

School: Lewannick CP SChool	
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INTRODUCTION / AIMS

Our EYFS Curriculum has been designed to reflect the nature of our school environment, the seasons of the year and the nature around our school. It aims to teach the children how their environment compares to other places, cultures and nature in other parts of the world. Each key text and linked provision are included in the curriculum for very specific reasons and we want to ensure that all children leaving the Foundation Stage are ready to start the KS1 curriculum. Each learning focus does not last a specific amount of time but is based on the children's learning at the time, and so can run from anything between two and seven weeks. All of the overarching themes have resources and activities ready to use in the enhanced provision. Specific concepts are introduced with a good quality storybook or age appropriate non – fiction text. Using books in this way teaches children that books and reading form the basis of all learning.

This ambitious Early Year's curriculum aims to teach all children the skills and knowledge in order that they reach the seventeen Early Learning Goals described in the Early Years Foundation Stage. We teach through a range of teaching methods including child-initiated learning, whole class teaching, group teaching, investigations and problem solving together, and independently. As many activities as possible are play-based; however, there is also a need for direct teacher-led activities to ensure children gain essential knowledge and skills from their teacher. All activities are expertly modelled, and children are given sufficient time, support and resources to repeat and practise them.

Diversity: we have carefully planned our curriculum to include diversity (gender, disability, BAME – Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic) to ensure it is a diverse and inclusive curriculum.

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Possible Themes/ Interests/ Lines of Enquiry	Autumn 1 Superhero Me! What is my superpower?	Autumn 2 Let's Celebrate! What and how do we celebrate?	Spring 1 People who help us to stay safe and healthy How can we keep ourselves safe and our bodies healthy, and who can help us?	Spring 2 Ready, steadygrow! Con we grow o plant? What is a life. ciple? How many numberst can you fine and pupel?	Summer Let's go!	Summer 2 Shiver M' Timbers
Liiquii y	Starting school/new beginnings	Celebrations, parties Bonfire/firework Night	Growing and changing Human body, senses	Minibeasts Plants and flowers	Transport The worldhow can you	Recycling, looking after the world
	Rules and routines	Remembrance Day	Keeping fit and healthy.	Potions	travel to and around different parts of the	Pirates
	All about me, families, homes, immediate	Harvest	People who can help us (fire service, police,	Life cycles	world? • Under the sea	The beach/sea Now and Then
	surroundings. Feelings and emotions	Diwali	dentist, doctor, nurse, emergency services).	St Piran's Day	• Space	Seasonal changes –
	3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3.	Advent, Christmas	NSPCC Pant-O-Saurus.	Easter	Polar RegionsRainforestJungle	Spring/Summer
		Seasonal Changes – Autumn/Winter	Pets Chinese New Year	Seasonal changes – Winter/Spring	Comparing places	
					Animals in different countries	
					Habitats	
Possible Enrichments	Visit to town or go on a village walk (possibly to the bakery, village shop, church café or cafe).	Tractor Visit – link with Harvest.	PCSO visit. Fire service visit.	Growing plants. Potion making.	Possible train trip? (Launceston Steam Railway)	Big Key Stage One Trip (e.g. beach. Aquarium, theatre, zoo). Whole school trip

	Visit to the Charlie Bears Museum – link with 'We're	Visit to the local church to see the Christmas	Community first aider visit.		Food tasting from around the world.	Sport's Day
	Going on a Bear Hunt.'	displays.	Dentist visit.			353:03 541
Home Corner enrichments	Dressing up clothes: hats, scarfs, coats etc. Baby, cot and high chair.	Party decorations, plates, hats, invites etc. Diwali lights.	Chinese New Year: chop sticks, paper lanterns, Chinese dress up etc. Emergency services	Plants and flowers for them to water and look after. 'Potion' ingredients for	Explorers back pack: binoculars, camera etc. Postcards.	Flip flops, sun hats, picnic blankets. Moving boxes, for sale sign.
		Christmas decorations inc a Nativity set.	dressing up. Pets.	their pretend cooking.	Suitcases.	
Talk Through Stories texts, plus other key texts	CHARGE! MERCO My Monster My Monster And Me	EXTRAORDINARY GARDENER GARDENER GOUGEOFOUS CLOSE GOUGE	Giant Jam Sandwich In Sandwich In SIDE CONTROLLY NOKMAN	CANTERDUCK Dath solded to the condent OUNCE OF THE CONTENT OF THE	Lost and Found On the Way Home Int. Musery Royals on the Broom	HANDAS HEN THE BUSIN R CRESSIDA JS COWELL HOW TO BE A VIKING

CLL

Listening,Attention andUnderstanding

Speaking

We aim to become... Confident Communicators, who can listen carefully in different situations, hold a conversation with friends and adults, ask relevant questions and use new vocabulary to explain ideas and feelings.

Educational Programme (from EYFS Framework 2021): 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 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.

