

Progression of Skills & Curriculum Overview 2023-24 - Following LTP – Year B

A	Audinos 2 All Abraul Mar	A. L	Contract Total Contract Tales	Contract Contract	C	S
Area of Learning	Autumn 1 – All About Me	Autumn 2 – Transport / Toys	Spring 1 – Traditional Tales	Spring 2 – Spring	Summer 1 - Space	Summer 2 - Summer
Other Possible Themes	Holidays Oral Hygiene Looking after ourselves Our Local Area Our Families Internet Safety	Past / present Different types of transport How do you get to school? Where could you go? Floating and sinking Autumn Christmas Remembrance Day Bonfire Night Nursery Rhyme Week – 13th – 17th November	Themed dress up Three Little Pigs Red Riding Hood Goldilocks and the Three Bears Morals of the story	Easter Mini Beasts On the Farm Seasonal Changes Spring Walk Mothers Day	Whatever Next Shadows Journeys Aliens Love Underpants Bob The Spaceman	Down at the Beach Under the Sea Oceans David Attenborough Climates Looking after the ocean
	Week 1 – Whos in my family / who	Week 1 – What is transport?	Week 1 – Goldilocks and the three	Week 1 – Mini beasts	Week 1 – What Ever Next	Week 1 – Sharing a shell
	lives in my house – writing progression	Week 2 – Nursery rhyme week	bears Week 2 – The Gingerbread man	Week 2 – The Hungry Caterpillar – caterpillars	Week 2 – Shadows / planets	Week 2 – What the Lady Bird Heard on Holiday
	Week 2 – Peace At Last – labels	Week 3 – Transport on a building site – buildings that have been	Week 3 – Three Billy Goats Gruff	Week 3 – Easter	Week 3 – Astronauts – how they train / survive / suits / food / Tim	Week 3 – Where's the Star Fish
	Week 3 – My Body	built, how houses are built	Week 4 – Jack and the Beanstalk -	Week 4 – On the Farm – baby	Peake	Week 4 – The Singing Mermaid –
	Week 4 – 5 senses	Week 4 – Three Little Pigs	planting	animals	Week 4 – Aliens Love Underpants	Circus acrobats
	Week 5 – teeth	Week 5 - Transport in the past	Week 5 – Little Red Hen	Week 5 – Seasons - Weather	Week 5 – The Smeds and the	Week 5 – Beach – ice creams etc
	Week 6 – maps our area	present	Week 6 – The Ugly Duckling	Week 6 -	Smoos – colouring mixing	Week 6 – End of Term Party
		Week 6 – Water Transport			Week 6 -	
PRESCHOOL Communication and Language	To sing rhymes and look at picture books. (Au1) To talk about the different characters and what they are doing. (Au1) To talk about themselves and their families. (Au1) Develop communication that can be understood by others. (Au1)	To talk about celebrations at home. (Au2) To listen to stories on celebrations such as birthdays, Diwali, Christmas, Hanukah etc and to talk about them and why they are celebrated. (Au2) To listen to, and follow simple instructions. (Au2)	To learn and talk about traditional tales and retain key vocabulary. (Sp1) To be able to identify talk about the setting, characters and the structure of the story (Sp1) To begin to use a wide range of vocabulary in the correct context. (Sp1) To talk in short sentences that others can understand. (Sp1) To listen to, and follow simple instructions and respond to questions appropriately. (Sp1)	To name and sort a range of living things. (Sp2) To be able to talk about different habitats. (Sp2) To engage in meaningful conversations with others. (Sp2) To listen to, and follow simple instructions and respond to questions appropriately. (Sp2) To talk in short sentences that others can understand. (Sp2)	To know a range of facts. (Su1) To engage in meaningful conversations with others. (Su1) To begin to explain why things happen – using why, what , when, where. (Su1) To use a range of different tenses eg play, played, playing (Su1)	To build up vocabulary that reflects the breath of their experiences. (Su2) To respond to instructions eg to get, to put away. (Su2) To follow directions (if not intently focussed on during own choice of activity (Su2)



