



School: Windmill Hill Academy	
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To ensure subject coverage and weighting.	Coach) 24.08.23

INTRODUCTION / AIMS

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

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

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

Area of Learning	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Possible	W	/ho am I?	Come (Dutside!	lsn't it a	amazing?
Themes/Interests/Lin	Starting scho	ool/new beginnings	Growing ar	nd changing	Compari	ing places
es of Enquiry	Rules	and routines	Plants an	d flowers	Polar regions and t	he rainforest/jungle
,	All about m	e, families, homes	Human bo	ody, senses	Under the sea,	
	Feelings and emotions		Keeping fit and healthy		Space Now and Then	
	Celebra	ations, parties	Animals and minibeasts		Eid (10/04/23)	
		Night (5/11/23)	Life cycles		Seasonal changes – Spring/Summer	
	Remembrar	nce Day (11/11/23)	Recycling, looking after the world			
	Harvest		St Piran's Day (05/03/24)			
	Diwali		British Science Week (11/03/23)			
	Adver	nt, Christmas	Easter (3	1/03/23)		



		Seasonal Chan	ges – Autumn/Winter	Lunar New Year (10/02/24) Ramadan (starts 10/03/24) Holi 25/03/23) Seasonal changes – Winter/Spring			
Key Texts	Fiction	MAKES ME? Storr AND FICT		Ministry Ministry			<image/>
	Non- fiction	Me Amazing Body	SEASON S	A SCIERE STORTONG ABOUT ABOUT	yucky Norws	WHAT DID THE TREESEE?	A CHOOSE CHOOSE Nicisharate Papa Godar Nicisharate Papa Godar
Possible En	richments		Visit to local library. Decorations Day Nativity	Wild Tribe Superhero enrichment day.	Fire station Visit Wild Tribe Gardening	Castle Visit Wild Tribe	Beach Trip Wild Tribe Sport's Day



CLL Listening, Attention and Understandin g

Speaking

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

Educational Programme (from EYFS Framework 2023): 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.

Listening, Attention and Understanding:

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

Speaking:

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



	Understand how to listen carefully and why listening is important. Engage in story times.	Ask questions to find out more and to check they understand what has been said to them. Develop social phrases. Engage in story times.	Articulate their ideas and thoughts in well-formed sentences. Connect one idea or action to another using a range of connectives. Engage in non-fiction books.	Describe events in some detail. Use talk to help work out problems and organise thinking and activities. Explain how things work and why they might	Listen to and talk about stories to build familiarity and understanding. Engage in non-fiction books. Listen to and talk about selected non-fiction to	Retell stories once they have developed a deep familiarity with the text; some as exact repetition and some in their own words. Use new vocabulary in different contexts.
	Circle Time	Listen attentively to others,	Listen to and talk about selected non-fiction to develop a deep familiarity with new knowledge and vocabulary. speak clearly to explain ideas	happen. , thoughts and feelings.	develop a deep familiarity with new knowledge and vocabulary.	
	Play Projects				/ have done it and what they a	are going to do next.
	Busy Learning	Practice using new vocabula	, .	ngage in conversation with fri	ends and adults, speak clearly	
	Story/song time		age in and talk about books. L		gs.	
	Drawing Club	Listen to and talk about sto communicate thoughts and		with friends and adults, learn	and practise new vocabulary	- speak clearly to
PSED		NB. These statements have	been split for extra focus, but	all will apply on an ongoing l	basis throughout the receptior	n year.
 Building 	We aim to bec	ome Independent Indi	viduals who can follow ou	ır School Charters, set sim	ple goals and persevere to	o achieve them, select
Relationships Managing Self Self- 					astic Friends who can be sidering others' ideas and	
Regulation	healthy and l attachments th their own feeling goals, have conf and guide	happy lives, and is fundam at shape their social work is and those of others. Chil idence in their own abilitie ance, they will learn how t ted interaction with other	ental to their cognitive de d. Strong, warm and suppo ldren should be supported es, to persist and wait for o look after their bodies, i children, they learn how t	velopment. Underpinning ortive relationships with a to manage emotions, dev what they want and direct ncluding healthy eating, a o make good friendships,	al development (PSED) is co their personal developme dults enable children to lea relop a positive sense of se t attention as necessary. Th and manage personal need co-operate and resolve co ve at school and in later life	nt are the important arn how to understand If, set themselves simple hrough adult modelling s independent ly. nflicts peaceably. These



