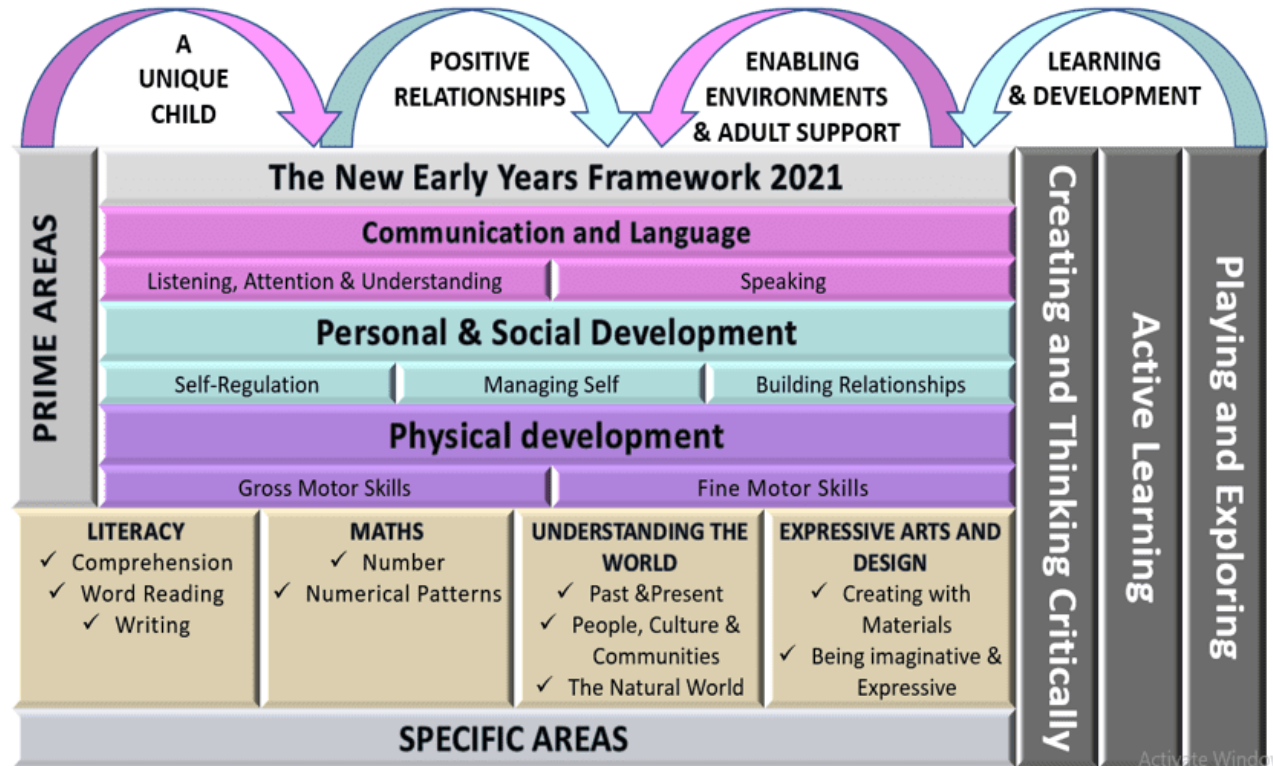


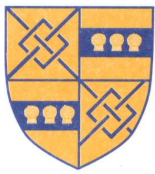
Nursery Long Term Planning 2024-25

At Vernon Park Primary School we aim to support all children to reach their full potential and build a strong foundation for their future learning through challenging, engaging opportunities in a safe, supportive and stimulating environment.

It is our intent that all children develop physically, verbally, cognitively and emotionally in an environment which values all cultures, communities and people. We aim for our children to be confident and independent, to believe in themselves and interact positively with others.

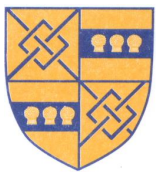


In the EYFS at Vernon Park Primary School we plan for a dynamic curriculum rich in awe and wonder and full of memorable, engaging experiences. We provide a stimulating environment to provide exciting opportunities and to promote challenge, exploration, adventure and a real love of learning.