RECEPTION	Listening, Attention and Understanding	Listening, Attention and Understanding	Listening, Attention and Understanding	Listening, Attention and Understanding	Listening, Attention and Understanding	Listening, Attention and Understanding
Communication and Language	Children will be able to understand how to listen carefully and know why it is important.	Children will begin to understand how and why questions.	Children will learn to ask questions to find out more.	Children will retell a story and follow a story without pictures or props.	Children will be able to understand a question such as who, what, where, when, why and how.	Children will be able to have conversations with adults and peers with back-and-forth exchanges.
	Speaking Children will talk in front of small groups and their teacher offering their own ideas.	Speaking Children will use new vocabulary throughout the day.	Speaking Children will talk in sentences using conjunctions, e.g. and, because.	Speaking Children will engage in non-fiction books and to use new vocabulary in different contexts.	Speaking Children will use talk to organise, sequence and clarify thinking, ideas, feelings and events.	Speaking Children will use talk in sentences using a range of tenses.
Communication and Language is developed throughout the year through high quality interactions, daily group discussions, circle times, stories, singing, speech and language interventions	Make comments Speaking: Participate in small gi	about what they have heard and ask roup, class and one-to-one discussions	questions to clarify their understanding s, offering their own ideas, using recent riate. Express their ideas and feelings o	the state of the s	back-and-forth exchanges with their nations for why things might happen, r	teacher and peers. making use of recently introduced
PRESCHOOL	To separate from main carer and learn to adapt to the Nursery environment.	To learn about daily routines and classroom rules.	To know how to manage their emotions in different situations. (Sp1)	To be aware of the different areas in the Nursery and how to explore them safely.	To know that to play nicely it's important to share and take turns. (Su1)	To know how to talk politely and develop an understanding of what is appropriate.
Personal, Social and Emotional Development	(Au1) To select and use activities and resources, with some support if needed. (Au1) To wash hands after using the toilet. (Au1) To know that they can approach adults in Nursery when needed. (Au1) To know that oral hygiene is important and also know that eating fruits and vegetables is healthy for teeth and our bodies. (Au1)	(Au2) To be aware of behavioural expectations in the Nursery. (Au2) To select and use activities and resources, with some support if needed. (Au2) To know how to adapt behaviour to suit classroom routines. (Au2) To show confidence in asking adults for support. (Au2)	To know that there are boundaries set. (Sp1) To know about different feelings and be able to talk about them during circle time, 'happy', 'sad', 'angry' or 'worried'. (Sp1) To know that we must respect our resources and out them back when we have finished with them. (Sp1) To know that when playing in a group they need to share and also know that they will get a turn. (Sp1)	(Sp2) To approach an adult if they need support. (Sp2)	To know that if I am upset, I can use phrases such as "stop it, I don't like it" to convey my discomfort. (Su1) To know that it is OK to engage with others, even if in a different environment. (Su1) To know that people show their emotions in different ways, for example smiling if they are happy, cry if they are sad etc. (Su1)	(Su2) To know that it is OK to challenge others, but they must remember to always be kind. (Su2) To know that people show their emotions in different ways, for example smiling if they are happy, cry if they are sad etc. (Su2)

(Sp1)



Personal. Social and

Emotional Development

RECEPTION



Children develop their personal, social and emotional skills throughout the year.

Self-Regulation

Children will be able to follow one step instructions.

Children will recognise different emotions.

Children will focus during short whole class activities.

Manaaina Self

Children will learn to wash their hands independently.

Building Relationships

Children will seek support from adults and gain confidence to speak to peers and adults.

Self-Regulation

Children will talk about how they are feeling and to consider others feelings.

Managing Self

Children will understand the need to have rules.

Building Relationships

Children will begin to develop friendships.

Self-Regulation

Children will be able to focus during longer whole class lessons.

Managing Self

Children will begin to show resilience and perseverance in the face of a challenge.

Building Relationships

Children will be able to use taught strategies to support in turn taking.

Self-Regulation

Children will identify and moderate their own feelings socially and emotionally.

Managing Self

Children will develop independence when dressing and undressing.