 Self-Regulation: Take into considerations the feeling of others e.g. comforts a peer when they are hurt, finds way to compromise to solve disagreements, sharing and negotiating. Know and accept consequences for some behaviours of themselves and others and is able to tolerate and manage feelings when their wishes cannot be met e.g. accepting and managing the disappointment felt when accessing a wanted resource that isn't available or being used by another. Follow and listen to what the adults says even when engaged in another activity e.g. stopping an activity and returning to the carpet when asked. Awareness of behavioural expectations and follows routines – e.g. sitting on carpet spot, lining up, LW expectations, tidying up. 							
 selecting resources and persevering to a Is happy to confidently share with others get better at in a positive way. Show an understanding for the need for rules and expectations. Manage their own toileting and handwar toilet, dresses and undresses independe 	 Accept and seek challenges willingly and are confident to try new activities, showing, independence, resilience and perseverance e.g. shows confidence in selecting resources and persevering to achieve the chosen activity when difficulties arise – trying again and rebuilding a tower that collapses. Is happy to confidently share with others their own needs, interests' opinions in familiar group e.g. willing to describe what they can do well and want to get better at in a positive way. Show an understanding for the need for expectations and is able to explain why they are important e.g. to keep themselves and others safe. Follows the rules and expectations. Manage their own toileting and handwashing needs as well as dressing and undressing e.g. follows the handwashing sequence and washes hands after the toilet, dresses and undresses independently for wild tribe, discusses the importance of healthy food. 						
 Building Relationships: Plays cooperatively and take turns with others during play projects and set challenges. Comes into class independently and confidently leave parents/carers. Form positive attachments with known adults and friendships with peers. Show sensitivity to their own and to others' needs e.g. listening to others ideas and adapting to keep play going. 							
See themselves as a valuable individual. Build constructive and respectful relationships. Express their feelings and consider the feelings of others.	Show resilience and perseverance in the face of challenge. Identify and moderate their own feelings socially and emotionally.	Think about the perspectives of others. Manage their own needs.					



	Children's own Safe Relatior Looking at chi pr Making frienc Exploring fe Exploring the Empathizing with	lationships: n family and family life. nships – NSPCC PANTS ldren's differences and references. ds with other children. eelings of loneliness. emotion of happiness. characters from the story. do they feel?	<u>Health and Wellbeing:</u> Physical health and mental wellbeing – healthy living, healthy eating. Growing and changing – body parts. Changing from a baby to an adult. Keeping safe. Sun safety, road safety, stranger awareness	Living in the Wider World: Talk about feelings of other characters. Explore significant birthdays with the children. Remember presents and things they did on their birthday. Recall surprises in our own lives. Comparing own family and family life to Inuit People.		
	Daily Routines Drawing Club	round, change into wet wea ready for home, follow the	g, 'choose it, use it, put it away' when using resources, cha ther gear, use toilets independently, snack time (whole cla class rules/charter, to be ready, safe and respectful. ers, see themselves as a valued individual, give focussed at	ass or free-flow during busy learning), lunchtimes, getting		
	Busy Learning Story/song time	Build relationships with othe and behaviour appropriately		enges, show resilience and perseverance, manage feelings ty to others		
Physical Development Gross Motor Fine Motor	variety of dif	ferent ways, use a range o example scissors, cutl	who can show strength, balance and co-ordination f equipment. And Talented Tool Users who can ho ery, paintbrushes, tweezers, hammer, screwdrivers	old a pencil effectively, use a range of tools (for) safely and with confidence.		
	Educational Programme (from EYFS Framework 2021): Physical activity is vital in children's all-round development, enable happy, healthy and active lives7. Gross and fine motor experiences develop incrementally throughout early childhood, sta explorations and the development of a child's strength, co-ordination and positional awareness through tummy time, or movement with both objects and adults. By creating games and providing opportunities for play both indoors and outdoor children to develop their core strength, stability, balance, spatial awareness, co-ordination and agility. Gross motor skills pl for developing healthy bodies and social and emotional well-being. Fine motor control and precision helps with hand-eye of later linked to early literacy. Repeated and varied opportunities to explore and play with small world activities, puzzles, ar practice of using small tools, with feedback and support from adults, allow children to develop proficiency, control and confidence.					
	 Throw an 		p on command. II, foam javelin over a 1 metre distance. s confidently (grass, concrete, PE equipment)			



