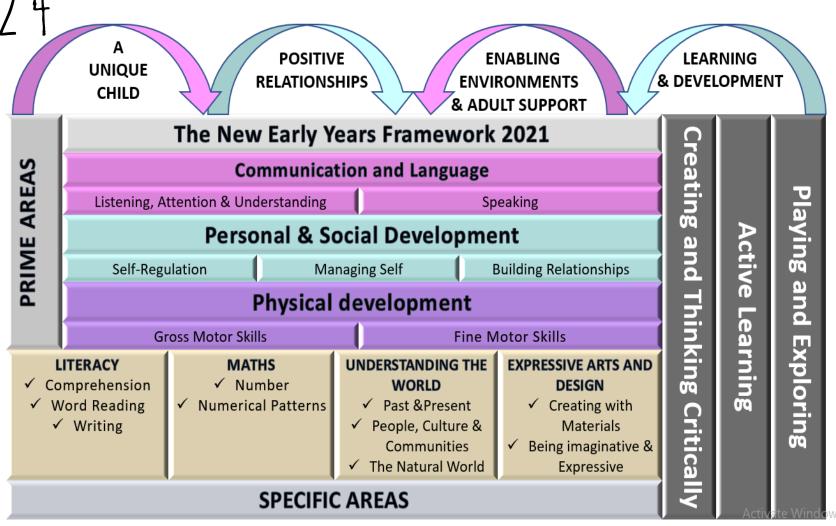
RECEPTION LONG Term Plan 23-24



	••) AUTUMN I	AUTUMN 2	SPRING I	SPRING 2	SUMMER I 🔽	SUMMER 2
GENERAL THEMES  NB: THESE THEMES MAY  BE ADAPTED AT VARIOUS  POINTS TO ALLOW FOR  CHILDREN'S INTERESTS TO  FLOW THROUGH THE  PROVISION  WELL-BEING & BEHAVIOUR  FOR LEARNING	COLOURFUL ME!  Starting school / my new class	TERRIFIC TALES!  Traditional Tales  Little Red Hen - Harvest  Old favourites  Familiar tales  Library visits  The Nativity  At the Panto  Christmas Lists  Letters to Father Christmas	Around the Town How do I get there? Where in the world have you been? Where do we live in the UK / world? Fly me to the moon! Vehicles past and Present Design your own transport! Who was Neil Armstrong?	Plants & Flowers Weather / seasons Does the moon shine? The great outdoors Forest School Planting seeds Make a sculpture: Andy Goldsworthy Reduce, Reuse & Recycle Fun Science / Materials	AMAZING ANIMALS!  Life cycles Safari  Animals around the world Climates / Hibernation Down on the Farm Min Beasts Animal Arts and crafts Night and day animals Animal patterns David Attenborough Happy Habitats	Under the sea Off on holiday / clothes Where in the world shall we go? Send me a postcard! Marine life Fossils – Mary Anning Seasides in the past Compare: Now and then! Seaside art
POSSIBLE TEXTS  AND  'OLD  FAVOURITES'	Ravi's Roar Ruby's Worry Perfectly Norman My Monster and Me Elmer	Owl Babies The Owl Who Was Afraid of the Dark Where the Wild Things Are Dogger Burglar Bill	On the Way Home Where the Wild Things Are Room on the Broom Lost and Found Stick Man	Supertato The Extraordinary Gardener The Wall and the Wild Farmer Duck My Must Have Mum	The Lion Inside The Koala Who Could Slow Samson The Giant Jam Sandwich Handa's Hen	Tiddler The Rainbow Fish Leo and the Octopus Billy's Bucket Missing Richmond
'WOW' MOMENTS / ENRICHMENT WEEKS	Autumn Trail Nurse / Firefighter visit Harvest Time Birthdays Halloween What do I want to be when I grow up? Fire Station Police Station	Guy Fawkes / Bonfire Night Christmas Time / Nativity Diwali Remembrance day Road Safety Children in Need Anti- Bullying Week Hospital Post Office	Chinese New Year Valentine's Day Internet Safety Day Map work – Find the Treasure Space Train Station	Picnic Planting seeds Easter time Nature Scavenger Hunt Vincent Van Gogh Study Mother's Day Easter Egg Hunt Cake Shop Vets	Post a letter Food tasting — different cultures Start of Ramadan Eid Let's go on Safari - An animal a day! Pet Shop Safari	Visit to the beach Under the Sea – singing songs and sea shanties Fossil hunting Father's Day World Environment Day Pirate Day Pirates Dinosaurs

