	Term 1 Incredible Me! (7 week;)	Term 2 Let's Celebrate (7 weeks)	Term 3 On The Farm (6 weeks)	Term 4 \$pring into Action (6 week;)	Term 5 Under the \$ea (5 week;)	Term 6 The Lighthouse Keeper's Lunch (7 weeks)
Possible Trip/curriculum enrichment	Baby visit Grandma visit	Diwali experience in class Gloucester Cathedral Trip	Visit from farmer with tractor (Will) Living Eggs	Cotswold Farm Park	Art week with exhibition Caterpillar-butterfly Bristol Aquarium	Visit from RNLI
Phonics	Yr 1- phase 3 Rec – phase 2	Yr 1 – phase 3 repeated with phase 4 Rec- phase 2 repeated	Year 1 – phase 5.1 Rec – phase 3	Year 1 – phase 5.2 Rec – phase 3 repeated	Year 1 – phase 5.3 Rec – phase 4	Review, assess, recap Review, assess, recap
English Texts	Main text: Funny Bones Poetry Text- Oi Dog	Main Text: The Christmas story Read-the snow dragon	Main Text The Little Red Hen (bread making instructions) Hattie Peck	Main Text Jack and the Beanstalk	Main Text Storm Whale	Main Text The Lighthouse Keepers Lunch
<u>Narrative</u>	Stories with predictable phrasing (3 weeks) Outcome: sequence and retell the story with a focus on beginning, middle and end. Read and match simple captions and pictures. Write independent sentence to match a story picture using colourful semantics.	Sequenced Story (2 weeks) Outcome: Write sentences/ a series of sentences to retell a sequenced story. Focusing on beginning, middle and end.	Traditional Tales (2 weeks) Outcome: To write a retelling of a story by using a series of sentences using joining words. (imitate)	Traditional Tales (3 weeks) Outcome: To write a innovated retelling of a traditional tale.	(2 weeks) Outcome: To invent own story based on the story features in 'Storm Whale'	Write a diary entry (3 weeks) Outcome: to write a diary entry from the point of view of Mr Grinling. To use conjunctions and adjectives.
Non-Fiction	Labels and lists. (2 week) Outcome: to write a label, list, caption/simple sentence All about our family	Create a Diwali fact file (2 weeks) Outcome: To use a word mat to write a sentence using capital letters, finger spaces and full stops.	Instructions (2 week) Outcome: write a set of simple instructions for baking bread.	Recount (2 weeks) Outcome: Following a trip to the Zoo write a recount using time openers.	Information texts (3 weeks) Outcome: Create an information book on sea creatures. Including a cover page (title, author) a contents page and the use of headings.	Instructions (1 week) Outcome: Design and label a healthy sandwich. Design a lunch menu. Write a shopping list of ingredients.
<u>Poetry</u>	Rhyming words, rhyming strings, word building, nonsense and real words. Outcome: Read words, match words, write words	Structure (1 week) Outcome: to learn and perform a Diwali/Bomb fire night poem.	Vocab Building (1 week) Read and perform animal poems	Structure (1 week) -rhyming couplets Outcome: to write a set of rhyming couplets	Vocab Building (1 week) Read, write and perform free verse poems.	Poetry appreciation (1 week) Personal responses to poetry. Recite familiar poems by heart.

\$PAG	How words combine to make a sentence	Capital letters (start of sentence people's names AND places, days of the week and I), finger	Use adjectives to describe. using the spelling rule for	Using the prefix –un Introduce exclamation marks	Joining words and clauses with the word and.	Joining clauses and sentences using conjunctions
	Capital letters (start of sentence and people's names), finger spaces, full stops.	spaces, full stops.	adding —s or —es as the plural marker for nouns and the third person singular marker for verbs	using —ing, —ed where no change is needed in the spelling of root words	using —er and —est where no change is needed in the spelling of root words	And, but, or, because
	Write from memory simple sent	ences dictated by the teacher that	include words using the GPCs a	nd common exception words taug	ght so far.	
Writing Milestones	 Say first and then write to tell others about ideas Sit correctly and hold a pencil correctly. Begin to form lower-case letters correctly. Form digits 0-9. Leave spaces between words. 	 Write for a variety of purposes. Plan by talking about ideas and writing notes. Name letters of the alphabet in order. Begin to punctuate using a capital letter for the name of people, places, the days of the week and I. 	 Use well-chosen adjectives. Re-read writing to check it makes sense. Form capital letters. Add prefixes and suffixes, learning the rule for adding s and es as a plural marker for nouns, and the third person singular marker for verbs (I drink - he drinks). 	 Write so that other people can understand the meaning of sentences. Use spacing between words that reflects the size of the letters. Use the prefix un. Use suffixes where no change to the spelling of the root word is needed: helping, helped, helper, eating, quicker, quickest. 	 Organise writing in line with its purpose. Write about more than one idea. Form lower-case letters of a consistent size. Use suffixes where no change to the spelling of the root word is needed: helping, helped, helper, eating, quicker, quickest. Use the word 'and' to join words and sentences. 	Join sentences with conjunctions Understand letters that are formed in similar ways. Use letter names to describe spellings of words.
	 Use both familiar and new pu Use and understand grammat Year 1 word, sentence, letter, capita Both Year 1 and Year 2: Write, review and improve. Write simple sentences dictate	Is (the, said, one, two and the days nctuation correctly, including full stical terminology in discussing writing letter, full stop, punctuation, singed by the teacher. To phonemes and represent them we sent phonemes.	tops, capital letters, exclamation ng: gular, plural, question mark, excl	·		
Reading Milestones	Join in with stories or poems.	• Link reading to own experiences and other books.	Discuss events.Predict events.	 Read words containing taught GPCs and -s, -es, -ing, -ed, -er and -est endings. Read words containing common suffixes. Recognise and join in with (including role-play) recurring language. 	 Read words containing taught GPCs and -s, -es, - ing, -ed, -er and -est endings. Read words containing common suffixes. 	• Read words with contractions (for example, I'm, I'll, we'll) and understand that the apostrophe represents the omitted letter(s).
		rect sound to graphemes (letters or ds, noting unusual correspondences			 ole, alternative sounds for grap	hemes.