Our EYFS Curriculum Goals

<p>To become a</p> <p>Confident Communicator</p> <p>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</p>	<p>To become an</p> <p>Independent Individual</p> <p>who can follow the Classroom Rules, set simple goals and persevere to achieve them, select resources, manage their own personal needs and know how to stay fit and healthy</p>	<p>To become a</p> <p>Fantastic Friend</p> <p>who can be kind, caring and helpful, show empathy and respect to others, work and play co-operatively whilst considering others' ideas and feelings</p>	<p>To become an</p> <p>Amazing Athlete</p> <p>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</p>
<p>To become a</p> <p>Talented Tool User</p> <p>who can hold a pencil effectively, use a range of tools (for example scissors, cutlery, paintbrushes, tweezers, hammer, screwdrivers) safely and with confidence</p>	<p>To become a</p> <p>Brilliant Bookworm</p> <p>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)</p>	<p>To become a</p> <p>Wow Writer</p> <p>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</p>	<p>To become a</p> <p>Master of Maths</p> <p>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</p>
<p>To become an</p> <p>Exceptional Explorer</p> <p>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</p>	<p>To become a</p> <p>Compassionate Citizen</p> <p>who can help to look after their community and care for the environment, know some reasons why our home is special, have an awareness of other people's cultures and beliefs</p>	<p>To become a</p> <p>Proud Performer</p> <p>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</p>	<p>To become a</p> <p>Dynamic Designer</p> <p>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</p>

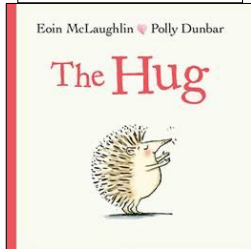
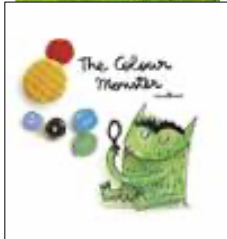
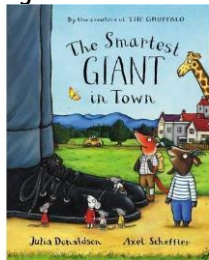


Our Core Stories

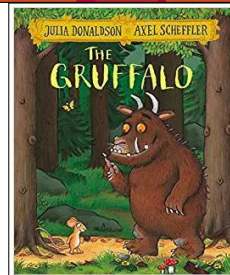
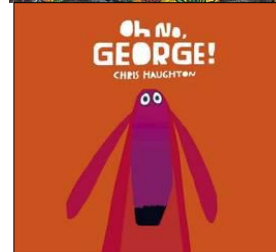
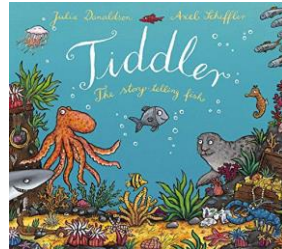
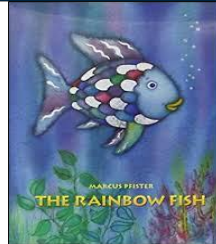
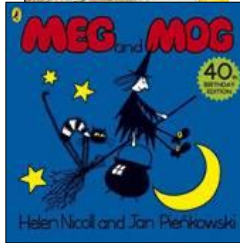
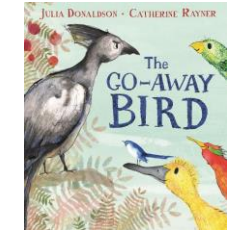
Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
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We have chosen a selection of 'Core Books' for children in the EYFS. These books are a mixture of classics and exciting new books across a range of styles and genres and exposing children to a range of characters, also chosen for their message linking to our school values. During their time in the EYFS we will return to these books regularly so children will get to know these books inside out. This will help them use stories, language, characters and ideas as part of their role play, art work, story-telling and eventually writing. We hope they are also books that children will enjoy sharing with their families too.

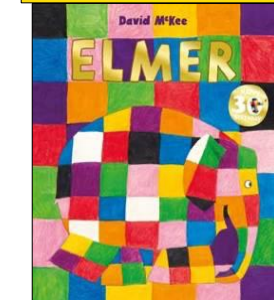
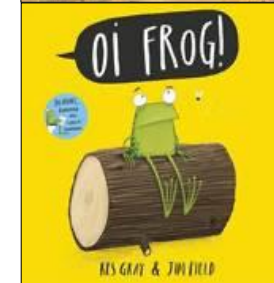
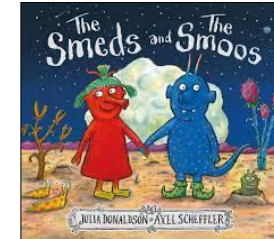
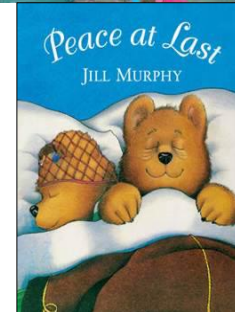
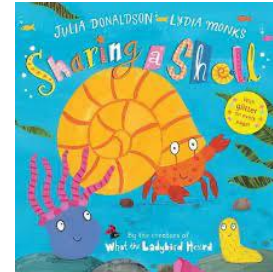
Nursery