	 Roll /bend 	knees when dismounting from	m inside apparatus or outside	active provision including ran	nps, trees, slopes.					
	Hold a pencil effectively so mark making/formation is legible.									
	 Uses scissors to cut paper, thin card, fabric, thin plastic and textiles. 									
		ewdriver to screw screws into								
	 Uses a han 	nmer to place nails into soft it	ems (such as a pumpkin).							
	 Uses a saw 	to cut thin pieces of wood.								
		ety of paintbrush sizes.								
		e, fork and spoon when eatin	-							
	 When draw 	ving, controls the pencil caref	ully, showing some accuracy.							
	Further develop	Revise and refine the	Further develop and	Know and talk about the	Combine different	Confidently and safely use				
	the skills they	fundamental movement	refine a range of ball skills	different factors that	movements with ease	a range of large and small				
	need to manage	skills they have already	including throwing,	support their overall	and fluency.	apparatus indoors and				
	the school day	acquired: rolling,	catching, kicking, passing,	health and wellbeing:		outside, alone and in a				
	successfully: lining	crawling, walking,	batting, and aiming.	regular physical activity,	Develop the foundations	group.				
	up and queuing, mealtimes,	jumping, running, hopping, skipping,	Develop confidence,	healthy eating, toothbrushing, sensible	of a handwriting style which is fast, accurate					
	personal hygiene.	climbing.	competence, precision,	amounts of 'screen time',	and efficient.					
	personarnygiene.	cinnon B.	and accuracy when	having a good sleep						
			engaging in activities that	routine, being a safe						
			involve a ball.	pedestrian.						
	Funky Fingers		ctivity to help develop all the o	children's pivot points – shoul	lder, elbow, wrist, distal (fing	ers) to support pencil grip				
	Danuing Club	and writing, different routin		- describer and contribution						
	Drawing Club	Hold a pencil effectively, de	velop accuracy and care wher	drawing and writing						
	Lunch Time	Hold and use a knife and for	k correctly, understand about	t healthy eating.						
	Busy Learning		tal movement skills, develop ently and safely, combine mo		co-ordination. Refine and de	velop fine motor skills and				
	Go Noodle/ Yoga	Develop strength, balance a		vement, develop ball skills						
Literacy			rs and Sounds phonics foll		•					
 Word Reading 	We aim to becom		who can show a love for							
		read to them, read w	ords and simple sentence	s (using single sounds and	digraphs they have learn	t).				



 Writing 	And Wow Writ	ters who can write letters	that are formed correctly, write words and simple s have learnt) that can be read by others.	entences (using single sou	unds and digraphs they
	dimensions: lang only develops whe rhymes, poems c	yuage comprehension and en adults talk with children and songs together. Skilled (decoding) and the speedy	nework 2023): It is crucial for children to develop a li word reading. Language comprehension (necessary n about the world around them and the books (stori I word reading, taught later, involves both the speed recognition of familiar printed words. Writing invol on (articulating ideas and structuring them in speech	for both reading and write es and non-fiction) they re dy working out of the prov ves transcription (spelling	ting) starts from birth. It ead with them, and enjoy nunciation of unfamiliar
	Listen, conUse their k	newly introduced vocabulary in the correct context. happen next when being read to. countered from stories and narratives in their play and disc things happen/work (non-fiction) and performing rhymes a	- -	g characters and events in	
	Know phasBecome pr	roficient with using robot talk	ed; m to decode words with them in. and blending in your head to blend and read words. v books and the common exception words they encounter	e.g. the, I, you, he, she, was.	
	Use their pArticulate a	phonic knowledge (at least pha and construct a string of word	rs that can be identified by others. ase 2 and phase 3 sounds) to identify and write sounds the ds together to form phrases or sentences that can be read b ne understanding of capital letters and full stops.	•	
	Working on using common consonants and vowels which they	Working on writing CVC words using a wider range of letters inc. consonant digraphs and double	Working on writing a range of CVC words using all the letters and less frequent consonant digraphs and some long vowel phonemes.	Working on blending adjacent consonants in words and apply this in writing.	Working on segment adjacent consonants on words and apply this in writing.
	can segment for writing simple CVC words.	letters e.g. bell, chick	Spell phase 2 tricky words. Form letters correctly	Write each letter correctly.	Spell phase 3 tricky words.