	Read accurately by blending	d skills as the route to decode words g sounds in unfamiliar words contain g the sounds in words that contain th range of texts.	ing GPCs that have been taugh		ınds for graphemes.	
Communication milestones	Seek clarification when a message is not clear.	Use subject specific vocabulary to explain and describe.	 Speak in a way that is clear and easy to understand. Understand instructions with more than one point. 	 Ensure stories have a setting, plot and a sequence of events Predict events in a story. 	Identify syllables within words.	Take turns to talk, listening carefully to the contributions of others.
EYF\$ Communication and Language	 Understand how to listen carefully and why listening is important. Listen carefully to rhymes and songs Learn new vocabulary Learn rhymes, poems and songs. Develop social phrases Engage in story times Listen to and talk about stories I can join in with our class songs I can join in with our class poems and songs I can use the phrases 'can I play with you? I don't like that, can you stop, can I play with that after you?' I can answer questions about a story I have listened to 	 Listen carefully to rhymes and songs, paying attention to how they sound. Ask questions to find out more and to check they understand what has been said to them. Use new vocabulary through the day. I can clap a beat with my teacher/class I can ask and answer questions about a story I can use story language in my play- using puppets or other aids e.g., to retell parts of the Christmas story 	 Articulate their ideas and thoughts in well-formed sentences. Describe events in some detail. Use new vocabulary in different contexts Retell the story, once they have developed a deep familiarity with the text; some as exact repetition and some in their own words. I can speak in sentences I can talk about what I did at the weekend I can use new words I have learnt in my play I can tell the story of the three little pigs 	 Engage in non-fiction books. Listen to and talk about selected non-fiction to develop a deep familiarity with new knowledge and vocabulary Connect one idea or action to another using a range of connectives. Use talk to help work out problems and organise thinking and activities explain how things work and why they might happen. I can talk about non-fiction books and how they are different. I can talk to my talking partner and listen to what they have said. I can use connectives when I talk to someone I can present my work to a group and explain what it is 	 and during whole class discuss interactions. Make comments about who questions to clarify their under the Hold conversation when engexchanges with their teacher or the second conversation. 	and actions when being read to ions and small group at they have heard and ask rstanding. gaged in back-and-forth and peers. stions during story time and circle make sure I understand
EYF3 Literacy	 Read individual letters by saying the sounds for them. Blend sounds into words, so that they can read short words made up of known letter-sound correspondences. Spell words by identifying the sounds and then writing 	 Read a few common exception words matched to the school's phonic programme. (ph.2) Read simple phrases and sentences made up of words with known letter—sound correspondences and, where necessary, a few exception words.(ph.2) 	that each represent one sound and say sounds for them. I can recognise my phase 3 sounds	 Read a few common exception words matched to the school's phonic programme.(ph.3) Read simple phrases and sentences made up of words with known letter—sound correspondences and, where necessary, a few exception words. (ph.3) 	digraphs. • Read words consistent with the blending.	