Listening, Attention and Understanding:

- Listen attentively to key class stories/texts and respond to what they hear with relevant questions.
- Be confident to make a comment during a whole class discussion.
- Use actions to demonstrate ideas during small group interactions.
- Make comments about what they have heard in adult and child led activities.
- Independently ask questions to clarify their understanding.
- Hold conversation when engaged in back-and-forth exchanges with their teacher and peers.

Speaking:

- Express their ideas and feelings about their experiences using full sentences.
- Use past, present and future tenses in context with their own level of understanding e.g. When I was a baby I played with a rattle, now I like to kick a ball and when I'm grown up, I'll have a real bike.
- Use of conjunctions, with modelling and support from their teacher (and, then, next)
- Participate in small group discussions with adult support.
- Have one-to-one discussions, offering their own ideas, using recently introduced vocabulary.
- Offer explanations for why things might happen.
- Use vocabulary from key stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems in child led play.

Understand how to listen carefully and why listening is important. Engage in story times.	Ask questions to find out more and to check they understand what has been said to them. Develop social phrases. Engage in story times.	Articulate their ideas and thoughts in well-formed sentences. Connect one idea or action to another using a range of connectives. Engage in non-fiction books. Listen to and talk about selected non-fiction to develop a deep familiarity with new knowledge and vocabulary.	Describe events in some detail. Use talk to help work out problems and organise thinking and activities. Explain how things work and why they might happen.	Listen to and talk about stories to build familiarity and understanding. Engage in non-fiction books. Listen to and talk about selected non-fiction to develop a deep familiarity with new knowledge and vocabulary.	Retell stories once they have developed a deep familiarity with the text; some as exact repetition and some in their own words. Use new vocabulary in different contexts.
Talk Through Stories	Explore new texts and discu Listen and talk about stories		notives. Expand vocabulary b	y putting words in everyday	context. Learn and use new vocabulary.
Circle Time	Listen attentively to others,	speak clearly to explain idea	as, thoughts and feelings.		
Story/song time	Learn new vocabulary, enga	ge in and talk about books.	Learn rhymes, poems and so	ngs.	
Drawing Club	Listen to and talk about stor thoughts and ideas.	ies, engage in conversations	s with friends and adults, lea	rn and practise new vocabul	ary - speak clearly to communicate

PSED

- Building Relationships
- Managing Self
- Self-Regulation

We aim to become...Independent Individuals who can follow our School Rules, et simple goals and persevere to achieve them, select resources, manage their own personal needs and know how to stay fit and healthy. And Fantastic Friends who can be kind, caring and helpful, show empathy and respect to others, work and play co-operatively whilst considering others' ideas and feelings.

Educational Programme (from EYFS Framework 2021): Children's personal, social and emotional development (PSED) is crucial for children to lead healthy and happy lives, and is fundamental to their cognitive development. Underpinning their personal development are the important attachments that shape their social world. Strong, warm and supportive relationships with adults enable children to learn how to understand their own feelings and those of others. Children should be supported to manage emotions, develop a positive sense of self, set themselves simple goals, have confidence in their own abilities, to persist and wait for what they want and direct attention as necessary. Through adult modelling and guidance, they will learn how to look after their bodies, including healthy eating, and manage personal needs independently. Through supported interaction with other children, they learn how to make good friendships, co-operate and resolve conflicts peaceably. These attributes will provide a secure platform from which children can achieve at school and in later life.

Self Regulation:

- Take into considerations the feeling of others e.g. comforts a peer when they are hurt, finds way to compromise to solve disagreements, sharing and negotiating.
- Know and accept consequences for some behaviours of themselves and others and is able to tolerate and manage feelings when their wishes cannot be met e.g. accepting and managing the disappointment felt when accessing a wanted resource that isn't available or being used by another.
- Follow and listen to what the adults says even when engaged in another activity e.g. stopping an activity and returning to the carpet when asked.
- Awareness of behavioural expectations and follows routines e.g. sitting on carpet spot, lining up, RWI expectations, tidying up.

Managing Self:

- Accept and seek challenges willingly and are confident to try new activities, showing, independence, resilience and perseverance e.g. shows confidence in selecting resources and persevering to achieve the chosen activity when difficulties arise trying again and rebuilding a tower that collapses.
- Is happy to confidently share with others their own needs, interests' opinions in familiar group e.g. willing to describe what they can do well and want to get better at in a positive way.
- Show an understanding for the need for expectations and is able to explain why they are important e.g. to keep themselves and others safe. Follows the rules and expectations.
- Manage their own toileting and handwashing needs as well as dressing and undressing e.g. follows the handwashing sequence and washes hands after the toilet, dresses and undresses independently for wild tribe, discusses the importance of healthy food.
- Shows a clear understanding of the importance of healthy food choices e.g. sugary foods vs vegetables.