		Dia a dia any da tata yang ada	Desides and latter success	Decide in the shares and	Forma la companya and	
	Read individual	Blend sounds into words,	Read some letter groups	Read simple phrases and	Form lower-case and	Write each letter
		so that they can read short words made up of	that each represent one sound and say sounds for	sentences made up of words with known letter-	capital letters correctly.	correctly.
	letters by saying the sounds for	known letter-sound	them.	sound correspondences	Cooll words by identifying	Write short sentences
	the sounds for	correspondences.	them.	and, where necessary, a	Spell words by identifying the sounds and then	with words with known
	them.	correspondences.	Read a few common	few exception words.	writing the sound with	letter-sound
				lew exception words.	U	
			exception words matched	Re-read these books to	letter/s.	correspondences using a capital letter and full stop.
			to the school's phonic	build up their confidence		capital letter and full stop.
			programme.	in word reading, their		Re-read what they have
				fluency and their		written to check that it
				understanding and		makes sense.
				enjoyment.		makes sense.
	VIPERS	VIPERS	VIPERS	VIPERS	VIPERS	VIPERS
	To say what we	To explain how a	To use words to describe	To say what you think will	To explain why they like a	To say what happened at
	think a book is	character is feeling (I)	a character or setting (V)	happen next (E)	character or story (E)	the beginning, middle and
	about by looking		a character of setting (v)	happen next (L)		end of a story (S)
	at the front cover	To answer simple	To say what happens first	To say explain why	To find a word that	
	(P)	questions about what has	in a story (S)	something happens (R, I)	means (V)	
	(*)	happened (R)				
	To say who your					
	favourite					
	character is (E)					
	Drawing Club	Learn and practise new voc	abulary, listen and talk about	stories, read and write		
	Busy Learning		abulary, listen and talk about			
	, ,	Use message centre to cre	ate secret symbols, sounds, w	ords, phrases, sentences to n	nake things happen. Read me	ssages left by others, write
			lk about books, retell stories			
	Phonological	Orally blend and segment, i	dentify rhyme and continue a	rhyming strong, count syllab	les, discriminate between sou	inds.
	Awareness					
	Story/Song Time	Learn new vocabulary, enga	age in and talk about books, a	nticipate key events, learn rh	ymes, poems and song	
Maths	We aim to beco	me Masters of Maths v	who can show a deep und	erstanding of numbers to a	10, recognise patterns wit	hin the number system,
 Number 			subitise, compare quantit	ies and recall number bon	ds to 5.	
 Numerical 			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			
Pattern	Educational Pr	ogramme (from EYFS Fran	nework 2021): Developing	a strona aroundina in nu	mber is essential so that a	ll children develon the
 Shape and 		g blocks to excel mathem				-
Space		ips between them and the				
		uch as using manipulative				
	-	ge and vocabulary from w	· • •			-
	oj knowled	ye ana vocabulary from W	mun mustery oj muthema	ucs is built. In addition, it i	is important that the curri	culum includes rich



opportunities for children to develop their spatial reasoning skills across all areas of mathematics including shape, space and measures. It is important that children develop positive attitudes and interests in mathematics, look for patterns and relationships, spot connections, 'have a go', talk to adults and peers about what they notice and not be afraid to make mistakes.

Number:

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

Counting

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

Cardinality

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

Composition

- Be aware that numbers are made up (composed) of smaller numbers, exploring partitioning in different ways with a wide range of objects.
- Conceptually able to subitise larger numbers by subitising smaller groups within the number, e.g. sees six raisins on a plate as three and three.
- In practical activities, adds one and subtracts one with numbers to 10. Beginning to be able to explore and work out mathematical problems, using signs and strategies of their own choice.
- Automatically recall (without reference to rhymes, counting or other aids) number bonds up to 5 (including subtraction facts) and some number bonds to 10, including double facts. Using opportunities that arise e.g. there are 5 of us, 3 of us have clipboards how many more do we need?

Numerical Patterns:

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

Comparison

- Use number names and symbols when comparing numbers and showing interest in numbers.
- Understand the 'one more than/one less than' relationship between consecutive numbers.
- Use the vocabulary: 'more than', 'less than', 'fewer', 'the same as', 'equal to' when discussing amounts and numbers and when estimating a number of things, showing understanding of relative size.



