	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Possible Themes/Interests/Lines of Enquiry	School The Jolly Postman Autumn Halloween Family	Autumn Stick Man Halloween Diwali Bonfire Night Christmas story People who help us visit Christmas/Father Christmas around the world	Traditional Tales Pancake Day Heroes in our community	Easter Growing up — babies - generations Planting/Gardening/Spring Life cycles — Frog/butterfly/plant/sunflowers	Paddington Walk round local area Local Area — Local park visit Postcards	Summer holidays (past and present) Hot places Rockpools Mermaids Pirates
Communication and Language	Understand how to listen carefully and why listening is important. Engage in story times, rhymes, and songs. Maintain attention in whole class/groups. Follow 1 step instructions. Understand 'why' questions. Use sentences 4-6 words. Use talk to organise play.	Listen in familiar & new situations. Engage in story times. Maintain attention in new situations. Ask questions to find out more and to check they understand what has been said to them. Follow instructions with 2 parts in a familiar situation. Start a conversation with peers and familiar adults and continue for many turns. Develop social phrases	Listen attentively in a range of situations. Maintain attention during appropriate activity. Engage in non-fiction books. Consider the listener and take turns. Use talk to organise/stand for something else in play. Begin to use past tense. Begin to recount past events.	Understand why listening is important. Maintain attention in different contexts. Use talk to help work out problems and organise thinking and activities explain how things work and why they might happen. Ask questions to find out more and check understanding. Articulate their ideas and thoughts in well-formed sentences. Listen to and talk about selected nonfiction to develop a deep familiarity with new knowledge and vocabulary Begin to connect one idea or action to another using a range of connectives. Describe events in some detail.	Listen and understand instructions while busy with another task. Maintain activity while listening. Understand how, why, where questions. Describe events in some detail. Express ideas about feelings and experiences. Articulate their ideas and thoughts in well-formed sentences. Use language to reason.	Listen and respond with relevant questions, comments, or actions. Attend to others in play. Make comments and clarify thinking with questions. Retell the story once they have developed a deep familiarity with the text; some as exact repetition and some in their own words. Speak in well-formed sentences with some detail. Use new vocabulary in different contexts. Use past, present, and future tenses in conversation with peers and adults. Use conjunctions to extend and articulate their ideas.
	Learn new vocabulary Use new vocabulary through the day	Listen carefully to rhymes Learn rhymes, poems, and	and songs, paying attention to how they sou songs.		rry in different contexts about stories to build familiarity and understa	nding.
Personal, Social and Emotional Development Self-regulation	Can talk about feelings. Welcome distractions when upset. Increasingly follow rules. Know likes and dislikes. Independently organise belongings in the morning. Manage personal hygiene. Build constructive and respectful relationships.	Beginning to express their feelings and consider the perspectives of others. Begin to take turns and share resources. Independently choose where they would like to play. Continue to build constructive and respectful relationships.	Show pride in achievements. Understand behavioural expectations of the setting. Can explain right from wrong and try to behave accordingly. Manage their own needs. Can identify kindness. Seek others to share activities and experiences.	Can make choices and communicate what they need. Begin to show persistence when faced with challenges. Can keep play going by co-operating, listening, speaking, and explaining. Can reflect on the work of others and self-evaluate their own work.	Beginning to know that children think and respond in different ways to them. Can talk about their own abilities positively. Confident to try new activities Show resilience and perseverance.	Able to identify and moderate own feelings. See themselves as a unique and valued individual. Can seek out a challenge and enjoy the process. Show sensitivity to others' needs and feelings.
Religious Education	Come and See Domestic Church – Family Hinduism School Prayers	Judaism	Come and See Local Church — Community Eucharist — Relating Lent/ Easter - Giving School Prayers Our Father/ Hail Mary	Come and See Pentecost - Serving Islam School Prayers Our Father/ Hail Mary	Come and See Reconciliation — Inter-relating Sikhism School Prayers Our Father/ Hail Mary	Come and See Universal Church - World School Prayers Our Father/ Hail Mary
Physical Development	Further develop the skills they need to manage the school day successfully: lining up and queuing, mealtimes, personal hygiene Multi Skills Personal Cog Focus – following instructions, practise safely, independent work	Further develop and refine a range of ball skills including throwing, catching, kicking, passing, batting, and aiming. Develop confidence, competence, precision, and accuracy when engaging in activities that involve a ball. Hands Social Cog Focus — taking turns and sharing.	Revise and refine the fundamental movement skills they have already acquired: rolling, crawling, walking, jumping, running, hopping, skipping, climbing. Gymnastics Creative Cog Focus — Exploring and describing different movements	Know and talk about the different factors that support their overall health and wellbeing: regular physical activity, healthy eating, toothbrushing, sensible amounts of 'screen time', having a good sleep routine, being a safe pedestrian. Feet Cognitive Cog Focus — understand and follow simple rules, name some things I am good at.	Combine different movements with ease and fluency Develop the foundations of a handwriting style which is fast, accurate and efficient. Dance Applying Physical Cog Focus — Performing a single skill or movement with some control, performing a range of skills and link two movements together.	Confidently and safely use a range of large and small apparatus indoors and outside, alone and in a group. Athletics Health and Fitness Cog Focus — Aware of why exercise is important for good health.