	the sound with letter/s. (ph.2) I can recognise my phase 2 sounds I can blend the letters I know to make words I can segment words and then write those sounds (phase 2)		phase 2 fers I know s ds and unds	up their confidence in word reading, their fluency and their understanding and enjoyment. •Form lower-case letters •Spell words by identifying the sounds and then writing the sound with letter/s. (ph.2) I can segment words and then write those sounds (phase 2) I tan segment the sounds and the sound with (ph.3) • Re-read what written to check makes sense		• Re-read what the written to check the makes sense I can form capital correctly. I can segment was then write those se	up their confidence in word reading, their flue their understanding and enjoyment. • Form capital letters a lower case correctly •Write short sentences of words with known letter correspondences using a letter and full stop. I can read my phase 3 in words		and with er-sound a capital tricky stion and ing books letters, lp me if	 the sounds with a letter or Write simple phrases and others. I can say the sound I can say the sound I can sound out and 	I sentences that can be read by Is of the all the letters in the alphabet Is for ten digraphs Id blend words Is with tricky words in In orrectly Is segmenting them	
Maths	Term	EYFS M/	ATHS THEME/BLOCK	FOCUS	SSM CONCEPTS NUMBERBLOCKS		YEAR ONE M Week	Block White Ros	se	Objective Small Step		Year 1 NC Outcomes
	Autumn 1	1	The assessmen mathematics to	t consists of:	EGOV NFER ASSESSM	MENT	Week 1	Va Nun	lace lue - nbers	Sort Object Count Obje Represent	ects Objects	Count to ten, forwards and backwards, beginning with O or 1, or from any given number. Count, read
		2		on (early addition/sul nding of pattern	otraction) mathemat	tical language	Week 2	numbe backwa Count (number 0 t		and write numbers to 10 in numerals and words. Given a number, identify one more or one less. Identify and represent numbers using objects and pictorial
		3	Getting to Know You Same/different			Week 3			compare g language s less/fewer	e correspondence to start to roups Compare groups using uch as equal, more/greater, <pre><, > and = symbols</pre>	representations including the number line, and use the language of: equal to, more than, less than (fewer), most, least.	
		4	Just Like Me	Sorting into groups Numberblocks S1 E10 e Me			Week 4			Order num Ordinal nur The numbe	ps of objects bers nbers (1st, 2 nd , 3 rd) er line	
		5	Just Like Me Compare amount			g, drumming, etc and songs	Week 5	Subtracti	ion and ion within LO			Represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 10 Read, write and interpret mathematical statements involving

	6	Just Like Me	Compare size, mass and capacity	Large/small, big/little, short/tall, tallest/shortest	Week 6		Systematic methods for number bonds within 10 Number bonds to 10 Compare number bonds Addition -adding together Addition adding more	addition (+), subtraction (-) and equals (=) signs. Add and subtract one digit numbers to 10, including zero. Solve one step problems that involve addition and subtraction, using concrete objects and pictorial representations and missing number
	7	Just Like Me	Exploring Pattern	Making simple patterns Exploring more complex patterns NB S3 EP 8 17	Week 7		Finding a part Subtraction -taking away, how many left? Crossing out Introducing the subtraction symbol Subtraction -finding a part, breaking apart	problems.
Autumn 2	8	It's Me 1, 2, 3!	Introduce 1 and 0 Representing 1,2,3 Comparing 1,2,3	Equal/not equal, circle, 1p Numberblocks- S1 E1 (One) and NCETM ppt. NB S3 E5 (Zero)	Week 8		Fact families -the 8 facts Subtraction— counting back Subtraction —finding the difference	
	9	It's Me 1, 2, 3!	Introduce 2 Composition of 1,2,3	Addition, 2 step patterns, 2p NB S1 E2 (Another One) and NCETM ppt	Week 9		Comparing addition and subtraction statements a+b >c+d	
	10	It's Me 1, 2, 3!	Introduce 3 Circles & triangles Spatial Awareness	3 step patterns, triangles NB S1 E3 (Two) and NCETM ppt	Week 10	Geometry - Shape	Recognise and name 3D shapes Sort 3D shapes Recognise and name 2D shapes Sort 2D shapes Patterns with 3D and 2D shapes	Recognise and name common 2-D shapes, including: (for example, rectangles (including squares), circles and triangles) Recognise and name common 3-D shapes including: (for example, cuboids (including cubes), pyramids and spheres)
	11	Light and Dark	Introduce 4	Squares and rectangles NB S1 E4 (Three) and NCETM ppt NB S1 E5 (One, Two, Three!) and NCETM ppt NB S1 E6 (Four) and NCETM ppt NB S1 E8 (Three Little Pigs) and NCETM ppt	Week 11	Place Value - Numbers up to 20	Count forwards and backwards and write numbers to 20 in numerals and words Numbers from 11 to 20	Count to twenty, forwards and backwards, beginning with 0 or 1, from any given number. Count, read and write numbers to 20 in numerals and words. Given a number, identify one more or one less. Identify and represent numbers using
	12	Light and Dark	Introduce 5	Pentagons NB S1 E9 (Off We Go!) and NCETM ppt	Week 12		Tens and ones Count one more and one less	objects and pictorial representations including the number line, and use the language of: equal to, more than, less than (fewer), most, least.
	13	Light and Dark	1 more/1 less	+ - symbols One more/One less NB S1 E13	Week 13		Compare groups of objects Compare numbers Order groups of objects	
	14	Light and Dark	Comparing Shape Night & Day/Time	es, Digging Deeper e- Measurement	Week 14		Order numbers ASSESSMENT /REVISION	