 Use concrete objects to explore and represent patterns (numbers up to 10) including odd and even numbers, double facts and sharing. 						
White Rose Maths	White Rose Maths	White Rose Maths	White Rose Maths	White Rose Maths	White Rose Maths	
Getting to know	It's me 1, 2, 3!	Alive in 5!	Building 9 and 10	To 20 and beyond	Visualise, build and map	
you (2 weeks	Finding 1, 2,3	Introduce zero	Find 9 and 10	Build numbers beyond 10	Identify units of repeating	
baseline)	Subitise 1, 2, 3	Find 0 to 5	Compare numbers to 10	(10-13)	patterns	
Establish maths	Represent 1, 2, 3	Subitise 0 to 5	Represent 9 and 10	Continue patterns beyond	Create own pattern rules	
through routines	1 more and 1 less	Represent 0 to 5	Conceptual subitising to	10 (10-13)	Explore own pattern rules	
(tens frame buses,	Composition of 1, 2, 3	1 more	10	Build numbers beyond 10	Replicate and build scenes	
100 days in school,		1 less	1 more and 1 less	(14-20)	and constructions	
calendar activities)	<u>Circles and Triangles</u>	Composition	Composition to 10	Continue patterns beyond	Visualise from different	
	Identify and name circles	Conceptual subitising to 5	Bonds to 10 (2 parts)	10 (14-20)	positions	
<u>Match, Sort,</u>	and triangles.		Make arrangements of 10	Verbal counting beyond	Describe positions	
<u>Compare</u>	Compare circles and	Mass and Capacity	Bonds to 10 (3 parts)	20	Give instructions to build	
Match and sort.	triangles.	Compare mass	Doubles to 10 (find a	Verbal counting patterns	Explore mapping	
Making	Shapes in the	Find a balance	double)		Represent maps with	
comparisons	environment.	Explore capacity	Doubles to 10 (make a	How many now?	models	
(Compare	Describe position.	Compare capacity	double)	Add more	Create own maps from	
amounts).			Explore even and odd	How many did I add?	familiar places	
	<u>1, 2, 3, 4, 5</u>	<u>Growing 6, 7, 8</u>		Take away	Create own maps and	
<u>Talk about</u>	Finding 4 and 5.	Find 6, 7 and 8	Explore 3D shapes	How many did I take	plans from story situations	
measure and	Subitise 4 and 5.	Represent 6, 7, and 8	Recognise and name 3D	away?		
<u>pattern</u>	Represent 4 and 5.	1 more and 1 less	shapes		Make connections	
Making	1 more and 1 less.	Composition of 6, 7 and 8	Find 2D shapes within 3D	<u>Manipulate, compose</u>	Deepen understanding	
comparisons (size,	Composition of 4 and 5.	Make pairs-odd and even	shapes	and decompose	Patterns and relationships	
mass capacity).	Composition of 1-5.	Double to 8 (find a	Use 3D shapes for tasks	Select shapes for a		
Exploring Pattern		double)	3D shapes in the	purpose	<u>Consolidation</u>	
(explore, copy and	Shapes with 4 sides	Double to 8 (make a	environment	Rotate shapes		
create simple	Identify and name shapes	double)	Identify more complex	Manipulate shapes		
patterns).	with 4 sides.	Combine 2 groups	patterns	Explain shape		
	Combine shapes with 4	Conceptual subitising	Copy and continue	arrangements		
	sides.		patterns	Compose shapes		
	Shapes in the	Length, Height and Time	Patterns in the	Decompose shapes		
	environment.	Explore length	environment	Copy 2D shape pictures		
	My day and night.	Compare length		Find 2D shapes within 3D		
		Explore height		shapes		
		Compare height				
		Talk about time		<u>Sharing and grouping*</u>		
		Order and sequence time		Explore sharing		



					Sharing Explore grouping Grouping Even and odd sharing Play with and build doubles	
	White Ro	ose materials will be supplem	nented by other resources and	d planning ideas including N	CETM (Mastering Number) a	nd Karen Wilding.
	Daily Routines	Self-Registration (10 frame)	, calendar, time table, book v	oting		
	Drawing Club	Use mathematical language write secret passcodes.	e when drawing, count subitis	e, compare numbers and am	ounts, recall number bonds, d	raw 2D shapes, read and
	Busy Learning	Practise taught skills. Use a you notice? What do you w		fe situations, message centre	e (read and write secret symbo	ols and passcodes). 'What do
	Story/Song Time	Practise taught skills, 'What	t do you notice? What do you	wonder?'		
Geography, Science, Computing) People, Culture and Community. The Natural World. People and places	Educational Prog and their commu – from visiting po listening to a br and ecologically Past and present: Talking an experience	ng the world involves guid I experiences increases th tembers of society such as ms will foster their under ledge, this extends their f n's vocabulary will suppor niliar past events and discuss characters.	ness of other people's cult ding children to make sens eir knowledge and sense of police officers, nurses and standing of our culturally, amiliarity with words that t later reading comprehen the similarities and difference	e of their physical world f the world around them I firefighters. In addition, socially, technologically support understanding sion.		