	Develop their small motor skills so that they can use a range of tools competently, safely, and confidently. Suggested tools: pencils for drawing and writing, paintbrushes, scissors, knives, forks, and spoon. Use their core muscle strength to achieve a good posture when sitting at a table or sitting on the floor. Develop overall body-strength, balance, co-ordination, and agility. Detailed fine motor development on 'Physical Development' skills plan.						
Literacy	Comprehension: Listen and enjoy sharing a range of books. Hold a book correctly, handle with care. Know that a book has a beginning and an end and can hold the book the right way up and turn some pages appropriately. Know that text in English is read top to bottom and left to right. Know the difference between text and illustrations. Recognise some familiar words in print, e.g., own name or advertising logos. Enjoy joining in with rhyme, songs and poems. Explain in simple terms what is happening in a picture in a familiar story. Complete a repeated refrain in a familiar rhyme, story or poem being read aloud.	Comprehension: Experience and respond to different types of books, e.g., story books, factual/real-world books, rhyming and non-rhyming stories, realistic and fantasy stories. Respond to 'who', 'where' 'what' and 'when' questions linked to text and illustrations. Make simple inferences to answer yes/no questions about characters' emotions in a familiar picture book read aloud to them, with prompts. Sequence two events from a familiar story, using puppets, pictures from book or role-play.	Comprehension: Use picture clues to help read a simple text. Make a simple prediction based on the pictures or text of a straightforward story that is read aloud to them. Show understanding of some words and phrases in a story that is read aloud to them. Express a preference for a book, song or rhyme, from a limited selection. Play is influenced by experience of books (small world, role play).	Comprehension: Retell stories in the correct sequence, draw on language patterns of stories. With prompting, show understanding of many common words and phrases in a story that is read aloud to them. Suggest how an unfamiliar story read aloud to them might end. Give a simple opinion on a book they have read, when prompted. Recognise repetition of words or phrases in a short passage of text. Play influenced by experience of books Innovate a well-known story with support.	Comprehension: Correctly sequence a story or event using pictures and/or captions. Make simple, plausible suggestions about what will happen next in a book they are reading. Know the difference between different types of texts (fiction, nonfiction, poetry) Make inferences to answer a question beginning 'Why do you think?' in a picture book that has been read to them, where answer is clearly signposted. Play influenced by experience of books - gestures and actions used to act out a story, event or rhyme from text or illustrations.	Comprehension: Play influenced by experience of books - act out stories through role play activities, using simple props (e.g. hats, masks, clothes, etc.) and appropriate vocabulary. Innovate a known story. Recall the main points in text in the correct sequence, using own words and include new vocabulary. When prompted, say whether they liked or disliked a book, and give a simple justification or make a relevant comment. With prompting, sometimes show understanding of some less familiar words and phrases in a story that is read aloud to them.	
Literacy	Word Reading: Hear general sound discrimination and be able to orally blend and segment.	Word Reading: 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 a few common exception words matched to the school's phonic programme.	Word Reading: 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 a few common exception words matched to the school's phonic programme.	Word Reading: Read some letter groups that each represent one sound and say sounds for them. Read simple phrases and sentences made up of words with known letter—sound correspondences and, where necessary, a few exception words.	Word Reading: Read some letter groups that each represent one sound and say sounds for them. Read simple phrases and sentences made up of words with known letter—sound correspondences and, where necessary, a few exception words.	Word Reading: Read some tricky words from Phase 4 e.g. said, like, have, so. Re-read what they have written to check that it makes sense.	
Phonics Sounds Write	ke-read books to build up their contiden	ce in word reading, their fluency and their	understanding and enjoyment. Read books	s consistent with their phonic knowledge.			