Building Relationships

Children will an listen to the ideas o other children and agree on a solution and compromise.

Self-Regulation

Children will be able to control their emotions using a range of techniques.

Managing Self

Children will manage their own basic needs independently.

Children will learn to dress themselves independently.

Building Relationships

Children will learn to work as a group.

Self-Regulation

Children will be able to follow instructions of three steps or more.

Managing Self

Children will show a 'can do' attitude.

Children will understand the importance of healthy food choices.

Building Relationships

Children will have the confidence to communicate with adults around the school.

Self-Regulation: Show an understanding of their own feelings and those of others, and begin to regulate their behaviour accordingly. Set and work towards simple goals, being able to wait for what they want and control their immediate impulses when appropriate. Give focused attention to what the teacher says, responding appropriately even when engaged in activity, and show an ability.

Managing Self: 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.

Building Relationships: Work and play cooperatively and take turns with others. Form positive attachments to adults and friendships with peers. Show sensitivity to their own and to others' needs.

PRESCHOOL

Physical Development



To take care of toileting needs independently.

(Au1)

To begin to show a preference for a dominant hand.

(Au1)

To climb apparatus safely.

(Au1)

To begin to show awareness of moving equipment safely with peers.

(Au1)

To independently put on their coats, with some support for the zipper and buttons.

(Au2)

To copy dance moves and to move to different kinds of rhythms. (Au2)

To use mark making resources with increasing independence.

(Au2)

To learn about different fine motor activities, e.g. threading, cutting, using tools, holding a pencil, mark making, Dough Disco etc.

(Sp1)

To mark make in sensory trays and also copy different patterns.

(Sp1)

To mark make using a comfortable grip when using pencils and pens.

(Sp1)

To move in different ways, e.g. climbing, running, jumping etc. in order to develop gross motor skills.

(Sp1)

To hold jugs and containers confidently and pour from one container into another.

(Sp1)

To hold the pencil correctly using a tripod grip.

(Sp2)

To begin to form numbers and familiar letters, e.g. letters in their name. **(Sp2)**

To look at books independently whilst turning pages one at a time.

(Sp2)

Using balancing apparatus.

(Sp2)

To mark make using a comfortable grip when using pencils and pens.

(Sp2)

To hold the pencil confidently, using the tripod grip and forming letters and numbers mostly correctly.

(Su1)

To be able to use scissors confidently and make straight, zig zag and circular snips using one hand.

(Su1)

To run skilfully and be able to negotiate space.

(Su1)

To mark make using a comfortable grip when using pencils and pens.

(Su1)

To be secure in holding the pencil, using the tripod grip and forming letters and numbers mostly independently.

(Su2)

To independently write their name.

(Su2)

To confidently use scissors and other tools safely.

(Su2)

To mark make using a comfortable grip when using pencils and pens.

(Su2)