		 Be able to compare and contrast differences and similarities in life in this country and others, using knowledge and vocabulary gained through stories and texts, maps, pictures and videos and discussions. 								
	the seasor Understar Make clos including t Join in wit	 Be curious to explore the natural world and use their senses to investigate hands on experiences including natural processes e.g. ice melting, changing of the seasons. Understand how to care for the natural environment. 								
	RE: F4 - Being Special,	RE: F2 - Why do Christians	RE: F5 - What times/stories	RE: F3 - Why do Christians	RE: F1 - God/Creation: Why is	RE: F5 - Which places are				
	where do we belong?	perform nativity plays at Christmas?	are special and why?	put a cross in an Easter garden?	the word 'God' so important to Christians?	special and why?				
	Harvest	Hinduism: Diwali Advent/Christmas			Islam: Ramadan/Eid-al Fitr					
	Drawing Club	Draw and talk about charac	ters and settings, draw simple	e maps.		·				
	Busy Learning		ountries, explore the natural		simple maps, look at books co what they can see, hear and f					
	Story/Song Time				ages from the past or differer					
Computing	To engage with age appropriate software.	To explore the use of technology as a means of capturing images.	To explore programming using bee bots.	To use technology to promote speaking and listening.	To use technology as a research tool.	To produce our own images and videos.				
	Torches for dark reading den.	Use of I-Pad as a camera.	Bee-bots	Using the recordable devices to record.	Using iPads for research.	Using the I-pads, recordable devices to tell new intake what our class				
	IWB and I Pads			Introduce Talking telephones for Role Play.		is like.				
Expressive Arts and	We aim to beco	meProud Performers w	vho can perform a song, p	oem or dance to an audie	nce, retell stories with exp	ression and confidence,				
Design Creating with Materials	play a range of	-			ners who can choose and s nd how they have made it	-				



 Being 	Educational Programme (from EYFS Framework 2023): The development of children's artistic and cultural awareness supports their imagination							
Imaginative	and creativity. I	t is important that childre	n have regular opportunit	ies to engage with the art	s, enabling them to explore	e and play with a wide		
and	range of media and materials. The quality and variety of what children see, hear and participate in is crucial for developing their understanding,							
Expressive	 self-expression, vocabulary and ability to communicate through the arts. The frequency, repetition and depth of their experiences are fundamental to their progress in interpreting and appreciating what they hear, respond to and observe. Creating with Materials: Plan what they are going to create and how they will go about it – part of their play project. Experiment with combining a range of materials and to consider how problems can be overcome. Thinking about the best way to join materials e.g. tape, different sorts of glue, tags, string etc. Experiment with colour mixing to produce different colours e.g. powder paint, poster paint and watercolours. Independently use processes to shape materials e.g. scissors, tearing, sawing. Creating collaboratively, sharing ideas, resources and skills. Enjoying achieving what they set out to do. Being involved and concentrating. Keeping on trying. Enjoying achieving what they set out to do. Being involved and concentrative to their play. Drawing on experiences, stories and narratives used in class and beyond. Recounting, adapting and inventing stories and narratives. Joining in and acting out experiences with others. Keeping play going and considering others. 							
		- ·		-				
	Art: Wax crayon rubbings	Art: Use stencils with paints and sponges.	Art: Print – printing with rollers and string.	Art: Print – 3D shapes. Observational drawings.	Art: Paint – using water colour paints.	Art: Malleable materials – pottery/sculpture		
	Print – fingers, stampers	Paint – different brushes, different surfaces.	Paint - colour mixing. Collage/loose parts - cut	Focus Artist – Emily Stackhouse	Transient art – natural loose parts.	Focus Artist – Barbara Hepworth (sculpture)		
	Malleable materials – use	Malleable materials – roll and shape by hand.	and stick.	(observational drawing of plants).	Focus Artist – Andy Goldsworthy			
	rolling pins and cutters.	Use oil pastels.	Focus Artist - Henri Matisse (cut and stick collage)					
	Use felt tip pens.	Focus Artist: Jackson Pollock	conagej					