Literacy	Emergent writing: Develop listening and speaking skills in a range of contexts. Aware that writing communicates meaning. Give meaning to marks they make. Understand that thoughts can be written down. Write their name copying it from a name card or try to write it from memory. Composition: Use talk to organise describe events and experiences. Spelling: Orally segment sounds in simple words. Write their name copying it from a name card or try to write it from	Emergent writing: Copies adult writing behaviour e.g. writing on a whiteboard, writing messages. Makes make marks and drawings using increasing control. Know there is a sound/symbol relationship. Use some recognisable letters and own symbols. Write letters and strings, sometimes in clusters like words. Composition: Use talk to link ideas, clarify thinking and feelings. Understands that thoughts and stories can be written down. Spelling: Orally spell VC and CVC words by identifying the sounds. Write own name.		Emergent writing: Build words using letter sounds in writing. Composition: Orally compose a sentence and hold it in memory before attempting to write it and use simple conjunctions. Spelling: Spell to write VC, CVC and CVCC words independently using Phase 2 and phase 3 graphemes.	Emergent writing: Continue to build on knowledge of letter sounds to build words in writing. Use writing in play. Use familiar words in their writing. Composition: Write a simple sentence with a full stop. Spelling: Spell words by drawing on knowledge of known grapheme correspondences. Make phonetically plausible attempts	Emergent writing: Show awareness of the different audience for writing. Write short sentences with words with known letter-sound correspondences using a capital letter and full stop Composition: Write a simple narrative in short sentences with known letter-sound correspondences using a capital letter and full stop. Write different text forms for different purposes (e.g. lists, stories, instructions. Begin to discuss features of their own writing e.g. what kind of story have they	
	memory. Handwriting: Know that print carries meaning and in English, is read from left to right and top to bottom. Draws lines and circles.	Handwriting: Form letters from their name correctly. Recognise that after a word there is a space.	Handwriting: Shows a dominant hand. Write from left to right and top to bottom. Begin to form recognisable letters.	Spell some irregular common (tricky) words e.g. the, to, no, go independently. Handwriting: Holds a pencil effectively to form recognisable letters. Know how to form clear ascenders and descenders.	when writing more complex unknown words. Handwriting: Form most lower-case letters correctly, starting and finishing in the right place, going the right way round and correctly orientated. Include spaces between words.	written. Spelling: Spell words by drawing on knowledge of known grapheme correspondences. Make phonetically plausible attempts when writing more complex unknown words e.g. using Phase 4 CCVCC Spell irregular common (tricky) words e.g., he, she, we, be, me independently.	

						Handwriting: Use a pencil confidently to write letters that can be clearly recognised and form some capital letters correctly.	
Mathematics	Count objects, actions, and sounds. Subitise	Explore the composition of numbers to 10 Subitise Automatic recall number bonds 0-10	Explore the composition of numbers t Subitise Automatic recall number bonds 0-10	5 10 Explore the composition of numbers to 10 Subitise Automatic recall number bonds 0-10	Explore the composition of numbers beyond 10. Subitise Automatic recall number bonds 0-10	Explore the composition of numbers beyond 10. Subitise Automatic recall number bonds 0-10	
**************************************	Matching. Sorting & Comparing Comparing amounts Comparing size, mass & capacity Exploring pattern - making simple.	Representing 1,2,3 Comparing 1,2,3 Composition of 1,2,3 Formation of 1,2,3 Circles and triangles Positional language Representing 4,5 Comparing 4,5 Composition of 4,5 Formation of 4,5 One more and less Shapes with 4 sides. Time	Introducing zero Comparing numbers to 5 Composition of 5 Comparing Mass Comparing Capacity Number 6, 7, Making pairs, pairs wise, doubles Combining 2 groups Length, height Time	Numbers 7, 8, 9 Making pairs. Combining groups Number bonds 3D shapes Pattern.	Number 10 and beyond—subitising, counting, sorting, matching, comparing, ordering Composition of numbers to 10 and beyond Counting patterns to 10 and beyond Spatial reasoning. 3D shape Match, rotate, and manipulate Pattern — AABB, BBA Sunflower Challenge	Adding more Taking away Number bonds Shape – spatial reasoning Doubling Sharing and grouping Even and odd Patterns and relationships	
Ongoing throughout the year	Link the number symbol with its cardinal no Count beyond ten. Compare numbers Understand the 'one more/one less than' re Compare length, weight, and capacity.			pes to develop spatial reasoning skills. to that children recognise a shape can have other ing patterns.	shapes within it, just as numbers can.	1	
	Chronology: Talk about members of their immediate family and the relationship to them. Name and describe people who are familiar to them.	Chronology: use the language of time when talking about past/present events in their own lives and in the lives of others including people they have learnt about through books.	Chronology: Visually represent the own day on a simple timeline (correspond with number 7 work, do of the week)	understand changes in their own	Chronology: Recount an event, orally, pictorial and/or with captions.	Chronology: Order experiences in relation to themselves and others, including stories.	