23456	Alive in 5! Alive in 5! Growing 6, 7, 8 Growing 6, 7, 8	numbers to 5 Composition of 4 & 5 Compare Mass & Capacity Introduce 6 Making pairs Doubling	NB S3 E3 (The Numberblocks Express) NB S2 E1 (Six) NB S2 E8 (Counting Sheep) NB S2 E9 (Double Trouble)	Week 2 Week 3 Week 4	20	Add by making 10 Subtraction — Not crossing 10 Subtraction — Crossing 10 (1) Subtraction — Crossing 10 (2)	Read, write and interpret mathematical statements involving addition (+), subtraction (-) and equals (z) signs. Add and subtract one digit and two digit numbers to 20, including zero. Solve one step problems that involve addition and
5	Growing 6, 7, 8	Capacity Introduce 6 Making pairs Doubling	NB S2 E8 (Counting Sheep) NB S2 E9 (Double Trouble)			Subtraction — Crossing 10 (1)	to 20, including zero. Solve one step problems that involve addition and
		Making pairs Doubling	NB S2 E8 (Counting Sheep) NB S2 E9 (Double Trouble)	Week 4			
	Growing 6, 7, 8		Symmetry			Subtraction — Crossing 10 (2)	subtraction, using concrete objects and pictorial representations, and missing number problems such as 7= -9
6		Introduce 7	NB S2 E2 (Seven) 1 more 1 less	Week 5		Related Facts Compare Number Sentences ASSESSMENT	
	Growing 6, 7, 8	Introduce 8 Combining two groups	NB S2 E3 (Eight) + symbol Number sentences	Week 6	Place Value - Numbers to 50	Numbers to 50 Tens and ones	Count to 50 forwards and backwards, beginning with O or 1, or from any number. Count, read and write numbers to 50 in
7	Growing 6, 7, 8	Length & Height Time	Clock faces Sand timers Rulers / feet / hands	Week 7		One more one less Represent numbers to 50 Compare objects within 50	numerals. Given a number, identify one more or one less. Identify and represent numbers using objects and pictorial representations including the number
8	Building 9 and 10	Introduce 9 & 10 Comparing numbers to 10	NB S2 E4 (Nine) NB S2 E10 (The Three Threes) NB S2 E5 (Ten) 10p coin	Week 8		Order numbers within 50 Count in 2s Count in 5s ASSESSMENT	line, and use the language of: equal to, more than, less than (fewer), most, least. Count in multiples of twos, fives and tens.
9	Building 9 and 10	Number bonds to 10	NB S2 E7 (Blast Off) NB S2 E12 (Ten Green Bottles)	Week 9	Measurement Length & Height	Compare Lengths and heights Measure length (1) Measure Length (2)	Measurement: Length and Height Measure and begin to record lengths and heights. Compare, describe and solve practical problems for: lengths and heights (for example, long/short, longer/shorter, tall/short, double/half
10	Building 9 and 10	3D shapes	2D shape faces	Week 10	Measurement Weight & Capacity	Introduce weight and mass Measure mass Compare mass	Measurement: Weight and Volume Measure and begin to record mass/weight, capacity and volume. Compare, describe and solve practical
11	Building 9 and 10	Patterns	NB S3 S17 (Pattern Palace)	Week 11		Introduce capacity Measure capacity Compare capacity ASSESSMENT	problems for mass/weight: [for example, heavy/light, heavier than, lighter than]; capacity and volume [for example, full/empty, more than, less than, half, half full, quarter]
			10 Building 9 and 10 3D shapes	Bottles) 10 Building 9 and 10 3D shapes 2D shape faces 11 Building 9 and 10 Patterns NB S3 S17 (Pattern	Bottles) 10 Building 9 and 10 3D shapes 2D shape faces Week 10 11 Building 9 and 10 Patterns NB S3 S17 (Pattern Week 11	Bottles) Building 9 and 10 Building 9 and 10 Building 9 and 10 Patterns Bottles) Description: Building 9 and 10 Patterns Bottles) Measurement Week 10 Measurement Weight & Capacity NB S3 S17 (Pattern Week 11	Bottles) Building 9 and 10 Building 9 and 10 Building 9 and 10 Patterns Building 9 and 10 Patterns Building 9 and 10 Patterns NB S3 S17 (Pattern Palace) Palace) Building 9 and 10 Patterns NB S3 S17 (Pattern Week 11 Palace) Length (2) Measurement Weight & Capacity Measure mass Compare mass Introduce capacity Measure capacity Compare capacity