	Collage – stick							
	Focus Artist: Yayoi Kusama							
	Kusailia							
	Access Art Link	Access Art Link	Access Art Link	Access Art Link	Access Art Link	Access Art Link		
	Collaging with Wax	Collecting, Arranging,	Printing With String	Still Life Compositions	Finding Circles	Clay Play		
	Crayon Rubbings	Drawing		Inspired by Cezanne				
	DT (joining)		DT (joining)		DT (joining)			
	Basic Level Joins glue stick, PVA glue with a glue brush, PVA glue with a spreader, make glue from flour		Mid-Level Joins masking tape, sticky tape, folding		High Level Joins hole punch (single and double) split			
			paper and card, elastic band, sticky tack, a paper clip, a stapler		pins, treasury tags, stitching			
	Music:	Music:	Music:	Music:	Music:	Music:		
	Outdoor	Outdoor performance	Outdoor performance	Outdoor performance	Outdoor performance	Outdoor performance		
	performance stage	stage	stage - addition of	stage - addition of	stage – addition of tuned	stage – addition of tuned		
		Signing nursery rhymes	percussion instruments	percussion instruments	instruments	instruments		
	Signing nursery				Circuit and an and a second second	Ciaulia a su		
	rhymes	Nativity singing and	Listening to classical	Signing nursery rhymes	Signing nursery rhymes	Signing nursery rhymes		
	Harvest song and	performance.	music – CD player.					
	performance		Signing nursery rhymes					
	performance							
	Drawing Club	Develop drawing skills, use imagination, develop stories.						
	Busy Learning	Learn and practise new vocabulary, sing, dance, make music and perform on their own and in a group, practise and use a range of artistic						
		techniques and skills, use a range of tools, create collaboratively, develop storylines in pretend play, use imagination, role-play						
	Story/Song Time	Sing a range of songs/nursery rhymes, understand the structure of stories						
Metacognitive Skill	<u>Planning</u>	<u>Planning</u>	<u>Planning</u>	<u>Planning</u>	<u>Planning</u>	<u>Planning</u>		
Progression	Inquiring –	Generating ideas,	Inquiring – identifying,	Generating ideas,	Inquiring – identifying,	Generating ideas,		
	identifying,	possibilities and actions	exploring and organising	possibilities and actions	exploring and organising	possibilities and actions		
	exploring, and	element: Imagine	information and	element: Imagine	information and	element: Seek solutions		
	organising	possibilities and connect	ideas: Identify and clarify	possibilities and connect	ideas: Organise and	and put ideas into action		
	information and	ideas	information and ideas:	ideas	process information:	Predict what might		
	ideas: Pose	Listen to an adult or peer	Identify and describe	Use imagination to view	Gather similar	happen in a situation and		
	questions	describing the visual	familiar information and	or create things in new	information from given	when putting ideas into		
	Pose factual and	features of a text,	ideas during a discussion	ways and connect two	sources	action		
	exploratory	diagram, picture, or	or investigation	things that seem different	Fuelvetien	Manitarian		
	questions based on	multimedia	Diamaina	Fuelvetien	Evaluation	Monitoring		
	personal interests	Monitoring	<u>Planning</u>	Evaluation		Reflecting on thinking and processes element:		
	and experiences	<u>Monitoring</u>				processes element:		

An Daras Trust: EYFS Long Term Overview



Evaluation Analysing, synthesising and evaluating reasoning and procedure element: Draw conclusions and design a course of action. Share their thinking about possible courses of	Reflecting on thinking and processes element: Thinking about thinking (metacognition) Describe what they are thinking and give reasons why	Generating ideas, possibilities and actions element: Consider alternatives suggest alternatives and creative ways to approach a given situation or task <u>Monitoring</u> Reflecting on thinking and processes element: Reflect on processes. Identify the main elements of the steps in a	Analysing, synthesising and evaluating reasoning and procedure element: Apply logic and reasoning. Identify the thinking used to solve problems in given situations	Analysing, synthesising and evaluating reasoning and procedure element: Evaluate procedures and outcomes. Check whether they are satisfied with the outcome of tasks or actions	Transfer knowledge into new contexts. <i>Connect information from</i> <i>one setting to another</i>
possible courses of action		thinking process			