		I		I	T	ı	
			To show awareness of healthy food choices and impact on our body. (Sp1)				
RECEPTION	Gross Motor	Gross Motor	Gross Motor	Gross Motor	Gross Motor	Gross Motor	
Physical Development	Children will learn to move safely in a space.	Children will explore different ways to travel using equipment.	Children will be able to control a ball in different ways.	Children will jump and land safely from a height.	Children will move safely with confidence and imagination, communicating ideas through movement.	Children will be able to play by the rules and develop coordination.	
(P) 48	Fine Motor	Fine Motor	Children will balance on a variety	Fine Motor		Fine Motor	
Children improve their gross	Children will begin to use a tripod grip when using mark making tools.	Children will accurately draw lines, circles and shapes to draw pictures.	of equipment and climb. Fine Motor	Children will use cutlery appropriately.	Fine Motor Children will hold scissors correctly and cut out small shapes.	Children will form letters correctly using a tripod grip.	
and fine motor skills daily by engaging in different Funky Fingers activities (threading,			Children will handle scissors, pencil and glue effectively.				
cutting, weaving, playdough), mark making, construction, drawing, writing, write dance	Gross Motor: Negotiate space an	nd obstacles safely, with consideration		ate strength, balance and coordinatio ing and climbing.	n when playingMove energetically,	such as running, jumping, dancing,	
	Fine Motor: Hold a pencil effective	ely in preparation for fluent writing – usin		Use a range of small tools, including sc wing.	issors, paint brushes and cutlery; - Beg	in to show accuracy and care when	
PRESCHOOL	To be able to mark make and identify their marks.	To find and identify familiar letters, e.g. letters in their names.	To begin to attempt writing familiar letters, e.g letters in their name.	To be able to mark make and give meaning to their marks.	To identify the pictures linked to RWI sound (M,A,S,D,T).	Lots of Fred games focussing on oral blending.	
Literacy	(Au1)	(Au2)	(Sp1)	(Sp2)	(Su1)	(Su2)	
	To recognise familiar logos and labels within the environment.	To talk about and retell a range of familiar stories.	Adults will consistently model correct formation.	To identify the pictures linked to RWI sound.	Children will begin to identify some sounds during oral blending	Make predictions about a story using the relevant vocabulary with independence.	
	(AUI)	(Au1) (Au2)	(Au2)	(\$p1)	(Sp2)	(Su1)	(Su2)
		To begin to explore initial sounds in familiar words.	To find and identify familiar letters, e.g. letters in their names.	To begin to form some letters correctly, e.g. letters in their name.	To begin to make predictions	To mark make for a purpose and be	
		(Au2)	(Sp1)	(Sp2)	about a story, sometimes supported by an adult with	able to talk about the marks.	
			To talk about and retell a range of		vocabulary.	(Su2)	
			familiar stories. (Sp1)		(Su1)		
			(301)				



DECERTION	Comprehension	Comprehension	Comprehension	Comprehension	Comprehension	Comprehension			
RECEPTION Literacy	Comprehension Children will independently look at a book, hold it the correct way and turn pages.	Children will engage and enjoy an increasing range of books.	Comprehension Children will act out stories using recently introduced vocabulary.	Children will be able to talk about the characters in the books they are reading.	Children will retell a story using vocabulary influenced by their book.	Children will be able to answer questions about what they have read.			
	Word Reading Children will segment and blend sounds together to read words. Writing	Word Reading Children will begin to read captions and sentences. Writing Children will form letters correctly.	digraphs in words and blend the sounds together. Writing	Word Reading Children will read words containing tricky words and digraphs, Writing	Word Reading Children will read longer sentences containing phase 4 words and tricky words. Writing	Word Reading Children will read books matched to their phonics ability. Writing			
	Children will give meanings to the marks they make.		Children will write words representing the sounds with a letter/letters.	Children will write labels/[phrases representing the sounds with a letter/letters.	Children will write words which are spelt phonetically.	Children will write simple phrases and sentences using recognisable letters and sounds.			
Possible Book Focus'			See topic	planning					
	Word Reading: Say a sound for eac	Comprehension: Demonstrate understanding of what has been read to them by retelling stories and narratives using their own words and recently introduced vocabulary. Anticipate (where appropriate) key events in stories. Use and understand recently introduced vocabulary during discussions about stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems and during role play. 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. 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.							
PRESCHOOL Mathematics	To talk about what happened today, yesterday and tomorrow.	To count out a group of up to 5 objects.	To count out a group of up to 10 objects.	To identify, describe and compare groups of objects.	Practical problem solving with numbers up to 5.	To count, order and recognise numbers to 10, in and out of			
Mathematics	(Au1) To count out a group of up to 5 objects. (Au1) To show an understanding of 1:1 counting to 5. (Au1) Knowing that the last number you count represents the total number of objects (Au1)	(Au2) To match number of objects to numeral. (Au2) To show an understanding of 1:1 counting to 5. (Au2) Knowing that the last number you count represents the total number of objects (Au2)	(Sp1) One more/less using a number line. (Sp1) To develop fast recognition of numbers. (Sp1) To count up to 10. (Sp1) To show an awareness of how numerals are formed and to experiment with own	(Sp2) To compare and order objects according to their weight and distance. (Sp2) To develop fast recognition of numbers. (Sp2) To count up to 10. (Sp2)	(Su1) To select and use shapes appropriately in play, combining them to make models and enclosures. (Su1) To develop fast recognition of numbers. (Su1) To use relevant mathematical vocabulary when talking about learning.	sequence. (Su2) To name and describe 2D shapes. (Su2) To compare and order objects according to their size and distance. (Su2) To develop fast recognition of numbers. (Su2)			



