		Children talk about past and present
Communities	people who are familiar.	family customs and	All statements apply.	events in their own
	-Talks about significant	routines.		lives and in the lives of family
UNDERSTANDING	events from own			members. They know that
THE WORLD	experience.			other children don't always enjoy the
	-Describe special			same things, and
	times/events.			are sensitive to this. They know
	- Knows things make			about similarities and
	them unique and can talk			differences between themselves
	about			and others, and among families,
	similarities/differences.			communities and traditions.
Implementation: UW 1	- Bear sent home at	- Talking about the 3		
	weekend (if covid allows),	bears as a family and		
	parents to upload to	exploring their customs/		
	tapestry so child can	routines, sharing photos		
	share with class on	of our own families and		
	Mondays	discussing our own		
	- Collage activity to learn	customs/ routines		
	more about the children,	- Participate in		
	sticking things from	celebrations activities e.g.		
	magazines that they like	making chocolate		
	in a green box and	sparklers on Bonfire night,		
	anything they don't in a	making xmas crafts at		
	red box	xmas, watch fireworks		
	- Circle time to talk about	video on Diwali.		
	our favourite things, what	- Learn about how people		
	we like doing, what	celebrate xmas.		
	makes us happy/sad, etc.	- Circle time about what		
	- Read 'We're All	we plan on doing during		
	Different' eBook- talk	the holidays.		
	about how we're similar/			
	different to each other.			

UW 2	30-50	40-60	40-60	ELG:
The World	- Comments/questions	- Looks at similarities/	40-00	Children know about similarities and
THE WORLD	about familiar/natural	differences/ patterns and	All statements apply.	differences in
UNDERSTANDING	world.	change.	All Statements apply:	relation to places, objects, materials
THE WORLD	- Talks about what they	onange.		and living things.
THE WORLD	have observed.			They talk about the features of their
	- Talks about why things			own immediate
	happen/how they work.			environment and how environments
	- Develops an			might vary from
	understanding of			one another. They make
	growth, decay and			observations of animals and
	changes over time.			plants and explain why some things
	- Shows care and concern			occur, and talk about changes.
	for living things/			good, and talk about onaligoe.
	environment.			
Implementation: UW 2	- Class pet?	- Winter walk to look at	- Seasonal walk to observe the	- ICT explore seaside photos from
·	- Children to support the	how the seasons have	changes, pictures done to show this	modern day and compare them to
	development of the	changed since autumn	- Life cycle of chicks, eggs, caterpillars,	those from the past
	sensory garden	and further back to	etc	•
	- Children to support the	summer.	- Explore growth and children's passed	
	development of the bug	- Explore colder climates	experienced	
	hotel and complete	and colder weather as our	- Explore different things that grow and	
	checklist of which bugs	seasons change, arctic	the fact we are all constantly growing	
	use it	animals etc.	and changing	
	- Children to create a	- Winter crafts- snowy	- Learning about Chinese New Year	
	brochure of how to look	scene colouring/painting,	-	
	after the hotel and	cutting snowflakes for		
	creatures	hanging.		
	- Learn about Autumn.			
	Look at Autumn			
	PowerPoint with photos			
	and info, make mind map			
	of what we know about			
	Autumn.			
	- Go on Autumn walk.			
	- Autumn crafts- leaf			
	rubbing, fingerprint			
	painting autumn leaves			
	on trees, collaging using			
	natural materials.			

UW 3	30-50	40-60	40-60	ELG:
Technology	- Operates simple	- Completes a simple		Children recognise that a range of
UNDERSTANDING THE WORLD	equipment Shows interest in technological toys or real objects Shows skill in making toys work to achieve effects Knows info can be retrieved from computers.	program on a computer Uses ICT hardware to interact with age appropriate software.	All statements apply.	technology is used in places such as homes and schools. They select and use technology for particular purposes.
Implementation: UW 3	- Children to independently explore phonics play/ purple mash on interactive whiteboard - Children to have access to the ipads for camera/ video use and apps.	- Children to have access to the ipads for camera/ video use and apps - Children to have a turn on child-friendly software on computer/laptops		