Summer 1	1	To 20 and Beyond	Building numbers to 20	NCETM numeral meanings NB S3 (11-15)	Week 1	Multiplication & Division	Count in 10s Make equal groups Add equal groups	Count in multiples of twos, fives and tens. Solve one step problems involving multiplication and division, by calculating	
	2	To 20 and Beyond	Counting patterns beyond 20	NB S4 (16-20)	Week 2		Make arrays Make doubles	the answer using concrete objects, pictorial representations and arrays with	
	3	To 20 and Beyond	Match rotate and manipulate	NCETM matching amounts that are the same NB S5 Many friends of 20	Week 3		Make equal groups grouping Make equal groups sharing ASSESSMENT	the support of the teacher.	
	4	First Then Now	Adding more	One more	Week 4	Fractions	Halving shapes or objects Halving a quantity	Recognise, find and name a half as one of two equal parts of an object, shape or	
	5	First Then Now	Taking away	One less NCETM inverse operations	Week 5		Find a quarter of a shape or object Find a quarter of a quantity ASSESSMENT	quantity. Recognise, find and name a quarter as one of four equal parts of an object, shape or quantity. Compare,	
	6	First Then Now	Compose and decompose	Tangrams NB S5 Making Patterns				describe and solve practical problems for: lengths and heights (for example, long/short, Longer/shorter, tall/short, double/half) Compare, describe and solve practical problems for: mass/weight [for example heavy/Light, heavier than, lighter than]; capacity and volume [for example, full/empty, more than, less than, half, half full, quarter]	
					Week 6	Position & Direction	Describe turns Describe Position (1) Describe Position 2	Describe position, direction and movement, including whole, half, quarte and three0quarter turns.	
Summer 2	7	Find my Pattern	Doubling Sharing and grouping	NCETM numbers to be partitioned into different pairs NB S4 The lair of shares NB S4 Sign of the times	Week 7	Place Value - Numbers to 100	S Comments	Count to and across 100, forwards and backwards, beginning with 0 or 1, or from any given number. Count, read and write numbers to 100 in numerals and words. Given a number, identify	
	8	Find my Pattern	Even and odd	NB S5 Odd Side Story	Week 8		Comparing numbers (1) Comparing numbers (2)	one more or one less. Identify and represent numbers using objects and	
	9	Find my Pattern	Visualise and build	Positional language	Week 9		Ordering numbers One more, one less	pictorial representations including the number line, and use the language of: equal to, more than, less than (fewer), most, least.	
	10	On the Move	Deepening understanding	NB S4 E23-E30	Week 10	Money	Recognising coins Recognising notes Counting in coins	Recognise and know the value of different denominations of coins and notes.	
	11	On the Move	Patterns and relationships		Week 11	Time	Before and after Dates Time to the hour Time to the half hour	Sequence events in chronological order using language [for example, before and after, next, first, today, yesterday, tomorrow, morning, afternoon and evening.	
	12	On the Move	Mapping	Directions	Week 12		Writing time Comparing time ASSESSMENT	Recognise and use Language relating to dates, including days of the week, weeks, months and years. Tell the time to the hour and half past the hour and draw the hands on a clock face to show these times. Compare, describe and solve practical problems for	

						time [for example, quicker, slower, earlier, later] Measure and begin to record time (hours, minutes, seconds
Math; Milestones	 Count to and across 100, forwards and backwards, beginning with 0 or 1, or from any given number. Count, read and write numbers to 100 in numerals. Given a number, identify one more and one less. Identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations, including the number line. Read and write numbers initially from 1 to 20 in numerals and in words. Use the language of: equal to, more than, less than (fewer), most and least. Show that addition of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and subtraction of one number from another cannot. Recognise odd and even Recognise and name common 2D and 3D shapes. Identify 2-D shapes on the surface of 3-D shapes. Compare and sort common 2-D and 3-D shapes and everyday objects. 		number, forward and backward Compare and order number signs. • Solve one-step problems water was using concrete objects and including those involving numater of the second subtract numbers and subtract numbers representations, and mentallation. • Add and subtract numbers representations, and mentallation. • A two-digit and two-digit number and or one-digit number and or one-digit number and use the investigation and use this missing number problems. • Represent and use number facts within 20.	ers from 0 up to 100; use <, > and ith addition and subtraction: d pictorial representations mbers, quantities and measures. btraction (-) and equals (=) signs. knowledge of mental and writte using concrete objects, pictorial y, including: umbers to 20, including zero.	number (tens, ones). • Use place value and r • Recall and use additio • Solve one-step (two-sinvolving multiplication • Recognise, find and not of an object, shape or q • Recognise, find and not parts of an object, shape • Describe position, dire half, quarter and three- • Use mathematical vocand movement, includin distinguishing between angles for quarter, • Compare, describe an •lengths and heights •mass/weight •capacity and volume •time. • Recognise and know to coins and notes. • Sequence events in ch • Recognise and use landays of the week,	ame a half as one of two equal parts uantity. ame a quarter as one of four equal e or quantity. ction and movement, including whole, quarter turns. cabulary to describe position, direction and movement in a straight line and rotation as a turn and in terms of right d solve practical problems for: che value of different denominations of ronological order using language. In any any any any any any any any any an
EYF\$ Number	 Count objects, actions and sounds. Subitise. Link the number symbol (numeral) with its cardinal number value. I can count carefully beyond ten objects 	 Count beyond ten. Understand the 'one more than/one less than' relationship between consecutive numbers. I can count up to 15 I know which number is bigger/smaller 0-3 	• Compare numbers. O-8 •Understand the 'one more than/one less than' relationship between consecutive numbers. O-8 I know which number is bigger/smaller	 Automatically recall number bonds for numbers 0–10. Explore the composition of numbers to 10 I can say all number bonds to 10 I can make 10 in different ways using objects to help me 	composition of each nu Subitise (recognise qu Automatically recall (or other aids) number be facts) and some number of the some number of the some numbers.	anding of number to 10, including the mber. antities without counting) up to 5. (without reference to rhymes, counting conds up to 5 (including subtraction er bonds to 10, including double facts. Abers to ten and how they are made rent pictures of numbers up to 5