	(Au1)	vocabulary such as flat/sides/ round/ straight/ corners (Au1)	To talk about and explore patterns in the environment (Sp1)	To show an awareness of positional language such as under/behind/next to/over/ on top of. (Sp2) To independently create and talk about own patterns using a range of objects and resources. (Sp2)	To begin to make sensible comparisons between objects relating to size, length, weight and capacity. (Su1) To begin to describe a sequence of events accurately. (Su1) To recall simple facts about a familiar journey. (Su1)	To use relevant mathematical vocabulary when talking about learning. (Su2) To begin to describe a sequence of events accurately. (Su2) To recall simple facts about a familiar journey. (Su2)
RECEPTION	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number
Mathematics	Children will have a deep understanding of 1-3.	Children will have a deep understanding of numbers 1-5.	Children will have a deep understanding of numbers 1-8.	Children will have a deep understanding of numbers 1-10.	Children will revise number bonds to 5.	Children will know number bonds to 10, including doubling facts.
**************************************	Numerical Patterns	Numerical Patterns	Numerical Patterns	Numerical Patterns	Numerical Patterns	Numerical Patterns
	Children will verbally say which group has more or less.	Children will compare equal and unequal groups.	Children will understand and explore the difference between odd and even numbers.	Children will add and subtract using number sentences.	Children will share quantities equally.	Children will be able to count beyond 20 and higher.
			ands up to 5 (including subtraction fact			
	Numerical Patterns: Verbally count b			ities up to 10 in different contexts, reco evens and odds, double facts and ho	gnising when one quantity is greater th	
PRESCHOOL	To be able to talk about their body	quantity. Explore and represent patterns and the second se	erns within numbers up to 10, including To listen to traditional stories such	ities up to 10 in different contexts, reco evens and odds, double facts and ho Continue to use the computer to	gnising when one quantity is greater th w quantities can be distributed equally To use senses to explore the world	To talk about significant events and
PRESCHOOL Understanding the World		quantity. Explore and represent patte	erns within numbers up to 10, including	ities up to 10 in different contexts, reco evens and odds, double facts and ho	gnising when one quantity is greater the wave quantities can be distributed equally To use senses to explore the world around them.	To talk about significant events and their own experiences.
Understanding the World	To be able to talk about their body parts and what the function is of each part. (Au1)	To know that everyone has a birthday and they are usually	To listen to traditional stories such as Jack and the Beanstalk and talk about plants. Plant their own seeds and check how tall the plants grow.	ities up to 10 in different contexts, reco- evens and odds, double facts and how Continue to use the computer to gain confidence in using the	gnising when one quantity is greater th w quantities can be distributed equally To use senses to explore the world	To talk about significant events and
Understanding the World	To be able to talk about their body parts and what the function is of each part. (Au1) To draw silhouettes and orally label body parts.	To know that everyone has a birthday and they are usually celebrated in a similar manner around the world. (Au2) To know that some celebrations are specific to some cultures, for	To listen to traditional stories such as Jack and the Beanstalk and talk about plants. Plant their own seeds and check how tall the plants grow. (Sp2) To use the computer to complete	continue to use the computer to gain confidence in using the mouse.	gnising when one quantity is greater the wave quantities can be distributed equally To use senses to explore the world around them.	To talk about significant events and their own experiences. (Su2) To talk about some of the things they have observed within their
	To be able to talk about their body parts and what the function is of each part. (Au1) To draw silhouettes and orally	To know that everyone has a birthday and they are usually celebrated in a similar manner around the world. (Au2) To know that some celebrations are specific to some cultures, for example, Diwali is usually celebrated by Hindu's and Sikhs, Hanukah is celebrated by Jewish	To listen to traditional stories such as Jack and the Beanstalk and talk about plants. Plant their own seeds and check how tall the plants grow. (Sp2)	continue to use the computer to gain confidence in using the mouse. (Sp2)	gnising when one quantity is greater the dependent of the wave of the world around them. (Su1) To talk about why things	To talk about significant events and their own experiences. (Su2) To talk about some of the things
Understanding the World	To be able to talk about their body parts and what the function is of each part. (Au1) To draw silhouettes and orally label body parts. (Au1) To be able to identify similarities	To know that everyone has a birthday and they are usually celebrated in a similar manner around the world. (Au2) To know that some celebrations are specific to some cultures, for example, Diwali is usually celebrated by Hindu's and Sikhs, Hanukah is celebrated by Jewish people and Christmas is celebrated by Christians.	To listen to traditional stories such as Jack and the Beanstalk and talk about plants. Plant their own seeds and check how tall the plants grow. (Sp2) To use the computer to complete a simple task.	Continue to use the computer to gain confidence in using the mouse. (Sp2) To learn about Easter.	gnising when one quantity is greater the wave quantities can be distributed equally. To use senses to explore the world around them. (Su1) To talk about why things happened and how things work.	To talk about significant events and their own experiences. (Su2) To talk about some of the things they have observed within their environment.
Understanding the World	To be able to talk about their body parts and what the function is of each part. (Au1) To draw silhouettes and orally label body parts. (Au1) To be able to identify similarities and differences between themselves and peers.	To know that everyone has a birthday and they are usually celebrated in a similar manner around the world. (Au2) To know that some celebrations are specific to some cultures, for example, Diwali is usually celebrated by Hindu's and Sikhs, Hanukah is celebrated by Jewish people and Christmas is celebrated by Christians. (Au2)	To listen to traditional stories such as Jack and the Beanstalk and talk about plants. Plant their own seeds and check how tall the plants grow. (Sp2) To use the computer to complete a simple task.	Continue to use the computer to gain confidence in using the mouse. (Sp2) To learn about Easter. (Sp2) To use senses to explore the world	gnising when one quantity is greater the dependent of the world around them. (Su1) To talk about why things happened and how things work. (Su1) To show care and concern for their	To talk about significant events and their own experiences. (Su2) To talk about some of the things they have observed within their environment.
Understanding the World	To be able to talk about their body parts and what the function is of each part. (Au1) To draw silhouettes and orally label body parts. (Au1) To be able to identify similarities and differences between themselves and peers. (Au1)	To know that everyone has a birthday and they are usually celebrated in a similar manner around the world. (Au2) To know that some celebrations are specific to some cultures, for example, Diwali is usually celebrated by Hindu's and Sikhs, Hanukah is celebrated by Jewish people and Christmas is celebrated by Christians.	To listen to traditional stories such as Jack and the Beanstalk and talk about plants. Plant their own seeds and check how tall the plants grow. (Sp2) To use the computer to complete a simple task.	Continue to use the computer to gain confidence in using the mouse. (Sp2) To learn about Easter. (Sp2) To use senses to explore the world around them.	gnising when one quantity is greater the quantities can be distributed equally To use senses to explore the world around them. (Su1) To talk about why things happened and how things work. (Su1) To show care and concern for their environment.	To talk about significant events and their own experiences. (Su2) To talk about some of the things they have observed within their environment.