	AUTUMN 1	AUTUMN 2	SPRING 1	SPRING 2	SUMMER 1	SUMMER 2
GENERAL THEMES	Colourful Me!	TERRIFIC TALES!	TICKET TO RIDE!	Come Outside!	AMAZING ANIMALS!	FUN AT THE SEASIDE!
6			Characteristics of	Effective Leavening		



## **Characteristics of Effective Learning**

Playing and exploring: - Children investigate and experience things, and 'have a go'. Children who actively participate in their own play develop a larger store of information and experiences to draw on which positively supports their learning

Active learning: - Children concentrate and keep on trying if they encounter difficulties. They are proud of their own achievements. For children to develop into self-regulating, lifelong learners they are required to take ownership, accept challenges and learn persistence.

Creating and thinking critically: - Children develop their own ideas and make links between these ideas. They think flexibly and rationally, drawing on previous experiences which help them to solve problems and reach conclusions.

Unique Child: Every child is unique and has the potential to be resilient, capable, confident and self-assured.

**Positive Relationships:** Children flourish with warm, strong & positive partnerships between all staff and parents/carers. This promotes independence across the EYFS curriculum. Children and practitioners are NOT alone – embrace each community.

**Enabling environments:** Children learn and develop well in safe and secure environments where routines are established and where adults respond to their individual needs and passions and help them to build upon their learning over time.

Learning and Development: Children develop and learn at different rates. We must be aware of children who need greater support than others.



PLAY: We understand that children learn best when they are absorbed, interested and active. We understand that active learning involves other children, adults, objects, ideas, stimuli and events that aim to engage and involve children for sustained periods. We believe that Early Years education should be as practical as possible and therefore, we are proud that our EYFS setting has an underlying ethos of 'Learning through play. PLAY is essential for children's development across all areas. Play builds on children's confidence as they learn to explore, to relate to others around them and develop relationships, set their own goals and solve problems. Children learn by leading their own play and by taking part in play which is guided by adults.'. EYFS Team

We will ensure that all children learn and develop well and are kept healthy and safe at ALL times.

	AUTUMN 1	AUTUMN 2	SPRING 1	SPRING 2	SUMMER 1	SUMMER 2
GENERAL THEMES	Colourful Me!	TERRIFIC TALES!	TICKET TO RIDE!	Come Outside!	AMAZING ANIMALS!	FUN AT THE SEASIDE!
OUR VALUES  ASSEMBLIES / SHARING CIRCLES  These will mirror the principles and values of our school.  We will 'dip in and out of each area' each term as and when we need to.	Mutual respect  We are all unique.  We respect differences between different people and their beliefs in our community, in this country and all around the world.  All cultures are learned, respected, and celebrated.	Mutual Tolerance Everyone is valued, all cultures are celebrated and we all share and respect the opinions of others. Mutual tolerance of those with different faiths and beliefs and for those without faith.	Rule of law  We all know that we have rules at school that we must follow.  We know who to talk to if we do not feel safe.  We know right from wrong.  We recognise that we are accountable for our actions.  We must work together as a team when it is necessary.	Individual liberty We all have the right to have our own views. We are all respected as individuals. We feel safe to have a go at new activities. We understand and celebrate the fact that everyone is different.	Democracy We all have the right to be listened to. We respect everyone and we value their different ideas and opinions. We have the opportunity to play with who we want to play with. We listen with intrigue and value and respect the opinions of others.	Recap all British Values  Fundamental British Values underpin what it is to be a citizen in a modern and diverse Great Britain valuing our community and celebrating diversity of the UK. Fundamental British Values are not exclusive to being British and are shared by other democratic countries.
ASSESSMENT OPPORTUNITIES	Analyse Preschool Assessments In-house - Baseline data on entry National Baseline data on entry NELI assessments Phonic Intervention groups	On going assessments Baseline analysis Pupil progress meetings Parents evening info EYFS team meetings In house moderation	Cluster moderation EYFS team meetings Phase meeting and internal moderations	Pupil progress meetings Parents evening info EYFS team meetings	Cluster moderation EYFS team meetings	Pupil progress meetings Parents evening info EYFS team meetings EOY data
PARENTAL Involvement	Staggered Start Home visits / Parents Evening Harvest Assembly Home / School Agreement Phonics workshop	Nativity Maths workshop Parents Evening Book at Bedtime	Writing workshop Share a story Stay and Read morning	Parents Evening Art workshop / Gallery Share a story	Share a story Maths Morning – Look how far we have come!	Share a story Parents Evening Parent's Picnic