Building Relationships:

	Comes into claForm positive	ass independently and cor attachments with known	others during play projects an offidently leave parents/carers adults and friendships with polers' needs e.g. listening to ot		ep play going.	
Self-Regulation						
Managing self	To recognise different emotions To understand how people show emotions To focus during short whole class activities To follow one- step instructions	To talk about how they are feeling To begin to consider the feelings of others To adapt behaviour to a range of situations	To focus during longer whole class lessons To follow two- step instructions	To identify and moderate their own feelings socially and emotionally To consider the feelings and needs of others	To control their emotions using a range of techniques - Kapow To set a target and reflect on progress throughout	To maintain focus during extended whole class teaching To follow instructions of three steps or more
	To wash hands independently To put coat and socks on independently To get changed for P.E with support To explore different areas within the Year R environment To use the toilet independently	To develop class rules and understand the need to have rules To put P.E kit on independently To have confidence to try new activities	To begin to show resilience and perseverance in the face of challenge To practise doing up a zipper To practise doing buttons To practise doing up buckles	To develop independence when dressing and undressing for activities such as P.E and Forest Fridays	To identify and name healthy foods To manage own basic needs independently	To understand the importance of healthy food choices To show resilience and perseverance in the face of challenge To show a 'can do' attitude To put uniform on and do up zippers, buttons and buckles with minimal support
Building relationships	To seek support of adults when needed To gain confidence to speak to peers and adults	To play with children who are playing with the same activity To begin to develop friendships	To begin to work as a group with support To use taught strategies to support turn taking	To listen to the ideas of other children and agree on a solution and compromise	To work as a group To begin to develop relationships with other adults around the school	To have confidence to communicate with adults around the school To have strong friendships

	To have positive relationships with all Year R staff				
Daily Routines	Self-registration, book voting, 'choose it, use it, put it away' when using resources, change independently for PE, turning clothes the right way round, change into wet weather gear, use toilets independently, snack time (whole class or free-flow during busy learning), lunchtimes, getting ready for home, follow the class rules/charter, to be ready, safe and respectful.				
Talk Through Stories	Consider how a character is feeling. What are their thoughts and motives? Talk partners, taking turns, listening to others' views.				
Drawing Club Build relationships with others, see themselves as a valued individual, give focussed attention and follow instructions.					
Story Time	Experience, explore and talk about positive relationships, feelings and emotion, diversity				

Physical Development Gross Motor

We aim to become...Amazing Athletes who can show strength, balance and co-ordination when playing, move confidently and safely in a variety of different ways, use a range of equipment. And a Talented Tool Users who can hold a pencil effectively, use a range of tools (for example scissors, cutlery, paintbrushes, tweezers, hammer, screwdrivers) safely and with confidence.

Educational Programme (from EYFS Framework 2021): Physical activity is vital in children's all-round development, enabling them to

Fine Motor

pursue happy, healthy and active lives. Gross and fine motor experiences develop incrementally throughout early childhood, starting with sensory explorations and the development of a child's strength, co-ordination and positional awareness through tummy time, crawling and play movement with both objects and adults. By creating games and providing opportunities for play both indoors and outdoors, adults can support children to develop their core strength, stability, balance, spatial awareness, co-ordination and agility. Gross motor skills provide the foundation for developing health bodies and social and emotional well-being. Fine motor control and precision helps with hand-eye co-ordination, which is later linked to early literacy. Repeated and varied opportunities to explore and play with small world activities, puzzles, arts and crafts and the practice of using small tools, with feedback and support from adults, allow children to develop proficiency, control and confidence.

Gross Motor Skills:

- Ride a balance bike with control and stop on command.
- Throw an object e.g. bean bag, small ball, foam javelin over a 1 metre distance.
- Run, skip and jump on different surfaces confidently (grass, concrete, PE equipment)
- Roll /bend knees when dismounting from inside apparatus or outside active provision including ramps, trees, slopes.

Fine Motor Skills:

- Hold a pencil effectively so mark making/formation is legible.
- Uses scissors to cut paper, thin card, fabric, thin plastic and textiles.
- Uses a screwdriver to screw screws into wood.
- Uses a hammer to place nails into soft items (such as a pumpkin).
- Uses a saw to cut thin pieces of wood.
- Uses a variety of paintbrush sizes.
- Uses a knife, fork and spoon when eating at dinner time.
- When drawing, controls the pencil carefully, showing some accuracy.