		(Au2) Operate simple equipment e.g. turn on CD player or use a remote control. (Au2)				
RECEPTION	History: Past and Present	History: Past and Present	History: Past and Present	History: Past and Present	History: Past and Present	History: Past and Present
Understanding the World	Children will know about their own life story and how they have changed.	Children will know some similarities and differences between things in the past and now.	Children will talk about the lives of people around them.	Children will talk about past and present events in their lives and what has been read to them.	Children will know about the past through settings and characters.	Children will know about the past through settings, characters and events.
	Geography: People, Culture and Communities Children will know about features of the immediate environment. Science: The Natural World Children will understand the terms	Geography: People, Culture and Communities Children will know that there are many countries around the world. Science: The Natural World Children will explore and ask	Geography: People, Culture and Communities Children will know that people around the world have different religions. Science: The Natural World Children will talk about features of	Geography: People, Culture and Communities Children will know about people who help us within the community. Science: The Natural World Children will make observations	Geography: People, Culture and Communities Children will know that people in other countries may speak different languages. Science: The Natural World Children will make observations	Geography: People, Culture and Communities Children will know that simple symbols are used to identify features on a map. Science: The Natural World
	'same' and 'different'.	questions about the natural world around them.	the environment they are in and learn about the different environments.	about plants discussing similarities and differences.	about animals discussing similarities and differences.	Children will know some important processes and changes in the natural world, including states of matter.
	Past and Present: Talk about the liv			es and differences between things in t ad events encountered in books read in		periences and what has been read in
			vhat has been read in class. Explain so	scussion, stories, non-fiction texts and r me similarities and differences betwee nd (when appropriate) maps.		ences between different religious and puntries, drawing on knowledge from
	·		<u> </u>	nals and plants. Know some similarities		<u> </u>