		MECELLION	LOTVO TENTO			
	AUTUMN 1	AUTUMN 2	SPRING 1	SPRING 2	SUMMER 1	SUMMER 2
GENERAL THEMES	COLOURFUL ME!	TERRIFIC TALES!	TICKET TO RIDE!	Come Outside!	AMAZING ANIMALS!	FUN AT THE SEASIDE!
COMMUNICATION  AND LANGUAGE  Talk to parents about what language they speak at home, try and learn a few key words and celebrate multilingualism in your setting.	The development of children's spoken language underpins all seven areas of learning and development. Children's <b>back-and-forth interactions</b> 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 <b>language-rich environment</b> is crucial. By commenting on what children are interested in or doing, and echoing back what they say with <b>new vocabulary added</b> , practitioners will build children's language effectively. <b>Reading frequently to children</b> , and <b>engaging them actively in stories</b> , non-fiction, rhymes and poems, and then providing them with extensive opportunities to use and <b>embed new words in a range of contexts</b> , will give children the opportunity to thrive. Through <b>conversation</b> , <b>story-telling and role play</b> , where children <b>share their ideas</b> with support and <b>modelling</b> from their teacher, and sensitive questioning that invites them to elaborate, children become comfortable using a <b>rich range of vocabulary</b> and <b>language structures</b> .					
Whole EYFS Focus – C&L is developed throughout the year through high quality interactions, daily group discussions, sharing circles, PSHE times, stories, singing, speech and language interventions, EYFS productions, assemblies and weekly interventions.	Welcome to EYFS  Settling in activities  Making friends  Children talking about experiences that are familiar to them  What are your passions / goals / dreams?  This is me!  Rhyming and alliteration Familiar Print	Tell me a story!  Settling in activities Develop vocabulary Discovering Passions Tell me a story - retelling stories Story language Word hunts Listening and responding to stories Following instructions	Tell me why!  Using language well Ask's how and why questions  Discovering Passions Retell a story with story language Story invention – talk it! Ask questions to find out more and to check they understand what has	Talk it through!  Settling in activities  Describe events in detail –  time connectives  Discovering Passions  Understand how to listen carefully and why listening  is important.  Use picture cue cards to  talk about an object:  "What colour is it? Where	What happened? Settling in activities Discovering Passions Re-read some books so children learn the language necessary to talk about what is happening in each illustration and relate it to their own lives	Time to share! Show and tell Weekend news Discovering Passions Read aloud books to children that will extend their knowledge of the world and illustrate a current topic. Select books containing photographs and

DAILY STORY TIME

Sharing facts about me! **Mood Monsters Shared** stories All about me! Model talk routines through the day. For example, arriving in school: "Good morning, how are you?"

Takes part in discussion Understand how to listen carefully and why listening is important. Use new vocabulary through the day. Choose books that will develop their vocabulary.

been said to them. Describe events in some detail. Listen to and talk about stories to build familiarity and understanding. Learn rhymes, poems and

songs.

would you find it? Sustained focus when listening to a story

pictures, for example, places in different weather conditions and seasons.