	I can subitise 1-6 I can match the amount to the correct number card	I can order three numbers, know which is ones less/one (0-3)	I can order three numbers, know which is ones less/one more and the number in between.		 I know my number be I know some of my ne I can say what the do 	
EYF\$ NUMERICAL PATTERN	 Compose and decompose shapes so that children recognise a shape can have other shapes within it, just as numbers can. Continue, copy and create repeating patterns I can continue, copy and create repeating patterns 	 Compose and decompose shapes so that children recognise a shape can have other shapes within it, just as numbers can. Continue, copy and create repeating patterns Select, rotate and manipulate shapes in order to develop spatial reasoning skills. I can make shapes inside bigger shapes I know what I do in the day and night and order some events using now, next later and earlier. I can find shapes that are the same when in different rotations 	•Compare weight and capacity. I know which is heavier/ lighter I know which is fullest/emptiest	Compare length and height. I know which is longer/shorter Compose and decompose shapes so that children recognise a shape can have other shapes within it, just as numbers can.	the same as the other quanti Explore and represent pattincluding evens and odds, do can be distributed equally. I can count past 20 I can see the patterns	to in different contexts, ty is greater than, less than or ity. erns within numbers up to 10, buble facts and how quantities in numbers up to 20 ers up to 10 by using words ame as pers are even bers are odd facts
Science	Sc1/2.2d identify, name, draw and label the basic parts of the human body and say which part of the body is associated with each sense	Sc1/3.1a distinguish between an object and the material from which it is made Sc1/3.1b identify and name a variety of everyday materials, including wood, plastic, glass, metal, water, and rock Sc1/3.1c describe the simple physical properties of a variety of everyday materials Sc1/3.1d compare and group together a variety of everyday materials on the basis of their simple physical properties Sc1/1.1 asking simple questions and recognising that they can be answered in different ways Sc1/3.performing simple tests Sc1/4.1a observe changes across the 4 seasons Sc1/4.1b observe and describe weather associated with the seasons and how day length varies. Autumn to Winter	Sc1/2.2a identify and name a variety of common animals including, fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals Sc1/2.2b identify and name a variety of common animals that are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores Sc1/2.2c describe and compare the structure of a variety of common animals (fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals including pets)	variety of common wild and garden plants, including deciduous and evergreen trees Sc1/2.1b identify and describe	Sc1/1.5 using observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions Sc1/1.6 gathering and recording data to help in answering questions	Sc1/4.1a observe changes across the 4 seasons Sc1/4.1b observe and describe weather associated with the seasons and how day length varies. Spring to Summer

Science Milestones	Identify name, draw and label the basic parts of the human body and say which part of the body is associated with each sense.	 Distinguish between an object and the material from which it is made. Identify and name a variety of everyday materials, including wood, plastic, glass, metal, water and rock. Describe the simple physical properties of a variety of everyday materials. Compare and group together a variety of everyday materials on the basis of their simple physical properties. 	 Identify and name a variety of common animals that are birds, fish, amphibians, reptiles, mammals and invertebrates Identify and name a variety of common animals that are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores. 	 Identify and name a variety of common plants, including garden plants, wild plants and trees and those classified as deciduous and evergreen. Identify and describe the basic structure of a variety of common flowering plants, including roots, stem/trunk, leaves and flowers. 	 Observe changes across the four seasons. Observe and describe weather associated with the seasons and how day length varies.
Working scientifically milestones	 Ask simple questions. Observe closely, using simple ed Perform simple tests. Identify and classify. Use observations and ideas to s Gather and record data to help 	uggest answers to questions.			

History Geography •	Understand Chronologys Changed within living memory • Place events and artefacts in order on a time line. • Label time lines with words or phrases such as: past, present, older and newer.	Investigate Places Name the countries in the UK Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied. Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four	• Use words and phrases such as: a long time ago, recently, when my parents/carers were children, years, decades and centuries to describe the passing of time. Investigate and interpret the past • Observe or handle evidence to ask questions and find answers to questions about the past. • Ask questions such as: What was it like for people? What happened? How long ago? (farm machinery)	Communicate geographically + Investigate Places+ Communicate geographically Use basic geographical vocab to refer to local and familiar features in own locality. • Ask and answer	Investigate patterns Place Knowledge. Human and physical geography of a small UK a contrasting non-euro country. • Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a	Build an overview of world history: Study the life of a historical figure- Grace Darling • Describe historical events. • Describe significant people from the past.
		countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas.		geographical questions (such as: What is this place like? What or who will I see in this place? What do people do in this place?). • Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of the school and the key human and physical features of its surrounding environment. • Identify land use around the	small area of the United Kingdom and of a contrasting non- European country.	
Computing	To code: Sound: • Select sounds and control duration and volume. Motion: • Control motion by spetravel, direction and turn. Looks: • Add text strings, show a features of an object.	cifying the number of steps to	To connect- internet safety • Understand online risks and to (cover P\$HCE from term 4	the age rules for sites	To collect: • Use simple databases to reconstructions the curriculum.	ord information in areas
RE	F1: Why is the word 'God' special to Christians?	F2: Why is Christmas special to Christians?	F3: Why is Easter special for Christians? (Add into term 4)	F4: Being special, where do we belong?	F5: Which places are special and why?	F6: Which stories are special and why?

