Communication	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2	
Communication and Language Listening, Attention and Understanding Speaking	Understand how to listen carefully and why listening is important. Develop social phrases. Engage in storytimes. Learn rhymes, poems and songs.	Learn new vocabulary. Listen to and talk about stories to build familiarity and understanding.	Use new vocabulary through the day. Describe events in some detail. Listen carefully to rhymes and songs, paying attention to how they sound.	Connect one idea or action to another using a range of connectives. Ask questions to find out more and to check they understand what has been said to them. Engage in non-fiction books.	Use new vocabulary in different contexts. Use talk to help work out problems and organise thinking and activities, and to explain how things work and why they might happen.	Articulate their ideas and thoughts in well-formed sentences. Listen to and talk about selected non-fiction to develop a deep familiarity with new knowledge and vocabulary. Retell the story, once they have developed a deep familiarity with the text, some as exact repetition and some in their own words.	
Observational Check Point	Around the age of 4, is the child using sentences of four to six words – "I want to play with cars" or "What's that thing called?"? Can the child use sentences joined up with words like 'because', 'or', 'and'? For example: "I like ice cream because it makes my tongue shiver". Is the child using the future and past tense: "I am going to the park" and "I went to the shop"? Can the child answer simple 'why' questions?						
Early Learning Goals	Listening, Attention and Understanding- children at the expected level of development will: - Listen attentively and respond to what they hear with relevant questions, comments and actions when being read to and during whole class discussions and small group interactions; - Make comments about what they have heard and ask questions to clarify their understanding. - Hold conversation when engaged in back-and-forth exchanges with their teacher and peers.						

Speaking- children at the expected level of development will:

- Participate in small group, class and one-to-one discussions, offering their own ideas, using recently introduced vocabulary.
- Offer explanations for why things might happen, making use of recently introduced vocabulary from stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems when appropriate.
- Express their ideas and feelings about their experiences using full sentences, including use of past, present and future tenses and making use of conjunctions, with modelling and support from their teacher.

Personal,	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2		
Social and	See themselves as a	valuable individual.	Think about the	Identify and	Show resilience	Know and talk		
Emotional Development	Build constructive and relationships.	respectful	perspectives of others.	moderate their own feelings socially and emotionally.	and perseverance in the face of challenge.	about the different factors that support their		
Making	Express their feelings feelings of others.	and consider the				overall health and wellbeing:		
Relationships	Manage their own nee	eds:				 regular physical activity 		
Self-Confidence	Personal hygiene					healthy eating		
and						• teeth brushing		
Self-awareness Managing Feelings						sensible amounts of 'screen time'		
and Behaviour						having a good sleep routine		
						being a safe pedestrian		
Observational Check Point			eight or to have poor de			up and acted on at		
	Adapt activities to suit their particular needs, so all children feel confident to move and take part in physical play.							
	Most, but not all, children are reliably dry during the day by the age of 4. Support children who are struggling with toilet training, in partnership with their parents. Seek medical advice, if necessary, from a health visitor or GP.							
Early Learning	Self-Regulation - children at the expected level of development will:							
Goals	- Show an understanding of their own feelings and those of others, and begin to regulate their behaviour accordingly.							
	- Set and work towards simple goals, being able to wait for what they want and control their immediate impulses when appropriate.							
		on to what the teacher solving several ideas or a	ays, responding appropactions.	riately even when eng	aged in activity, and s	how an ability to		

Managing Self - children at the expected level of development will:

- Be confident to try new activities and show independence, resilience and perseverance in the face of challenge.
- Explain the reasons for rules, know right from wrong and try to behave accordingly.
- Manage their own basic hygiene and personal needs, including dressing, going to the toilet and understanding the importance of healthy food choices.

Building Relationships - children at the expected level of development will:

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

Physical	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2		
Development	Revise and refine the fundamental movement skills they	Develop their small motor skills so that they can use a	Progress towards a more fluent style of moving, with	Combine different movements with ease and fluency.	Further develop and refine a range of ball skills	Develop the overall body strength, co-		
Gross Motor Skills Fine Motor Skills	have already acquired: rolling crawling walking jumping running hopping skipping climbing Further develop the skills they need to manage the school day successfully: lining up and queuing	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.	developing control and grace. Confidently and safely use a range of large and small apparatus indoors and outside, alone and in a group. Develop overall body-strength, balance, coordination and agility.	Use their core muscle strength to achieve a good posture when sitting at a table or sitting on the floor	including: throwing, catching, kicking, passing, batting, and aiming. Develop confidence, competence, precision and accuracy when engaging in activities that involve a ball.	ordination, balance and agility needed to engage successfully with future physical education sessions and other physical disciplines including dance, gymnastics, sport and swimming.		
	mealtimes							
Early Learning	Gross Motor Skills- children at the expected level of development will:							
Goals	- Negotiate space and obstacles safely, with consideration for themselves and others.							
	- Demonstrate strength, balance and coordination when playing.							
	- Move energetically, such as running, jumping, dancing, hopping, skipping and climbing.							
	Fine Motor Skills- children at the expected level of development will:							
	- Hold a pencil effectively in preparation for fluent writing – using the tripod grip in almost all cases.							
	- Use a range of small	tools, including scissor	s, paint brushes and cut	lery.				
	- Begin to show accura	acy and care when drav	ving.					