RECEPTIO	N LONG TERM	PLAN 23	-24
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AUTUMN 1	AUTUMN 2	SPRING 1	Spring 2	SUMMER 1	SUMMER 2	
Colourful Me!	TERRIFIC TALES!	TICKET TO RIDE!	COME OUTSIDE!	AMAZING ANIMALS!	FUN AT THE SEASIDE!	
Children's personal, social and emotional development (PSED) is <b>crucial for children to lead healthy and happy lives</b> , and is fundamental to their cognitive development. Underpinning their personal development are the important attachments that <b>shape their social world</b> . Strong, warm and supportive relationships with adults enable children to learn how to <b>understand their own feelings and those of others</b> . Children should be supported to <b>manage emotions</b> , <b>develop a positive sense of self, set themselves simple goals</b> , <b>have confidence in their own abilities</b> , <b>to persist</b> and wait for what they want and direct attention as necessary. Through adult modelling and guidance, they will learn <b>how to look after their bodies</b> , <b>including healthy eating</b> , 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 <b>children can achieve at school and in later life</b> .						
New Beginnings See themselves as a valuable individual.	Getting on and falling out. How to deal with anger Emotions	Good to be me Feelings Learning about qualities and differences	Relationships What makes a good friend? Healthy me	Looking after others Friendships Dreams and Goals	Taking part in sports day - Winning and loosing Changing me	
Being me in my world Class Rule Rules and Routines Supporting children to build relationships Dreams and Goals	how they thought about a	feelings socially and emotional Encourage them to think abou their own feelings and those o	Looking After our Planet Give children strategies for staying calm in the face of frustration. Talk them through why we take turns, wait politely,		Look how far I've come! Model positive behaviour and highlight exemplary behaviour of children in class, narrating what was kind and considerate about the behaviour.	
accordingly. Set and work towar immediate impulses when appr appropriately even when engage ideas or actions.  Applying	rds simple goals, being able to wait for copriate. Give focused attention to wait of in activity, and show an ability to for Controlling own feelings and believes on a strategies to return Being able to curb impulsive bely.  Being able to concentrate on Being able to ignore distract.  Behaving in ways that are proving in ways that are proving from a strategies.	r what they want and control their that the teacher says, responding collow instructions involving several maviours to a state of calm maviours a task ions -social	behaviour and aspects of regulation often seek to importing typically include supporting and reviewing what we understand that childre	f their learning. In the early yed prove levels of self-control and g children in articulating their p they have done." Education En n develop in individual ways and	ars, efforts to develop self- reduce impulsivity. Activities lans and learning strategies dowment Foundation.	
	Children's personal, soci development. Underpine with adults enable childer positive sense of self, senecessary. Through adulindependently. Through attributes will provide a  New Beginnings See themselves as a valuable individual. Being me in my world Class Rule Rules and Routines Supporting children to build relationships Dreams and Goals  Show an understanding of their accordingly. Set and work towar immediate impulses when apprapropriately even when engage ideas or actions.	Children's personal, social and emotional developmed development. Underpinning their personal development with adults enable children to learn how to understate positive sense of self, set themselves simple goals, necessary. Through adult modelling and guidance, the independently. Through supported interaction with a attributes will provide a secure platform from which with a secure platform from which attributes will provide a secure platform from which attributes will provide a secure platform from which attributes will provide a secure platform from which see themselves as a valuable individual.  Being me in my world Class Rule Rules and Routines Supporting children to build relationships Dreams and Goals  Getting on and falling out. How to deal with anger Emotions Self - Confidence Build constructive and respectful relationships. Ask children to explain to others how they thought about a problem or an emotion and how they dealt with it.  Show an understanding of their own feelings and those of others, and accordingly. Set and work towards simple goals, being able to wait for immediate impulses when appropriate. Give focused attention to we appropriately even when engaged in activity, and show an ability to feideas or actions.  Controlling own feelings and belating able to concentrate on a Being able to concentrate on a Being able to concentrate on a Being able to ignore distract Behaving in ways that are proven and playing gratification Delaying gratification	COLOURFUL ME!  TERRIFIC TALES!  TICKET TO RIDE!  Children's personal, social and emotional development (PSED) is crucial for child development. Underpinning their personal development are the important atta with adults enable children to learn how to understand their own feelings and positive sense of self, set themselves simple goals, have confidence in their own necessary. Through adult modelling and guidance, they will learn how to look a independently. Through supported interaction with other children, they learn he attributes will provide a secure platform from which children can achieve at schemselves as a valuable individual.  Being me in my world  Class Rule Rules and Routines Supporting children to build relationships Dreams and Goals  Dreams and Goals  Ask children to explain to others how they thought about a problem or an emotion and how they dealt with it.  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. Give focused attention to what the teacher says, responding appropriately even when engaged in activity, and show an ability to follow instructions involving several ideas or actions.  Controlling own feelings and behaviours  Applying personalised strategies to return to a state of calm  Being able to curb impulsive behaviours  Applying personalised strategies to return to a state of calm  Being able to curb impulsive behaviours  Being able to concentrate on a task  Being able to concentrate on a task  Being able to correlations  Behaving in ways that are pro-social  Planning  Thinking before acting	Children's personal, social and emotional development (PSED) is crucial for children to lead healthy and hap development. Underpinning their personal development are the important attachments that shape their soc with adults enable children to learn how to understand their own feelings and those of others. Children sho positive sense of self, set themselves simple goals, have confidence in their own abilities, to persist and we necessary. Through adult modelling and guidance, they will learn how to look after their bodies, including hindependently. Through supported interaction with other children, they learn how to make good friendships, attributes will provide a secure platform from which children can achieve at school and in later life.  New Beginnings See themselves as a valuable individual. Being me in my world Class Rule Rules and Routines Supporting children to build relationships. Ask children to explain to others how they thought about a problem or an emotion and how they thought about a problem or an emotion and how they dealt with it.  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. Give focused attention to what the teacher says, responding appropriately even when engaged in activity, and show an ability to follow instructions involving several ideas or actions.  Seeing able to curb impulsive behaviours  Applying personalised strategies to return to a state of calm Being able to curb impulsive behaviours  Behaving in ways that are pro-social  Planning  Thinking before acting  TickETTO RIDE!  Comidency sand those of others. Children to their impulsive selections in their own feelings and those of others by giving explicit examples of frustration.	Colours of the control of the colours of the colour	