To move safely in a	To balance	To roll and track a ball	To create short	To use counting to help	To develop accuracy when throwing and
space	To run and stop	To develop accuracy	sequences using	to stay in time with the	practise keeping score To follow
To stop safely	To change direction	when throwing to a	shapes, balances and	music when copying	instructions and move safely when
	To jump To hop	target	travelling actions	and creating actions	playing tagging games
To develop control when	To explore different	To dribble using hands	To balance and safely	To move safely with	To learn to play against an opponent
using equipment	ways to travel using	To throw and catch	use apparatus	confidence and	To play by the rules and develop
To follow a path and take	equipment	with a partner	To jump and land safely	imagination,	coordination
turns			from a height		To explore striking a ball

To work co- operatively with a partner To use a dominant hand	To begin to use	To dribble a ball using feet To kick a ball to a target	To develop rocking and rolling To explore traveling around, over and through apparatus To create short sequences linking actions together and including apparatus To hold scissors	communicating ideas through movement To move with control and co-ordination, expressing ideas through movement To move with control and co- ordination, copying, linking and repeating actions To hold scissors	To work cooperatively as a team To hold scissors correctly and cut various	
To use a dominant hand To mark make using different shapes To begin to use a tripod grip when using mark making tools To use tweezer to transfer objects To thread large beads To use large pegs To begin to copy letters To hold scissors correctly and make snips in paper To hold a fork and spoon correctly	anticlockwise movement and retrace vertical lines To hold scissors correctly and cut along a straight and zigzagged lines To use a tripod grip when using mark making tools To accurately draw lines, circles and shapes to draw pictures	To use a tripod grip when using mark making tools To hold scissors correctly and cut along a curved line To thread small beads To use small pegs To write taught letters using correct formation To use a hammer and saw	To hold scissors correctly and cut out large shapes To write letters using the correct letter formation and control the size of letters To use a hammer, saw and screwdriver	correctly and cut out small shapes To paint using thinner paintbrushes	naterials To create drawings with details To independently use a knife, fork and spoon to eat a range of meals	
Squiggle time Drawing Club Lunch Time	Daily movement to music activity to help develop all the children's pivot points – shoulder, elbow, wrist, distal (fingers) to support pencil grip and writing and writing. Hold and use a knife and fork correctly, understand about healthy eating.					
Mark making PE – Arena and Class teacher	Hold a pencil effectively, devel Fundamental movement skills,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			p ball skills.	

Literacy

- Word Reading
- Writing

We aim to become...Brilliant Bookworms who can show a love for reading, use new vocabulary to talk about what they have read or has been read to them, read words and simple sentences (using single sounds and digraphs they have learnt). And Wow Writers who can write letters that are formed correctly, write words and simple sentences (using single sounds and digraphs they have learnt) that can be read by others.

Educational Programme (from EYFS Framework 2021): 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).

Comprehension:

- Retell class stories and narratives using newly introduced vocabulary in the correct context.
- Listen, consider and reason what might happen next when being read to.
- Use their knowledge and vocabulary encountered from stories and narratives in their play and discussions with others e.g. using characters and events in their role play, discussing why and how things happen/work (non fiction) and performing rhymes and poems.

Word Reading:

Following RWI;

- Know at least all set 1 and most set 2 sounds and use them to decode words with them in.
- Become proficient with using fred talk and fred in your head to blend and read words.
- Be able to read aloud at least green/purple books and the red words they encounter e.g. the, I, you, he, she, was.

Writing:

- Use the correct formation (RWI rhymes) to form letters that can be identified by others.
- Use their phonic knowledge (at least set 1 and set 2 sounds) to identify and write sounds they hear in words.
- Articulate and construct a string of words together to form phrases or sentences that can be read by others.
- Use finger spaces and begin to have some understanding of capital letters and full stops.

Read, Write, Inc	Read, Write, Inc	Read, Write, Inc	Read, Write, Inc	Read, Write, Inc	<u>Read, Write, Inc</u>
Teach Set 1 sounds Letter formation	Teach Set 1 sounds Read red words (red ditty level) Letter formation Fred Fingers	Recap Set 1 sounds Teach Set 2 sounds Read red words (red ditty level) Letter formation Fred Fingers	Recap Set 1 sounds Teach Set 2 sounds Read red words (green level) Letter formation Fred Fingers	Recap Set 1 and 2 sounds Read red words (green level) Letter formation Fred Fingers	Recap Set 1 and 2 sounds Read red words (green/purple level) Letter formation Fred Fingers
Drawing Club/English	Drawing Club/English	Drawing Club/English	Drawing Club/English	Drawing Club/English	<u>Drawing Club/English</u>
mi copying and writing Writing secret symbols (message centre), initial sounds	Name copying and writing Writing secret symbols (message centre), initial sounds, CVC words	Writing phonetically decodable words, simple sentences	Writing phonetically decodable words, simple sentences		
Drawing Club	Learn and practise new vocal	bulary, listen and talk abou	ut stories, read and write		
Talk Through Stories	Explore new texts and discus	s settings, characters feeli	ngs and motives. Expand vo	cabulary by putting words in	everyday context.
Phonological awareness	Orally blend and segment, id	entify rhyme and continue	e a rhyming strong, count syl	llables, discriminate betweer	sounds.
Story/Song time	Learn new vocabulary, engag	ge in and talk about books,	anticipate key events, learn	rhymes, poems and songs.	