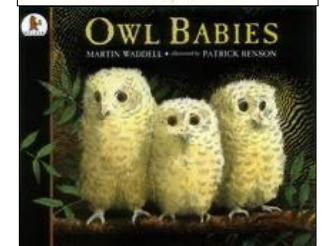
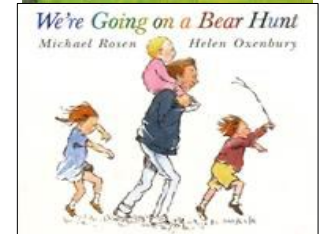
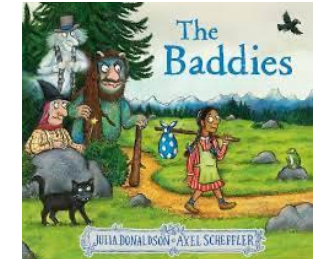
Traditional tale: Three Little Pigs

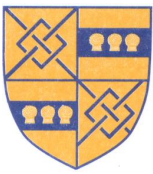


Traditional tale: Goldilocks and the Three Bears



Traditional tale: Little Red Riding Hood





Our Nursery Curriculum

Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
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Communication and Language

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 a 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.

Children will be learning to:

- Enjoy listening to longer stories and remember much of what happens.
- Pay attention to more than one thing at a time.
- Use a wider range of vocabulary.
- Understand a question or instruction that has two parts, such as: "Get your coat and wait at the door".
- Understand 'why' questions, like: "Why do you think the caterpillar got so fat?"
- Sing a large repertoire of songs.
- Know many rhymes, be able to talk about familiar books, and be able to tell a long story.
- Develop their communication, but they may continue to have problems with irregular tenses and plurals, such as 'runned' for 'ran', 'swimmed' for 'swam'.
- Say sounds correctly and multisyllabic words.
- Use longer sentences of four to six words.
- Be able to express a point of view and to debate when they disagree with an adult or a friend, using words as well as actions.
- Start a conversation with an adult or a friend and continue it for many turns.
- Use talk to organise themselves and their play: "Let's go on a bus... you sit there... I'll be the driver."

Our pupils are faced with challenging texts on a daily basis and a good deal of the reading in our classrooms will include vocabulary that is unfamiliar and difficult.

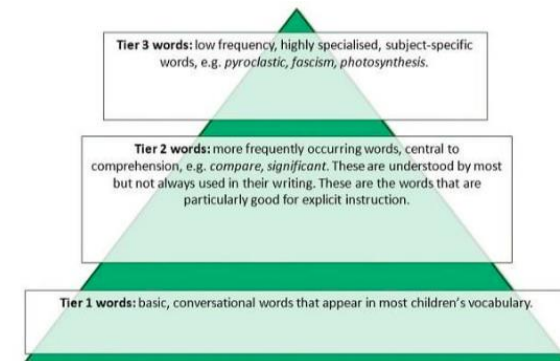
The words we use can be organised into three tiers:

We use Tier 1 words every day in the classroom.

Tier 3 words are the technical vocabulary we use in our curriculum subjects

However, the Tier 2 words need to be taught explicitly so that our children can use them to make sense of the Technical Tier 3 Vocabulary.

Words from tiers 2 and 3 will be chosen and taught weekly along with a concept word. Words will be Reception 3 words/ Nursery 2 words.



Concept words to be taught using Concept Cat

all day different next to night same	after before first last some most	back empty a bit new old soft	quick hard heavy large long short	around backwards less tall near small	between over side through behind front
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Songs and rhymes

One finger, One Thumb Head, Shoulders, Knees and Toes Teddy Bear, Teddy Bear	Twinkle Twinkle Wind the Bobbin Up 2 little Dickie Birds Christmas songs	Wheels on the Bus Miss Polly had a Dolly Here we Go Round the Mulberry Bush	Old Mac Donald 5 Currant Buns Jack and Jill	Hey Diddle Diddle 5 Little Ducks A Sailor Went to Sea	Hokey Cokey 5 Little Men in a Flying Saucer 1,2,3,4,5 Once I Caught a Fish Alive
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Communication and Language schemes and activities used throughout the year include:

- Daily Phonological Awareness sessions - Environmental sounds, instrumental sounds, body percussion, rhythm and rhyme, hearing syllables, voice sounds, alliteration, initial sounds, oral segmenting and blending
- Listening Lola - activities which are designed to help very young children to listen and maintain attention
- Wellcomm - an assessment tool used to screen Nursery children's language development according to their chronological age
- Nursery Narrative - a storytelling / speech and language programme
- Makaton signs - children are taught 2x Makaton signs per week related to their topic or story of the week
- Appropriate Kagan structures once children are able e.g. Rally Robin, Think Pair Share, Quiz Quiz Trade - to develop communication and language skills

Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
<p>Personal, Social and Emotional Development 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 9 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.</p>					
<p>Children will be learning to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Select and use activities and resources, with help when needed. This helps them to achieve a goal they have chosen, or one which is suggested to them. ● Develop their sense of responsibility and membership of a community. ● Become more outgoing with unfamiliar people, in the safe context of their setting. ● Show more confidence in new social situations. ● Play with one or more other children, extending and elaborating play ideas. ● Help to find solutions to conflicts and rivalries. For example, accepting that not everyone can be Spider-Man in the game, and suggesting other ideas. ● Increasingly follow rules, understanding why they are important. ● Remember rules without adult support. ● Develop appropriate ways of being assertive. ● Talk with others to solve conflicts. ● Talk about their feelings using words like 'happy', 'sad', 'angry' or 'worried'. ● Begin to understand how others might be feeling. 					
<p>School values- Kindness and empathy (Linked text- Smartest Giant in Town)</p>	<p>School values- Friendship and respect (Linked text- Go-away Bird)</p>	<p>School values- Honesty and responsibility (Linked text- Tiddler)</p>	<p>School values- Tolerance and fairness (Linked text- Sharing a Shell)</p>	<p>School values- Support and inclusion (Linked text- Smeds and Smoos)</p>	<p>School values- Challenge and resilience (Linked text- The Baddies)</p>
<div data-bbox="342 1062 519 1241" data-label="Image"> </div> <p>The Colour Monster</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● To name the different emotions ● To learn what emotions feel like and what emotions look like ● To identify how we are feeling in a given situation 		<div data-bbox="1021 1053 1245 1190" data-label="Image"> </div> <p>The Weather Gnomes - Wellbeing Wednesday</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● To learn what are the different emotions. ● To learn what makes us feel these emotions. ● To learn what emotions feel like and what emotions look like. ● To learn how we can talk about and share our feelings. ● To learn how we manage BIG feelings. ● To learn how we can recognise and help someone with BIG feelings. 		<div data-bbox="1688 1082 1944 1251" data-label="Image"> </div> <p>Monstrocitiy - Wellbeing Wednesday</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● To boost self-esteem. ● To learn how to overcome worry. ● To learn about a growth-mindset. ● To learn about friendships. ● To learn how to help self-belief. ● To learn about anger. ● To learn about thoughts and truth. 	