environments, drawing on their experiences and what 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.



PRESCHOOL Expressive Arts and Design	Listening to and join in with Nursery rhymes and use musical instruments to tap out a rhythm. (Au1) Uses various construction materials. (Au1)	Sing familiar Nursery Rhymes. (Au2) To make Christmas cards and decorations for friends and family using a range of media. To make patterns with paint and different objects, exploring what happens when you mix colours. (Au2). Joins construction pieces together to build and balance. (Au2)	To use scissors effectively. (Sp1) To begin to act out different scenarios using props to enhance imaginative play. (Sp1) Sing familiar songs or make up own songs. (Sp1) Beginning to construct, stacking blocks vertically and horizontally, making enclosures and creating spaces. (Sp1) To play instruments with increasing control. (Sp1)	To learn about different textures and talk about them. (Sp2) Feely bag activities with different objects for children to feel and describe. (Sp2) To engage in role play by making stick puppets of different story characters. (Sp2) Sing familiar Nursery Rhymes. (Sp2) Realises tools can be used for a purpose. (Sp2) To create closed shapes with continuous lines which represent objects that can be spoken about or identified. (Sp2)	Sing familiar songs in the correct tone and changing melody if appropriate. (Su1) Uses available resources to create props to support role-play. (Su1) To use available props to develop stories and make imaginative play more purposeful. (Su1) To show different emotions in pictures clearly. (Su1) To draw with increasing control, representing features and detail clearly. (Su1)	Sing familiar Nursery Rhymes alongside playing instruments and follow the rhythm. (Su2) To listen to music and create movements to the different beats (Su2) To construct with bricks and block to make an enclosure. (Su2) Explore different materials freely, using them with a purpose. (Su2)
RECEPTION	Music: Being Imaginative	Music: Being Imaginative	Music: Being Imaginative	Music: Being Imaginative	Music: Being Imaginative	Music: Being Imaginative
Expressive Arts and Design	Children will sing and perform nursery rhymes.	Children will experiment with different instruments and their sounds.	Children will create narratives based around stories.	Children will move in time to the music.	Children will play an instrument following a musical pattern.	Children will invent their own narratives, stories and poems.
-(6)-	See Charanga Progression of Skills document.	See Charanga Progression of Skills document.	See Charanga Progression of Skills document.	See Charanga Progression of Skills document.	See Charanga Progression of Skills document.	See Charanga Progression of Skills document.
L. C.	Art & Design: Creating with Materials Children will experiment mixing with colours.	Art & Design: Creating with Materials Children will experiment with different textures.	Art & Design: Creating with Materials Children will safely explore different techniques for joining materials.	Art & Design: Creating with Materials Children will make props and costumes for different role play scenarios.	Art & Design: Creating with Materials Children will explore and use a variety of artistic effects to express their ideas and feelings.	Art & Design: Creating with Materials Children will share creations, talk about process and evaluate their work.
	Creating with Materials: Safely use	ana explore a variety of materials, foo		colour, design, texture, form and func ying characters in narratives and storie		ne process they have used. Make use

Being Imaginative: 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.