Maths

Number

We aim to become... Masters of Maths who can show a deep understanding of numbers to 10, recognise patterns within the number system, subitise, compare quantities and recall number bonds to 5.

Numerical Pattern

Shape and Space Educational Programme (from EYFS Framework 2021): 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.

Number:

To be competent to use the maths rich continuous provision and adult led teaching to demonstrate a deep understanding of numbers to 10, including the composition of each number by;

Counting

- Enjoy reciting numbers from 0 to 10 (and beyond) and back from 10 to 0. Counting from different starting points. Learning, singing, using in role play and reciting number rhymes and stories.
- Be confidence in putting numerals in order 0 to 10 (ordinality)
- Understand the 'one more than/one less than' relationship between consecutive numbers.

Cardinality

- Be able to subitise numbers to five. Identify patterns of numbers within objects and pictures. Using opportunities of amounts in the environment outside and inside as well
 as maths resources including 10 frames, counters and rekenrek.
 Matching the numeral with a group of items to show how many there are (up to 10).
- Accurately counting out up to 10 objects from a larger group and counting objects, actions and sounds. Using one to one correspondence and saying the numbers in order and matching one number name to each item. Saying how many there are after counting for example, "...6, 7, 8. There are 8 balls" –appreciating that the last number of the count indicates the total number of the group. This is the cardinal counting principle.

Composition

- Be aware that numbers are made up (composed) of smaller numbers, exploring partitioning in different ways with a wide range of objects.

 Conceptually able to subitise larger numbers by subitising smaller groups within the number, e.g. sees six raisins on a plate as three and three.
- In practical activities, adds one and subtracts one with numbers to 10. Beginning to be able to explore and work out mathematical problems, using signs and strategies of their own choice.
- 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. Using opportunities that arise e.g. there are 5 of us, 3 of us have clipboards how many more do we need?

Numerical Patterns:

To recognise patterns in the counting system e.g. 10s and ones, and enjoying verbally counting to 20 and beyond.

Comparison

- Use number names and symbols when comparing numbers and showing interest in numbers.
- Understand the 'one more than/one less than' relationship between consecutive numbers.
- Use the vocabulary: 'more than', 'less than', 'fewer', 'the same as', 'equal to' when discussing amounts and numbers and when estimating a number of things, showing understanding of relative size.
- Use concrete objects to explore and represent patterns (numbers up to 10) including odd and even numbers, double facts and sharing.

To begin to subitise to 3 To find one more of numbers to 3 To find one less of numbers to 3 To explore the composition of 2 and 3	To recognise numbers 1-10 To have an accurate 1:1 correspondence from 1-10. To begin to subitise to 5 To find one more of numbers to 5 To find one less of numbers to 5 To explore the composition of 4 and 5	To recognise numbers 0-10. To subitise to 5 To find one more of numbers to 8 To find one less of numbers to 8 To explore the composition of 6, 7 and 8	To recognise numbers 0-10 To explore the composition of 9 and 10 To practise number bonds to 10 To know addition facts to make 5 To find one more of numbers to 10 To find one less of numbers to 10	To recognise numbers to 20 To revise number bonds to 5 To explore how to make numbers above ten using tens and ones 1:1 correspondence to 15.	To solve simple number problems To recap the composition of each number to 10 To know addition and subtraction facts to 10 To know doubling facts 1:1 correspondence to 20.
To recap which group has more To recap which group has less To compare quantities to 5. To count to 10.	To compare quantities to 10. To compare equal and unequal groups To count to and back from 10. To order numbers to 10	To count to 15 To compare quantities to 8 To begin to understand the different between odd and even numbers up to 8 To combine two groups of objects	objects To count to 20 To compare quantities to 10 To explore odd and even numbers To order numbers to 20. To combine two groups of objects	To be secure in counting to 20. To add numbers To subtract numbers To find the missing number To order numbers e.g. 1, 4, 8	To count to 30 and beginning to count higher (100). To know that 1, 3, 5, 7 and 9 are odd To know that 2, 4, 6, 8, 10 are even To double numbers up to 10 To share quantities equally

To recap matching objects To recap sorting object: To compare length, height, size. To recognise and name circle and triangle	Matisee artist) To finish a repeating	To order objects by height and length To measure height using their own feet. To understand different times of the day. To begin to name 3D shapes To create a simple repeating pattern.	To take away objects and count how many are left To compare capacity. To measure capacity Repeat more complex patterns e.g. ABB, AAB, AABB, AABBB. To begin to name 3D shapes To explore the properties of 3D shapes To notice patterns in the natural world.	To order the days of the week To match, rotate and manipulate shapes. To introduce 1p, 2p, 5. To describe the properties of 3D shapes To make pictures with shape.	To add money using 1p coins. To finish a repeating pattern To make patterns using shapes To name and describe 2D and 3D shapes
	Power	maths is used throughout t	he year as the foundations o	of our maths curriculum.	
Daily Routines	Self Registration (10 frame), ca	lendar, time table, book vot	ing		
_	Use mathematical language wh passcodes.	nen drawing, count subitise,	compare numbers and amou	unts, recall number bonds, d	raw 2D shapes, read and write secret
	•	apply taught skills in real life	situations, message centre (read and write secret symbo	ols and passcodes). 'What do you notice?
	What do you wonder?'				
provision					
Story/Song Time	Practise taught skills, 'What do	you notice? What do you w	onder?'		