		Enquiry: Find out about key historical events and why and how we celebrate today? Remembrance Day, Christmas Day, Diwali. Ask questions, use different sources to find answers including books. Comment on images of familiar situations in the past.		Enquiry: Describe images of familiar situations in the past using books such as, 'When we were giants', 'Peepo', Shirley Hughes stories.	Enquiry: Talk about key roles people have in society both in the present and past. Name and describe people who are familiar to them within their community e.g., police, fire service, doctors, dentist.	Enquiry: Comment on images of familiar situations in the past. Describe features of objects, people, places at different times and make comparisons. Talk about what is the same and different.	
	Begin to develop a sense of continuity and change by being able to compare and contrast characters from stories throughout the year, including figures from the past. Using Little People, Big Dreams books.						
	Respect: Themselves, special things in their own lives.	Respect: Recognise that people have different beliefs and celebrate special times in different ways. Recognise some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries.	Respect: Understand the value of being curic and interested in finding out about people within their own community in other countries - special places a events or objects — through non-ficti texts, stories, visitors, celebrations.	and interested in finding out about people within their own community and in other countries - special places and	Respect: Understand that some places are special to members of their community.	Respect: Animals and know how to care for an animal/pets	
	- Talk about and describe features of their own family, talk about families in other countries across the world.	- Look closely at and make comparisons between this country and the lives of people in other countries within the world (homes around the world)					
	Mapping: Talk about the features of their immediate environment with visual representations e.g., classroom maps, Jolly Postman journey map, seating maps and read commons signs and logos.	Mapping: Use technology e.g., a BeeBot and begin to show spatial awareness. Use positional language i.e., under, beside, on top of etc.	Enquiry: Use technology and IT equipment to make observations or information about different location and places. Recognise, know, and describe features of different place Look closely at similarities and differences.	world setup in a specific direction using terms up, down, side.	Mapping: Draw information from a simple map and identify landmarks of our local area walk. Enquiry: Comment and ask questions about the different parts of the local community. E.g., weather, hill, house, farm, church, shop. Use photos and	Mapping: Create own maps using grid paper and symbols (x marks the spot treasure maps) Enquiry: Recognise, know, and describe features of different places. Look closely at similarities and differences between	

			vive and understand the effect of the changing ions and making observations and drawing p				
Expressive Arts and Design	Refer to Art and Design progression map to facilitate progression through child led interests.						
	Skills Fine Motor Skills Drawing Songs: Pat-a-cake 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, Once I Caught a Fish Alive This Old Man Five Little Ducks Name Song Things for Fingers Develop storylines in their pretend play.	Skills Landscapes impressionism. Drawing painting Songs: I'm A Little Teapot The Grand Old Duke of York Ring O' Roses Hickory Dickory Dock The ABC Song Sing in a group or on their own, increasingly matching the pitch and	Skills Amazing Abstracts Painting collage texture Songs: Wind the Bobbin Up Rock-a-bye Baby Five Little Monkeys Jumping on The Bed Twinkle, Twinkle If You're Happy and You Know It Head, Shoulders, Knees and Toes Return to and build on their previous learning, refining ideas and developing their ability to represent them.	Skills DT- Pencil Pot Holders 3D structure Songs: Old Macdonald Incy Wincy Spider Baa, Baa Black Sheep Row, Row, Row Your Boat The Wheels on The Bus The Hokey Cokey Create collaboratively sharing ideas, resources, and skills.	Skills Land Art 3D Outdoor Songs: Listen attentively, move to, and talk about music, expressing their feelings and responses.	Skills DT - Fruit Sculptures Songs Reflect, Rewind & Replay: Big Bear Funk Baa, Baa Black Sheep Twinkle, Twinkle Incy Wincy Spider Rock-a-bye Baby Row, Row, Row Your Boat Watch and talk about dance and performance art, expressing their feelings and responses.	
		following the melody.	Explore, use, and refine a variety of e in music making and dance, performing solo of	f artistic effects to express their ideas and fee			