Literacy	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2	
Comprehension Reading Writing	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. Read some letter groups that each represent one sound and say sounds for them.	Read a few common ex matched to the school's Read simple phrases and up of words with known correspondences and, wa a few exception words.	phonic programme. nd sentences made letter–sound	Re-read books to build up their confidence in word reading, their fluency and their understanding and enjoyment. Spell words by identifying the sounds and then writing the sound with letter/s.	Write short sentences with words with known sound-letter correspondences using a capital letter and full stop. Re-read what they have written to check that it makes sense. Form lower-case and capital letters correctly.	
Early Learning Goals	Comprehension- children at the expected level of development will: - Demonstrate understanding of what has been read to them by retelling stories and narratives using their own words and recently introduced vocabulary. - Anticipate — where appropriate — key events in stories. - Use and understand recently introduced vocabulary during discussions about stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems and during role-play. Word Reading- children at the expected level of development will: - Say a sound for each letter in the alphabet and at least 10 digraphs. - Read words consistent with their phonic knowledge by sound-blending. - Read aloud simple sentences and books that are consistent with their phonic knowledge, including some common exception words. Writing- children at the expected level of development will: - Write recognisable letters, most of which are correctly formed. - Spell words by identifying sounds in them and representing the sounds with a letter or letters.						

Mathematics	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2	
Number Numerical Patterns	Count objects, actions and sounds. Continue, copy and create repeating patterns.	Subitise. Understand the 'one more than/one less than' relationship between consecutive numbers. Select, rotate and manipulate shapes to develop spatial reasoning skills	Link the number symbol (numeral) with its cardinal number value. Automatically recall number bonds for numbers 0–5 Compose and decompose shapes so that children recognise a shape can have other shapes within it, just	Compare numbers. Automatically recall number bonds for numbers 0–5 and some to 10.	10.	unt beyond ten. plore the composition of numbers to mpare length, weight and capacity.	
Early Learning Goal	- Have a deep unders: - Subitise (recognise of a compart of the co	quantities without counting without reference to rhy to 10, including double for children at the expected 20, recognising the part of 10 in different controls.	, including the compositing) up to 5. mes, counting or other acts. d level of development value attern of the counting systexts, recognising when	aids) number bonds upwill: stem. one quantity is greate	p to 5 (including subtraction facts) and or than, less than or the same as the other e facts and how quantities can be		

Understanding	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
the World Past and Present People, Culture and Communities The Natural World	Talk about members of their immediate family and community. Understand the effect of changing seasons on the natural world around them.	Name and describe people who are familiar to them. Recognise that people have different beliefs and celebrate special times in different ways. Understand that some places are special to members of their community.	Draw information from a simple map.	Explore the natural world around them. Describe what they see, hear and feel whilst outside.	Comment on images of familiar situations in the past. Compare and contrast characters from stories, including figures from the past.	Recognise some environments that are different from the one in which they live. Recognise some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries.
Early Learning Goal	- Talk about the lives of - Know some similaritie - Understand the past the second control of the control of th	ies and differences between appropriate – maps. ildren at the expected level orld around them, making and differences betwee	and their roles in society in things in the past and it is and events encounter the expected level of demonstration different religious and the life in this country and rel of development will:	now, drawing on their exect in books read in class evelopment will: on, discussion, stories, no cultural communities in the different other countries, and pictures of animals and	s and storytelling. non-fiction texts and mathis country, drawing of drawing on knowledge and plants.	aps. n their experiences from stories, non-
	- Understand some imp matter.	ortant processes and cha	anges in the natural world	d around them, includinզ	g the seasons and char	nging states of

Expressive Arts	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
and Design Creating with Materials Being Imaginative and Expressive	Listen attentively, move to and talk about music, expressing their feelings and responses.	Watch and talk about dance and performance art, expressing their feelings and responses. Sing in a group or on their own, increasingly matching the pitch and following the melody.	Develop storylines in their pretend play. Explore, use and refine a variety of artistic effects to express their ideas and feelings.	Return to and build on their previous learning, refining ideas and developing their ability to represent them.	Create collaboratively, sharing ideas, resources and skills.	Explore and engage in music making and dance, performing solo or in groups.
Early Learning Goal	 Safely use and expl function. Share their creation Make use of props at Being Imaginative at Invent, adapt and reference Sing a range of well 	ore a variety of materials, explaining the process and materials when rolated and Expressive childrecount narratives and solutions.	e playing characters in en at the expected leve stories with peers and t	es, experimenting wit narratives and storic el of development wil heir teacher.	es. I:	

Religious	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Education Including: Nativity	Friendship: What makes a good friend? Harvest: Saying thank you to God at harvest time	I am Special Christmas: How do we celebrate Jesus' birthday?	Stories Jesus Told: Why did Jesus tell stories?	Easter	Special Places: What makes a place special/holy? Special Times: How do we celebrate special times?	Prayer: What is prayer?

The above 7 areas of learning and development (3prime and 4 specific) are taken directly from **Development Matters - Non-statutory curriculum guidance for the early years foundation stage (July 2021),** all are important and inter-connected. The development of children's spoken language underpins all 7 areas of learning and development.

Children in the EYFS (Early Years Foundation Stage) are taught by ensuring challenging, playful opportunities across the **prime** and **specific** areas of learning and development.

Characteristics of effective teaching and learning are:

- playing and exploring children investigate and experience things, and 'have a go'
- active learning children concentrate and keep on trying if they encounter difficulties, and enjoy achievements
- creating and thinking critically children have and develop their own ideas, make links between ideas, and develop strategies for doing things.