Understanding the World (RE, History, Geography, Science, Computing)

 People, Culture and Community. We aim to become...Exceptional Explorers who can show curiosity about the world around them, understand how to read and draw a simple map, understand some differences between times and places. And... Compassionate Citizens who can help to look after their community and care for the environment, know some reasons why Cornwall is special, have an awareness of other people's cultures and beliefs.

Educational Programme (from EYFS Framework 2021): 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.

- The Natural World.
- People and places
- Character, setting, event from the past

Past and present:

- Talking and commenting on images, books and objects that show familiar past events and discuss the similarities and differences based on their experiences.
- Using class texts to explore past and present e.g. pirates, castles and characters.
- Discussing when the story takes place and the similarities and differences.

People, culture and communities:

- Use introduced vocabulary to describe their immediate environment including place names. Being able to interpret and identify areas on a simple map and attempt to draw their own, using observations, stories and non-fiction text.
- Be confident to share details about their family and community and make comparisons with other families and communities. Drawing on real life experiences and books. Joining in with SMSC discussions and RE learning and understanding similarities and differences between religious and cultural communities and how they celebrate special times in different ways. Using these discussions and experiences in their play.
- Be able to compare and contrast differences and similarities in life in this country and others, using knowledge and vocabulary gained through stories and texts, maps, pictures and videos and discussions.

The Natural Word:

- Be curious to explore the natural world and use their senses to investigate hands on experiences including natural processes e.g. ice melting, changing of the seasons.
- Understand how to care for the natural environment.
- Make close observations of animals and plants and draw pictures including details observed and being able to articulate using introduced vocabulary including the name of plants and animals.
- Join in with discussions comparing the features of our immediate environment with those of others (local, national and the world) by drawing on first hand experiences, information from books, videos and pictures.

/						
	RE/SMSC:	RE/SMSC:	RE/SMSC:	RE/SMSC:	RE/SMSC:	RE/SMSC:
	(UTW – People, Culture	(UTW – People, Culture	(UTW – People, Culture	(UTW – People, Culture	(UTW – People, Culture	(UTW – People, Culture and
	and Communities)	and Communities)	and Communities)	and Communities)	and Communities)	Communities)
	F1 GOD/	F2 INCARNATION:	Being Special: where	F3 SALVATION: Why	What times/stories	What places are special and
	CREATION: Why	Why do Christians	do we belong?	do Christians put a	are special and why?	why?
	is the word 'God'	perform Nativity	do we belong.	cross in an Easter		
	so important to	Plays at	Unit 3	garden?	Unit 6	Unit 5
	Christians?	Christmas?				
			Chinese New	Unit 4	Share details about their	
	Unit 1	Unit 2	Year. How is it		family and community	
			celebrated? Traditions.	To understand	and make comparisons	
		How Hindus		celebrations such as	with other families and	
		celebrate Diwali.	People who help	Mothering Sunday		

Family structures, who is part of our families. Similarities and differences between themselves and peers. Harvest	The Christmas Story and how it is celebrated. Know that people around the world have different religions.	us within the local community, Curiosity suitcase: Chinese New Year (masks, chop sticks, umbrellas etc).	To understand the celebration of St Piran's Day	communities around the world.	
History:	Curiosity suitcase: Diwali (coloured rice, Henna, Diva lamps, books etc). Remembrance Day	History:	History:	History:	History:
(UTW – Past and Present)	(UTW – Past and Present)	(UTW – Past and Present)	(UTW – Past and Present)	(UTW – Past and Present)	(UTW – Past and Present) Now and then – the seaside.
To know about my own life-story To know how I have changed Now and then – houses.	To know about figures from the past (Guy Fawkes) To know some similarities and differences between things in the past and	To talk about the lives of the people around us. To know that the people who help us exist and what they do (visitors to come in)	History of St Piran - 5 th March To know about the past through settings, characters and events encountered in books read in class and	Now and then — transport. Famous explorers — link to Geography work. Curiosity suitcase: pictures of transport	Curiosity suitcase: Old compass
Curiosity suitcase: Household items (such as telephones, old iron)	now, drawing on experiences and what has been read in class (Toys and Teddy's, trip to Charlie Bears).	Curiosity suitcase: Old map OS Old picture of Launceston/school	storytelling (Farming and trip)	through history. Can they order them on a timeline? An old car horn?	