		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To learn to solve problems. • To learn about anxiety. • To learn about self-care. • To learn about self-love. 			
	<p>Dental Buddy Programme (OHF) and Dentist visit</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To think about why we have teeth - To discuss visiting the dentist - To know how to make healthy food choices 				
<p> Think Equal Texts:</p> <p>Me, Myself and I</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrate a positive sense of identity • Develop self-confidence and self-esteem • Recognise and value similarities and differences between themselves and others <p>Is there anyone like me?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Celebrate individuality and uniqueness • Discuss similarities and differences <p>Amazing Daisy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrate self-knowledge and self-esteem • Understand the importance of persistence (to keep trying) • Set a goal and work towards achieving it <p>The Colour Poem</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Begin to connect emotions and emotion-words to feelings and colours • Begin to name emotions • Become familiar with the Mood Meter 	<p> Think Equal Texts:</p> <p>Mood Meter-Ruler Programme</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Begin to connect emotions and emotion-words to colours • Begin to name emotions • Become familiar with the Mood Meter <p>How We Feel</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Name 2-3 emotions • Recognise that everyone has feelings <p>Wally the Wave</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Name 'big' feelings (anger, frustration, etc.) • Begin to demonstrate self-regulation and impulse control • Demonstrate understanding that feelings change. <p>I Have a Plan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Show ability to listen to others' words • Demonstrate compassion for all creatures - animals and humans 	<p> Think Equal Texts:</p> <p>The Wall</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand similarities and differences • Celebrate diversity and understand and accept others • Collaborate to create a piece of group artwork <p>The Tale of Baby Beetroot</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recognise kind behaviour • Celebrate diversity <p>Lara the Yellow Ladybird</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrate a strong sense of identity • Demonstrate an appreciation of diversity • Express self-confidence and self-esteem <p>My Voice</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrate self-esteem and self-confidence • Demonstrate a sense of empowerment and voice, regardless of their gender 	<p> Think Equal Texts:</p> <p>Kitchi's Mocassins</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the importance of respecting everyone's ideas, thoughts and feelings • Think about being inclusive and kind to others who might be different to them <p>Helping Hands</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand that kind actions make a positive difference • Name and appreciate contributions by people in their lives • Understand that all jobs can be performed by both men and women <p>Diego's Great Idea</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand that no one should be excluded • Explore friendships with those who are different to them • Recognise feelings and experience empathy <p>Head, Heart and Hands</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Further develop their 	<p> Think Equal Texts:</p> <p>My Amazing Brain</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand that we all have a brain • Name one thing the brain can do <p>Home</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand that all people deserve shelter • Understand that homes around the world look different • Name similarities and differences among homes around the world <p>A Time to be Noisy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recognise feelings of excitement and frustration • Identify strategies to help regulate emotions • Understand that all emotions and feelings are okay <p>I Love My Planet</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrate a sense of responsibility for Earth • Understand the importance of saving our natural resources 	<p> Think Equal Texts:</p> <p>Anjali's Kite</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the importance of kindness and sharing • Take the perspective of others • Work collaboratively <p>Sizwe's Smile</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand that positive actions can have a positive effect on others and ourselves <p>My Special Hair</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Value themselves and express a healthy sense of identity • Celebrate diversity <p>Mum Loves Me So Much/ Dad Loves Me So Much</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand that everyone deserves to feel loved and cared for • Recognise gender equality in family roles <p>Caring Animals</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop their own narratives • Understand and explain

			<p>perspective-taking skills</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Understand kindness · Associate the head with thought, heart with emotion and hands actions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Understand the interconnectedness of all living creatures 	<p>how to create a book</p>
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Mood Meter

At Vernon Park Primary School we introduce the Nursery children to the Mood Meter and revisit daily throughout the year. Children will learn the following emotions: happy, sad, angry, calm. They will then match each emotion to its corresponding colour on the Mood Meter. These colours also reflect the colours used in 'The Colour Monster' story and the colours used in 'The Weather Gnomes' programme.

Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
<p>Physical Development Physical activity is vital in children's all-round development, enabling them to 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 healthy 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.</p>					
<p>Children will be learning to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Continue to develop their movement, balancing, riding (scooters, trikes and bikes) and ball skills. ● Go up steps and stairs, or climb up apparatus, using alternate feet. ● Skip, hop, stand on one leg and hold a pose for a game like musical statues. ● Use large-muscle movements to wave flags and streamers, paint and make marks. ● Start taking part in some group activities which they make up for themselves, or in teams. ● Are increasingly able to use and remember sequences and patterns of movements which are related to music and rhythm. ● Match their developing physical skills to tasks and activities in the setting. For example, they decide whether to crawl, walk or run across a plank, depending on its length and width. ● Choose the right resources to carry out their own plan. For example, choosing a spade to enlarge a small hole they dug with a trowel. ● Collaborate with others to manage large items, such as moving a long plank safely, carrying large hollow blocks. ● Use one-handed tools and equipment, for example, making snips in paper with scissors. ● Use a comfortable grip with good control when holding pens and pencils. ● Start to eat independently and learning how to use a knife and fork. ● Show a preference for a dominant hand. ● Be increasingly independent as they get dressed and undressed, for example, putting coats on and doing up zips. ● Be increasingly independent in meeting their own care needs, e.g. brushing teeth, using the toilet, washing and drying their hands thoroughly. ● Make healthy choices about food, drink, activity and tooth brushing. 					
Get Set 4 PE Introduction to Pe- Unit 1	Get Set 4 PE Gymnastics- Unit 1	Get Set 4 PE Dance- Unit 1	Get Set 4 PE Fundamentals- Unit 1	Get Set 4 PE Ball Skills- Unit 1	Get Set 4 PE Games- Unit 1
<p style="text-align: center;">Physical Development schemes and activities used throughout the year include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Squiggle Whilst You Wiggle - large gross motor movements in the air which are then transferred to marks on a large piece of paper ● Dough Disco - manipulating playdough in different ways e.g. rolling, pinching, squeezing, in order to develop and strengthen hand muscles ● Beanbag Boogie - dancing to music with beanbags making large gross motor movements in the air ● Daily funky fingers activities - aimed at developing children's fine motor skills e.g. using tweezers, threading 					

Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
<p>Literacy 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).</p>					
<p>Children will be learning to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand the five key concepts about print: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> print has meaning print can have different purposes we read English text from left to right and from top to bottom the names of the different parts of a book <ul style="list-style-type: none"> page sequencing Develop their phonological awareness, so that they can: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> spot and suggest rhymes count or clap syllables in a word recognise words with the same initial sound, such as money and mother Engage in extended conversations about stories, learning new vocabulary. Use some of their print and letter knowledge in their early writing. For example: writing a pretend shopping list that starts at the top of the page; write 'm' for mummy. Write some or all of their name. Write some letters accurately. 					
<p>Phonological Awareness - Environmental Sounds and Instrumental Sounds</p>  <p>RHYME TOWN pre-reading and pre-writing scheme for EYFS</p>	<p>Phonological Awareness - Body Percussion and Rhythm and Rhyme</p>  <p>RHYME TOWN pre-reading and pre-writing scheme for EYFS</p>	<p>Phonological Awareness - Rhythm and Rhyme, Syllables & Voice sounds</p>  <p>RHYME TOWN pre-reading and pre-writing scheme for EYFS</p>	<p>Phonological Awareness - Alliteration and hearing initial sounds</p> <p>Interact with RWI frieze</p>  <p>RHYME TOWN pre-reading and pre-writing scheme for EYFS</p>	<p>Phonological Awareness - Alliteration and hearing initial sounds & Oral segmenting and blending</p> <p>Interact with RWI frieze</p>  <p>RHYME TOWN pre-reading and pre-writing scheme for EYFS</p>	<p>Phonological Awareness - Alliteration and hearing initial sounds & Oral segmenting and blending</p> <p>Interact with RWI frieze</p>  <p>RHYME TOWN pre-reading and pre-writing scheme for EYFS</p>
<p>Children identify the initial letter from their name and recognise some other letters from their name in the environment.</p>		<p>Children sequence letters from their name.</p> <p>Children can write the initial letter from their name.</p> <p>Daily name sequencing/ writing practice</p>		<p>Children write their first name</p> <p>Daily name writing practice</p>	



Tales Toolkit- Children identify and discuss characters from stories shared.



Tales Toolkit - Children identify and discuss characters and settings from stories shared.



Tales Toolkit - Children identify and discuss characters , settings, problems and solutions from stories shared.



Children will learn to draw characters from stories.



Children will learn to draw characters and settings from stories.



Children will learn to draw characters and settings from stories and will begin to label with initial sounds and write their name on their work.

Use of DEAL Drama strategies to build children's understanding of characters and stories through the year.

Poem of the term

Autumn Leaves



Leaves are falling,
Leaves are falling,
To the ground,
To the ground,
Look at all the colours,
Look at all the colours,
Red, Yellow, Brown,
Red, Yellow, Brown.



Poem of the term

Spring



Goodbye Winter, Goodbye winter,
So long snow, So long snow,
Birds fly back for Springtime,
Birds fly back for Springtime,
Flowers grow,
Flowers grow.



Poem of the term

Poem of the Term
Summer's Coming

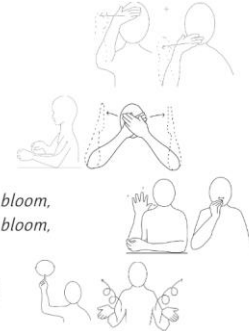


Summer's coming,
Summer's coming

Longer days,
longer days,

Trees are green and flowers bloom.
Trees are green and flowers bloom.

Sun's out- let's play,
Sun's out-let's play!



Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
<p>Mathematics 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.</p>					

Children will be learning to:

- Fast recognition of up to 3 objects, without having to count them individually ('subitising').
- Recite numbers past 5.
- Say one number for each item in order: 1,2,3,4,5.
- Know that the last number reached when counting a small set of objects tells you how many there are in total ('cardinal principle').
- Show 'finger numbers' up to 5.
- Link numerals and amounts: for example, showing the right number of objects to match the numeral, up to 5.
- Experiment with their own symbols and marks as well as numerals.
- Solve real world mathematical problems with numbers up to 5.
- Compare quantities using language: 'more than', 'fewer than'.
- Talk about and explore 2D and 3D shapes (for example, circles, rectangles, triangles and cuboids) using informal and mathematical language: 'sides', 'corners', 'straight', 'flat', 'round'.
- Understand position through words alone - for example, "The bag is under the table," - with no pointing.
- Describe a familiar route.
- Discuss routes and locations, using words like 'in front of' and 'behind'.
- Make comparisons between objects relating to size, length, weight and capacity.
- Select shapes appropriately: flat surfaces for building, a triangular prism for a roof etc.
- Combine shapes to make new ones - an arch, a bigger triangle etc.
- Talk about and identify the patterns around them. For example: stripes on clothes, designs on rugs and wallpaper. Use informal language like 'pointy', 'spotty', 'blobs' etc.
- Extend and create ABAB patterns - stick, leaf, stick, leaf.
- Notice and correct an error in a repeating pattern.
- Begin to describe a sequence of events, real or fictional, using words such as 'first', 'then...'

White Rose Maths - Nursery Scheme

Comparison 1 - More than, fewer than, same	Counting 2 - Begin to order number names	Subitising 2 - Show me 1,2,3	Counting 4 - Take and give 1,2,3	Pattern 4 - Lead on own repeats	Counting 5 - Show me 5
Shape, space and measure 1 - Explore and build with shapes and objects	Subitising 1 - I see 1,2,3	Counting 3 - Move and label 1,2,3	Shape, space and measure 4 - Match, talk, push and pull	Shape, space and measure 5 - Start to puzzle	Pattern 6 - My own pattern
Pattern 1 - Explore repeats	Pattern 2 - Join in with repeats	Shape, space and measure 3 - Explore position and routes	Subitising 3 - Talk about dots	Pattern 5 - Making patterns together	Counting 6 - Stop at 1,2,3,4,5
Counting 1 - Hear and say number names	Shape, space and measure 2 - Explore position and space	Pattern 3 - Explore patterns	Comparison 2 - Compare and sort collections	Subitising 4 - Make games and actions	Comparison 3 - Match, sort, compare

Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
<p>Understanding the World 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.</p>					
<p>Children will be learning to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Use all their senses in hands- on exploration of natural materials. ● Explore collections of materials with similar and/or different properties. ● Talk about what they see, using a wide vocabulary. ● Begin to make sense of their own life-story and family's history. ● Show interest in different occupations. ● Explore how things work ● Plant seeds and care for growing plants. ● Understand the key features of the life cycle of a plant and an animal. ● Begin to understand the need to respect and care for the natural environment and all living things. ● Explore and talk about different forces they can feel. ● Talk about the differences between materials and changes they notice. ● Continue to develop positive attitudes about the differences between people. ● Know that there are different countries in the world and talk about the differences they have experienced or seen in photos. 					
Exploration of immediate surroundings and outdoors		Exploration of seasons and hot and cold places		Exploration of our locality and contrasting localities	
Ongoing through the year taught through provision and/ or explicitly:					

Materials, inc. changing materials - Explore a range of materials - Shape and join materials - Combine and mix ingredients - Change materials by heating and cooling, including cooking	<i>hard, soft, wet, dry, seed, hot, cold, squash</i>
Animals excluding humans - Learn about the life cycles of animals - Compare adult animals to their babies - Observe how baby animals change over time	<i>name common farm animal, young, old,</i>
Humans - Learn about the life cycles of humans - Learn about how to take care of themselves - Learn about their senses	<i>body parts, grow, baby, grown-up, children</i>
Plants - Grow plants	<i>plant, flower, leaf, root, stem, grass, tree</i>
Living things and their habitats - Explore the surrounding natural environment - Explore natural objects from the surrounding environment	<i>name common animals in school grounds, plant, animal, seed</i>
Light - Explore light sources - Shine light on or through different materials	<i>light, dark, shadow, sun, torch,</i>
Forces - Feel forces - Explore how things work - Explore how objects/materials are affected by forces	<i>push, pull, slow, fast, turn</i>
Electricity - Identify electrical devices - Use battery-powered devices	<i>switch, on, off, safe, dangerous, battery, plug</i>
Sound - Listen to sounds - Make sounds	<i>loud, quiet, instrument, name some instruments.</i>