EYF\$ UNDER\$TANDING THE WORLD	Talk about members of their immediate family and community. Explore the natural world around them. Describe what they see, hear and feel whilst outside. I can talk about my family and friends I can explore and talk about forest school	Name and describe people who are familiar to them. Recognise some environments that are different to the one in which they live. I can describe my family and some friends I can compare forest school to my classroom and house	• Compare and contrast characters from stories, including figures from the past • Understand the effect of changing seasons on the natural world around them • Draw information from a simple map I can talk about characters I stories who lived in the past I can find symbols on a map I can explain what trees look like in different seasons	 Comment on images of familiar situations in the past. Understand that some places are special to members of their community. Recognise that people have different beliefs and celebrate special times in different ways. Recognise some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries. I can look at photos of the past and talk about them I know that some places are special I know that people believe and celebrate different things I know that people in different countries are same and different to me 	Past and Present • Talk about the lives of the peoroles in society. • Know some simbetween things in the past and rexperiences and what has been past through settings, characters books read in class and storytelli People, Culture and Commu • Describe their immediate envirobservation, discussion, stories, not Know some similarities and differeligious and cultural communities their experiences and what has a some similarities and differences and life in other countries, drawin non-fiction texts and (when app The Natural World • Explore the natural world around drawing pictures of animals similarities and differences between them and contrasting environment experiences and what has been some important processes and charound them, including the seaso matter.	nilarities and differences now, drawing on their read in class. • Understand the s and events encountered in ing. Indicates ronment using knowledge from on-fiction texts and maps. • erences between different ies in this country, drawing on been read in class. • Explain between life in this country ing on knowledge from stories, propriate) maps. und them, making observations and plants. • Know some een the natural world around ents, drawing on their read in class. • Understand hanges in the natural world
PE Forest \$chool	Fundamentals 6 weeks (Reception focus) Shape Compass points Funny bones story sticks	Dance: The Nutcracker (milestones) • Copy and remember moves and positions. • Move with careful control and coordination. • Link two or more actions to perform a sequence. • Choose movements to communicate a mood, feeling or idea. Use tools safely and correctly Order and measure sticks Create Christmas mobiles	Shelter Building. Different types of dens. Lean-to and tipis.	Happy Healthy Heart KS1 6 weeks Leaf and plant identification Link maths- measuring and	focus) 6 weeks (Milestones) Games: • Use the terms 'opponent' and • Use rolling, hitting, running, jurkicking skills in combination. • Develop tactics. • Lead others when appropriate	mping, catching and
EYF\$ Physical Development	Revise and refine the fundamental movement skills they have already acquired: - rolling - crawling - walking - jumping -	Whittling sticks and fire making Progress towards a more fluent style of moving, with developing control and grace.	Develop confidence, competence, precision and accuracy when engaging in activities that involve a ball.	sawing sticks to a given length. Ordering sticks and leaves. •Develop the overall body strength, co-ordination, balance and agility needed to engage successfully with future physical education sessions and	 Negotiate space and obstacles themselves and others. Demonstrate strength, balance playing. Move energetically, sudancing, hopping, skipping and 	e and coordination when uch as running, jumping,

- running hopping skipping climbing
- •Use their core muscle strength to achieve a good posture when sitting at a table or sitting on the floor.
- Combine different movements with ease and fluency
- Develop overall bodystrength, balance, coordination and agility.

I can roll, crawl, walk, jump, run, hop, skip, climb I can sit with my legs crossed I can play on the climbing frame confidently

- Further develop and refine a range of ball skills including: throwing, catching,
- Further develop the skills they need to manage the school day successfully: lining up and queuing mealtimes personal hygiene different factors that support their overall health and wellbeing: regular physical activity healthy eating tooth brushing sensible amounts of 'screen time' having a good sleep routine being a safe pedestrian
- •Develop their small motor skills so that they can use a range of tools competently, safely and confidently. Suggested tools: pencils for drawing and writing, paintbrushes, scissors, knives, forks and spoons.
- •Develop the foundations of a handwriting style which is fast, accurate and efficient.

I can climb a tree in forest school I can throw and catch a big ball I can line up sensibly I can eat my meals sensibly I can say some things that keep me healthy I can walk safely along a footpath I can cut straight lines with scissors I can form my letters correctly saying the ditty with support I can hold my pencil correctly when reminded when writing and drawing

- Further develop and refine a range of ball skills including: kicking, passing, batting, and aiming.
- Hold a pencil effectively in preparation for fluent writing – using the tripod grip in almost all cases.
- Use a range of small tools, including scissors, paintbrushes and cutlery.