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	AUTUMN 1	AUTUMN 2	Spring 1	SPRING 2	SUMMER 1	SUMMER 2
GENERAL THEMES	Colourful me!	TERRIFIC TALES!	TICKET TO RIDE!	Come Outside!	AMAZING ANIMALS!	FUN AT THE SEASIDE!
PHYSICAL DEVELOPMENT	throughout early childhood, s and play movement with both core strength, stability, balar well-being. Fine motor contro	dren's all-round development, starting with sensory exploration objects and adults. By creating the spatial awareness, co-ordicated and precision helps with hale, arts and crafts and the praction of the practical states.	ons and the development of a ng games and providing opport ination and agility. Gross motond-eye co-ordination, which is	child's strength, co-ordination cunities for play both indoors a r skills provide the foundation later linked to early literacy. F	n and positional awareness th nd outdoors, adults can suppo for developing healthy bodies Repeated and varied opportun	rough tummy time, crawling rt children to develop their and social and emotional ities to explore and play with
Continuously check the process of children's handwriting (pencil grip and letter formation, including directionality). Provide extra help and guidance when needed.	Threading, cutting, weaving, playdough, Fine Motor activities.  Manipulate objects with good fine motor skills  Draw lines and circles using gross motor movements  Hold pencil/paint brush beyond whole hand grasp  Pencil Grip	Threading, cutting, weaving, playdough, Fine Motor activities.  Develop muscle tone to put pencil pressure on paper Use tools to effect changes to materials Show preference for dominant hand Engage children in structured activities: guide them in what to draw, write or copy. Teach and model correct letter formation.	Threading, cutting, weaving, playdough, Fine Motor activities. Begin to form letters correctly Handle tools, objects, construction and malleable materials with increasing control Encourage children to draw freely. Holding Small Items / Button Clothing / Cutting with Scissors	Threading, cutting, weaving, playdough, Fine Motor activities. Hold pencil effectively with comfortable grip Forms recognisable letters most correctly formed	Threading, cutting, weaving, playdough, Fine Motor activities.  Develop pencil grip and letter formation continually  Use one hand consistently for fine motor tasks  Cut along a straight line with scissors /  Start to cut along a curved line, like a circle / Draw a cross	Threading, cutting, weaving, playdough, Fine Motor activities. Form letters correctly Copy a square Begin to draw diagonal lines, like in a triangle / Start to colour inside the lines of a picture Start to draw pictures that are recognisable / Build things with smaller linking blocks, such as Duplo or Lego
DAILY OPPORTUNITIES FOR FINE MOTOR ACTIVITIES  GROSS  MOTOR	Cooperation games i.e. parachute games. Climbing – outdoor equipment Different ways of moving to be explored with children Changing for PE / Help individual children to develop good personal hygiene. Acknowledge and praise their efforts. Provide regular reminders about thorough handwashing and toileting.	Ball skills- throwing and catching. Crates play- climbing. Skipping ropes in outside area dance related activities Provide a range of wheeled resources for children to balance, sit or ride on, or pull and push. Two-wheeled balance bikes and pedal bikes without stabilisers, skateboards, wheelbarrows, prams and carts are all good options	Ball skills- aiming, dribbling, pushing, throwing & catching, patting, or kicking Ensure that spaces are accessible to children with varying confidence levels, skills and needs. Provide a wide range of activities to support a broad range of abilities.  Dance / moving to music Gymnastics ./ Balance	Balance- children moving with confidence dance related activities Provide opportunities for children to, spin, rock, tilt, fall, slide and bounce. Use picture books and other resources to explain the importance of the different aspects of a healthy lifestyle.	Obstacle activities children moving over, under, through and around equipment Encourage children to be highly active and get out of breath several times every day. Provide opportunities for children to, spin, rock, tilt, fall, slide and bounce. Dance / moving to music	Races / team games involving gross motor movements dance related activities Allow less competent and confident children to spend time initially observing and listening, without feeling pressured to join in.  Gymnastics ./ Balance
		Revise and refine the fundamental move	From Developme ement skills they have already acquired:		running - hopping - skipping – climbing	