EAD 1	30-50	40-60	40-60	40-60	ELG:
Exploring & Using	-Joins in with dancing/ring	-Builds up a repertoire of	- Explores what	-Manipulates	Children sing songs, make music
Media & Materials	games.	songs/dances.	happens when	materials to	and dance, and
	-Sings familiar songs.	-Explores different sounds	they mix colours.	achieve a planned	experiment with ways of changing
EXPRESSIVE ARTS &	-Moves rhythmically.	of instruments.	-Understands	effect.	them. They safely use
DESIGN	Imitates movement to	-Experiments to create	different media	-Uses simple	and explore a variety of materials,
	music.	different textures.	can be combined	tools/techniques	tools and techniques,
	-Taps out repeated		to create new	competently.	experimenting with colour,
	rhythms.		effects.	-Selects	design, texture, form and
	-Explores colour/colour		-Constructs with	tools/techniques to	function.
	change.		purpose in mind.	shape, assemble	
	-Explores how sounds can		-Selects	and join materials.	
	change.		appropriate		
	-Uses lines to enclose a		resources and		
	space and shape to		adapts where		
	represent objectsDescribes texture.		necessary.		
	-Uses construction				
	materials.				
	-Constructs stacking				
	blocks				
	verticaly/horizontally,				
	makes				
	enclosures/spaces.				
	-Joins construction pieces				
	to build/balance.				
	-Uses tools for a purpose.				

Implementation:	- Ring and circle games/	- Singing and dancing	- Colour mixing	- Glue/ sellotape
EAD 1	songs to get to know each	opportunities as we	through art	and general tools
EADI		• •	•	
	other: Ickity Tickity, we	prepare for Christmas	activities, eg	for crafting
	went for a ride on a bus,	performance	finger painting	materials now
	bug in a rug, etc	- Moving our bodies in	- Children	available for
	- Apple printing to mix	different ways to different	encouraged to	children to use
	colours	styles of music (e.g. slow	plan things	independently
	- Creating houses out of	to classical, fast to pop),	before they	without asking for
	wooden blocks, photos to	explore music from	create (in	them (so they are
	prompt	different countries and	construction	responsible not to
	- Building houses using	notice any differences and	area, junk	waste them, pour
	lego.	similarities	modelling etc) by	glue, put lids on
	- Junk modelling houses	 Musical instruments 	drawing a picture	glue sticks etc)
	with different materials	explored through carpet	of their design	- Tools to be
	- Children to support	time and then left for		added to the
	development of outdoor	independent access and		construction areas
	music area	music making		
	- Children to make own	 Collaging activities for 		
	instruments	textures		
	- Musical circle time with	- Christmas sensory play		
	instruments	(should Covid allow it)		
	- Autumn sensory tray	- Gingerbread man		
	using natural materials to	playdough		
	talk about texture e.g.	1 -9 3		
	conkers, acorns, twigs,			
	leaves, etc.			
	100.100, 010.			

FADO	00.50	40.00	40.00	40.00	FI O
EAD 2 Being imaginative EXPRESSIVE ARTS & DESIGN	30-50 - Sings to self/makes up songs and rhythms Imitates adults spontaneously Builds stories around toys Role plays based on experiences Uses props to support role play Captures experiences with a range of media.	40-60 -Creates simple representations of events, people and objectsChooses a colour for a purposeInitiates new combinations of movements and gestures to express/respond to feelings, ideas and experiences.	40-60 -Introduces a storyline/ narrative into playPlays alongside other childrenPlays as part of a group to act out a narrative.	40-60 All statements apply.	ELG: Children use what they have learnt about media and materials in original ways, thinking about uses and purposes. They represent their own ideas, thoughts and feelings through design and technology, art, music, dance, role play and stories.
Implementation: EAD 2	- Adults to model making up songs/ rhymes - Doll's house/ home corner for children to play based on their everyday experiences, e.g. making dinner, drinking tea, etc Children encouraged to want to take photos/ record using the ipads to capture experiences (also to draw a picture/ write it down if something happens) - Small world toys for children to make up stories during play Materials in role play for children to use as clothes, bedding ,etc. as props (if covid allows)	 Masks in role play areas linked to traditional tales Drawing/ painting our favourite characters Fruit printing Junk modelling station opened to be accessed independently for creations Explore mood painting: mixing colours and choosing colours to reflect feelings 	- Take turns to perform the pwp being the character and beanstalk - Adults to model/ support bringing in a storyline into play	- Mother's day cards	- Father's day cards - Explore making up our own compositions with musical instruments