I can ride a trike
I can ride a balance bike
I can kick, pass, bat and aim
a ball
I can cut around an object
with scissors
can eat using knives, forks
and spoons

other physical disciplines including dance, gymnastics, sport and swimming.

- •Confidently and safely use a range of large and small apparatus indoors and outside, alone and in a group.
- Begin to show accuracy and care when drawing

I can spin, fall, tilt, rock and bounce I can use a wheelbarrow I can lift and construct crates

- I can form my letters correctly saying the ditty
- I can hold my pencil correctly when writing and drawing

- I can use the bikes and trikes on the playground safely and use the climbing frame with others.
- I can demonstrate the skills we are learning during PE sessions and at forest school

P\$HCE	(Relationship Ed) Understanding personal change and responsibility- All about me	(Relationship Ed) Health and well-being- Keeping safe, People who help us	(Relationship Ed) Relationships- Friends and Family (move to term 4 when at school)	Living in the wider world- internet safety Media influence (cover during computing)	Living in the wider world- financial capability Social issues	Living in the wider world- citizenship and British Values
EYFS PSED	•See themselves as a valuable individual. • Manage their own needs. •Build constructive and respectful relationships. I can talk about my family I can say what I like and don't like I can ask when I need to go to the toilet I can listen to people my friends and my teachers when they are talking to me. (looking at them as they speak) I can share with my friends. I can ask friends to 'please stop' when I don't like something.	Manage their own needs. Build constructive and respectful relationships. I can remember when it is important to wash my hands I can make healthy food choices I can show kindness to my friends I can say 'yesafter me' to the question 'can I play with that?'	• Express their feelings and consider the feelings of others. • Show resilience and perseverance in the face of challenge. • Think about the perspectives of others. (link to self-regulation) I can say when I feel happy, sad and cross I can use our class moto when I find something tricky (If I try, try, try I can, can, can,) I can put back the things that I have been using	• Express their feelings and consider the feelings of others. • Identify and moderate their own feelings socially and emotionally. I can explain how a character in a story is feeling and why I can calm myself down when I feel cross	appropriately even when engage ability to follow instructions involves Be confident to try new active resilience and perseverance in Explain the reasons for rules, to behave accordingly. Manage their own basic hygical including dressing, going to the importance of healthy food chealthy food che	e their behaviour accordingly. e goals, being able to wait for neir immediate impulses when at the teacher says, responding aged in activity, and show an volving several ideas or actions. Vities and show independence, the face of challenge. know right from wrong and try ene and personal needs, e toilet and understanding the oices. I and take turns with others. I and to others' needs. The is sad and try to care or help and to others' needs. The is sad and try to care or help and to with a friend oing when I hear the tambourine oack how I found them when Things even when I am unsure, The inthe classroom and around of about why we should make The hand flush when using the toilet, of for school, I know why we need achoices The desired in with games, take of I don't win

DT	Use materials to practise drilling, screwing, gluing and nailing materials to make and strengthen products.		 Cut, peel or grate ingredients safely and hygienically. Measure or weigh using measuring cups or electronic scales. Assemble or cook ingredients. 		 Materials: Cut materials safely using tools provided. Measure and mark out to the nearest centimetre. Demonstrate a range of cutting and shaping techniques (such as tearing, cutting, folding and curling). Demonstrate a range of joining techniques (such as gluing, hinges or combining materials to strengthen). 	
Art	Line drawing Pattern and texture, tones and colouring, lines portraits Modigliani	Print mono Marc Chagall		Collage Sort and arrange materials Matisse The Snail	Painting brushwork and colour Van Gogh	 Include lines and texture. Use rolled up paper, straws, paper, card as materials Ed Ruschal
Mușic	Charanga Rec-Me	Charanga Rec – My stories	Charanga Rec – everyone	Charanga Rec –our world	Charanga Rec —big bear funk	Charanga Rec —reflect, rewind, and replay
EYF\$ EAD	Create collaboratively sharing ideas, resources and skills. • Sing in a group or on their own, increasingly matching the pitch and following the melody. • Develop storylines in their pretend play. I can work with my friends to make my design I can sing on my own or with my friends I can play pretend using stories I know	Explore, use and refine a variety of artistic effects to express their ideas and feelings. • Explore and engage in music making and dance, performing solo or in groups. I can use different materials to create my art pieces I can explore the musical instruments, making different sounds. I can perform my music and songs I can make up my own dances	Listen attentively, move to and talk about music, expressing their feelings and responses I can listen carefully to music I can talk about my feelings in response to music	 Return to and build on their previous learning, refining ideas and developing their ability to represent them. Watch and talk about dance and performance art, expressing their feelings and responses I can go back to my models and improve them I can watch other people dance and say how I feel	• Safely use and explore a variety of materials, tools and techniques, experimenting with colour, design, texture, form and function. • Share their creations, explaining the process they have used. • Make use of props and materials when role playing characters in narratives and stories ■ Imaginative and Expressive • Invent, adapt and recount narratives and stories with peers and their teacher. • Sing a range of well-known nursery rhymes and songs. • Perform songs, rhymes, poems and stories with others, and (when appropriate) try to move in time with music.	