	Traditions: • Birthdays				
	Christmas				
	Remembrance Day				
	Curiosity suitcase: Toys				
	and Bears from the past				
Peek into the Past – Kapo	w Unit to support			_	- Kapow Unit to support teaching and
teaching and learning				learning	
Geography:	Geography:	Geography:	Geography:	Geography:	Geography:
(UTW – People, Culture and Communities)	(UTW – People, Culture and Communities)	(UTW – People, Culture and Communities)	(UTW – People, Culture and Communities)	(UTW – People, Culture and Communities)	(UTW – People, Culture and Communities)
Explore my new school	Visit to local town. E.g.		Follow a simple map of	Compare and contrast	Discussions around looking after the
and all of its environments (e.g.	library/ café/ church/ park/ castle etc	PCSO visit	school grounds.	environments – polar regions,	world – recycling, turning off lights, pi up litter etc (link with Science).
classroom, hall, library,	parry cases com		Draw own simple maps.	desert, jungle,	ор,
mud kitchen, field,	What is there in	Link to other countries:		under the sea,	Map drawing – link with beach visit
playground etc).	Launceston that we	E.g. Chinese New Year		space	
My home and journey to	already know and what can we find out?			Looking for them on the	
school. What do I see on	can we mid out:			world map/ globe.	
the way? Are there any	Link to other countries:			17.0	
big buildings (e.g.	E.g. Lost and Found			Link to other countries:	
church).	(Oliver Jeffers).			link to Science and	
	Diwali.			habitats. Which country	
				do different animals live in?	
	ures Kapow Unit		os Kapow unit	****	g the World Kapow unit

Science: (UTW – The Natural World) Explore the natural environment using our 5 senses. Begin to show respect and care for the natural environment. Children go for a walk around the village and name some features of the environment. Children to consider beforehand what they might find and tick off. All About Me Plymouth Science Unit	Science: (UTW – The Natural World) Recognise the signs of Autumn. Features of the world and Earth (river, forests, sea, land etc) Explore light and colour. Colour Plymouth Science Unit Explore magnets.	Science: (UTW – The Natural World) Recognise the signs of Winter. Know some important processes and changes in the natural world including states of matter (freezing) Growing and changing. Human life cycles.	Science: (UTW – The Natural World) Recognise the signs of Spring. Planting seeds – observing growth. Caring for plants. parts of a plant. Lifecycles of plants and animals Science Week. Life cycles of insects (butterfly, frog, chick). Minibeasts Minibeasts and Growing Plymouth Science Unit	Science: (UTW – The Natural World) Know about features of my own immediate environment and how they might vary from another. Animals – how have different animals adapted to their habitats? Know that animals live in hot and cold places Animals Plymouth Science Unit	Science: (UTW – The Natural World) Recognise the signs of Summer. Know that some things in the world are man-made and some things are natural. Explore materials and textures (recycling). Materials Plymouth Science Unit Know some important processes and changes in the natural world including states of matter (melting, floating and sinking)
Computing: Engaging with age appropriate software: Ipads CD player IWB	Computing: Use iPad stopwatch app — link to maths work on time. Use Beebots — basic operations	Computing: Use of technology in home and school. What technology do you have at home? How is this the same/different	Computing: Use Beebots - moving from A to B	Computing: Engaging with age appropriate software: Google maps on the iPad linked to Geography work.	Computing: Engaging with age appropriate software: Ipads CD player IWB

			to what you have at school? E-Safety Day.			
	2Paint MiniMash	Simple City Unit MiniMash (PurpleMash) 2Go Unit MiniMash		2Explore MiniMash		
	Busy Learning/Play Projects	Learn and practise new vocabulary, create small world environments, read and draw simple maps, look at books containing images from the past or different cultures/countries, explore the natural world around them, describe what they can see, hear and feel when outside, explore different scientific concepts				
	Story/Song Time	Experience, explore and talk about different people and occupations, comment on images from the past or different cultures/countries				

Expressive Arts and Design (Art, DT and Music)

- Creating with Materials
- Being Imaginative and Expressive

We aim to become... Proud Performers who can perform a song, poem or dance to an audience, retell stories with expression and confidence, play a range of percussion instruments correctly and with good rhythm. And Dynamic Designers who can choose and safely use the resources they need to make their creations, talk about what they have made and how they have made it.

Educational Programme (from EYFS Framework 2021): 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.