Harvest Black History Autumn	Halloween Bonfire Night Remembrance Day Diwali Hanukkah Christmas	New Year Chinese New Year Winter	Science Week Mothers' Day Holi Easter Spring Valentine's Day Pancake Day	St George's Day Ramadan Eid	Father's Day Great Science Share Summer
Muddy Monday Nature walks Signs of Autumn Care of plants and animals Natural art activities Scavenger hunts	Muddy Monday Nature walks Signs of Autumn Care of plants and animals Natural art activities Scavenger hunts	Muddy Monday Nature walks Signs of Winter Care of plants and animals Natural art activities Scavenger hunts	Muddy Monday Nature walks Signs of Spring Care of plants and animals Natural art activities Scavenger hunts	Muddy Monday Nature walks Signs of Spring / Summer Care of plants and animals Natural art activities Scavenger hunts	Muddy Monday Nature walks Signs of Summer Care of plants and animals Natural art activities Scavenger hunts

Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
<p>Expressive Arts and Design 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..</p>					
<p>Children will be learning to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take part in simple pretend play, using an object to represent something else even though they are not similar. • Begin to develop complex stories using small world equipment like animal sets, dolls and dolls houses etc. • Make imaginative and complex 'small worlds' with blocks and construction kits, such as a city with different buildings and a park. • Explore different materials freely, in order to develop their ideas about how to use them and what to make. • Develop their own ideas and then decide which materials to use to express them. • Join different materials and explore different textures. • Create closed shapes with continuous lines, and begin to use these shapes to represent objects. • Draw with increasing complexity and detail, such as representing a face with a circle and including details. • Use drawing to represent ideas like movement or loud noises. • Show different emotions in their drawings and paintings, like happiness, sadness, fear etc. • Explore colour and colour- mixing. • Listen with increased attention to sounds. • Respond to what they have heard, expressing their thoughts and feelings. • Remember and sing entire songs. • Sing the pitch of a tone sung by another person ('pitch match'). • Sing the melodic shape (moving melody, such as up and down, down and up) of familiar songs. • Create their own songs, or improvise a song around one they know. • Play instruments with increasing control to express their feelings and ideas. 					
<p>AA: Understanding Identity and Exploring Relationships Feeling connected</p> <p>Investigating colour, including naming and mixing. Investigating form through construction, shaping and modelling.. Investigating texture through simple collages with different materials. Investigating drawing through experimenting with a variety of tools. Investigating repeating patterns.</p>	<p>AA: Exploring the Natural World Being inspired by the world around us</p> <p>Investigating drawing by investigating different lines and using drawing to tell a story. Investigating colour through a variety of tools. Investigate texture through simple weaving. Investigate printing with a variety of objects. Investigate pattern through simple symmetry.</p>	<p>AA: Exploring the Power of Creativity Making Art</p> <p>Investigate drawing by exploring different textures. Encourage accurate drawings of people, adding detail when drawing. Investigate printing by making rubbings. Investigate pattern creating repeating and irregular patterns.</p>			
<p>Use of DEAL Drama strategies to build children's understanding of characters and stories through the year.</p>					

<p>Introducing instruments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Children to learn the names of instruments • Children to listen to the sounds that instruments make 	<p>Exploring instruments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Children to explore the sounds that instruments make • Children to follow simple rhythms related to colours e.g. red (1 beat), yellow (2 beats) 	<p>Choosing instruments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Children to explore the sounds that instruments make • Children to follow simple rhythms related to colours e.g. red (1 beat), yellow (2 beats) • Children to choose instruments to represent different sounds e.g. drums for loud footsteps 	<p>Introducing sway</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Children to explore the sounds that instruments make • Children to follow simple rhythms related to colours e.g. red (1 beat), yellow (2 beats) • Children to sway to the beat of songs and rhymes 	<p>Introducing marching</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Children to explore the sounds that instruments make • Children to follow simple rhythms related to colours e.g. red (1 beat), yellow (2 beats) • Children to march to the beat of songs and rhymes 	<p>Introducing loud and quiet</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Children to explore the sounds that instruments make • Children to follow simple rhythms related to colours e.g. red (1 beat), yellow (2 beats) • Children to learn how to play their instrument loudly and quietly
<p>Songs and rhymes</p>					
<p>One finger, One Thumb Head, Shoulders, Knees and Toes Teddy Bear, Teddy Bear</p>	<p>Twinkle Twinkle Wind the Bobbin Up 2 little Dickie Birds Christmas songs</p>	<p>Wheels on the Bus Miss Polly had a Dolly Here we Go Round the Mulberry Bush</p>	<p>Old Mac Donald 5 Currant Buns Jack and Jill</p>	<p>Hey Diddle Diddle 5 Little Ducks A Sailor Went to Sea</p>	<p>Hokey Cokey 5 Little Men in a Flying Saucer 1,2,3,4,5 Once I Caught a Fish Alive</p>