Creating with Materials:

- Plan what they are going to create and how they will go about it part of their play project.
- Experiment with combining a range of materials and to consider how problems can be overcome. Thinking about the best way to join materials e.g. tape, different sorts of glue, tags, string etc.
- Experiment with colour mixing to produce different colours e.g. powder paint, poster paint and watercolours.
- Independently use processes to shape materials e.g. scissors, tearing, sawing.
- Creating collaboratively, sharing ideas, resources and skills.
- Creatively use props and materials (loose parts that can symbolise different things) to role play characters and situations whilst collaborating with others.
- Review their creations and talk about them (part of the play project cycle).
- Being involved and concentrating

- Keeping on trying
- Enjoying achieving what they set out to do

Being imaginative and expressive:

- Know and join in with a collection of songs, rhymes and dances and perform them as part of the class, groups and individually.
- Introduces a story or narrative to their play. Drawing on experiences, stories and narratives used in class and beyond. Recounting, adapting and inventing stories and narratives

Art/DT:	Art/DT:	Art/DT:	Art/DT:	Art/DT:	Art/DT:
Drawing:	Drawing:	Drawing:	Drawing:	Drawing:	Drawing:
Explore making marks	Explore making marks with felt	Explore making marks with	Explore mark making	Use their observational	Use a variety of colours and material
with wax crayons.	tips.	chalk.	using pencils	skills to create a self	to create a self portrait.
To investigate the marks	Use felt tips to make patterns.	Make controlled large and	Create a simple	portrait.	To express their own self-image
and patterns made by		small movements with the	observational drawing	Painting and Mixed	through art.
different textures.	Painting and Mixed Media:	chalk.	Painting and Mixed	Media:	Compare how colour is used by artis
	Create natural paintbrushes	Compare different ways of	Media:	Explore the artist Megan	Painting and Mixed Media:
Painting and Mixed	using found objects.	making marks and drawing.	To make child-led	Coyle.	Create a large piece of group artwork
Media:	Explore with natural		collages using mixed	Create landscape collages	Experiment with colour, design and
Explore paint through	paintbrushes and mud paint to	Painting and Mixed Media:	media.	inspired by the work of	painting techniques.
finger painting.	create artwork.	Respond to music through the	To use loose parts to	Megan Coyle.	Sculpture and 3D:
Describe the texture and	To talk about their work.	medium of paint,	create a piece of transient	Sculpture and 3D:	Share their creation, explaining the
colours as they paint		Use paint to express ideas and	art.	Begin to make a 3D clay	processes they have used.
Talk about their work.	Sculpture and 3D:	feelings.	Sculpture and 3D:	sculpture using the designs	Craft & Design:
	Explore playdough and its		Generate inspiration and	created last term.	Create a tissue paper flower based
Sculpture and 3D:	properties	Sculpture and 3D:	conversation about	Craft & Design:	upon last lesson's design
Explore clay and its	Use tools safely and with	Create natural 3D landscape	sculpture art and artists.	Create a design for a tissue	Refine small motor skills through the
properties.	confidence.	pictures using found objects.	Create a design for 3D	paper flower.	use of drawing, cutting and
		Craft & Design:	animal sculpture		manipulating paper.
Craft & Design:	Craft & Design:	Explore the different ways we	Craft & Design:	Seasonal Craft: Salt	
Develop scissor skills.	Develop threading skills.	can join materials together and	To learn how to fold,	painting: Kapow	Junk model –
		practise these techniques.	curl and cut paper to		moving parts
			achieve a desired effect.		
Focus Artist:	Seasonal Crafts: salt dough			Focus Artist –	Focus Artist –
Georges Seurat	decorations: Kapow	Seasonal Crafts: petal		Paul Klee, Wassily	Barbara Hepworth
(pointillism)		mandala sun catchers:	Focus Artist –	Kandinsky (shapes)	(sculpture)
	Junk model – join	Kapow	Emily Stackhouse		(,
	with tape/glue and embellish		(observational drawing of		
		Focus Artist -	plants)		
	Focus Artist:	Henri Matisse (cut	. ,		
	John Dyer (fireworks)	and stick collage)			

	Music: Outdoor performance stage Signing nursery rhymes Harvest song and performance	Music: Outdoor performance stage Signing nursery rhymes Nativity singing and performance.	Music: Outdoor performance stage - addition of percussion instruments Listening to classical music — CD player. Signing nursery rhymes	Music: Outdoor performance stage - addition of percussion instruments Signing nursery rhymes	Music: Outdoor performance stage – addition of tuned instruments Signing nursery rhymes	Music: Outdoor performance stage – addition of tuned instruments Signing nursery rhymes		
Home Corner enrichment	Home corner with Autumn/Harvest foods Add Halloween bits	Add winter clothing Add Christmas decorations/presents/tree etc	Winter clothing Chinese New Year bits	Flowers Sunhats and umbrellas (for Spring weather) Pictures of animals and their babies	Pictures of animals and their habitats			
	Busy Learning/ Lear play projects use	Learn and practise new vocabulary, sing, dance, make music and perform on their own and in a group, practise and use a range of artistic techniques and skills, use a range of tools, create collaboratively, develop storylines in pretend play, use imagination, role-play						