WEEKLY YOGA LESSON

Revise and refine the fundamental movement skills they have already acquired: - rolling - crawling - walking - jumping - running - hopping - skipping – climbing

Progress towards a more fluent style of moving, with developing control and grace.

Develop the overall body strength, co-ordination, balance and agility needed to engage successfully with future physical education sessions and other physical disciplines including dance, gymnastics, sport and swimming.

Develop their small motor skills so that they can use a range of tools competently, safely and confidently. Suggested tools: pencils for drawing and writing, paintbrushes, scissors, knives, forks and spoons.

Use their core muscle strength to achieve a good posture when sitting at a table or sitting on the floor.

Confidently and safely use a range of large and small apparatus indoors and outside, alone and in a group. Develop overall body-strength, balance, co-ordination and agility.

Further develop and refine a range of ball skills including: throwing, catching, bicking, passing, batting, and aiming. Develop confidence, competence, precision and accuracy when engaging in activities that involve a ball.



	AUTUMN 1	AUTUMN 2	SPRING 1	SPRING 2	SUMMER 1	SUMMER 2
GENERAL THEMES	Colourful me!	TERRIFIC TALES!	TICKET TO RIDE!	Come Outside!	AMAZING ANIMALS!	FUN AT THE SEASIDE!
LITERACY	only develops when adults talk with	children about the world around them a	and the books (stories and non-fiction) t	hey read with them, and <b>enjoy rhymes,</b> familiar printed words. Writing involves	comprehension (necessary for both read, poems and songs together. Skilled wor stranscription (spelling and handwriting	d reading, taught later, involves both
COMPREHENSION - DEVELOPING A PASSION FOR READING Children will visit the library weekly  WORD  READING	Joining in with rhymes and showing an interest in stories with repeated refrains. Environment print. Having a favourite story/rhyme. Understand the five key concepts about print: - 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 Sequencing familiar stories through the use of pictures to tell the story. Recognising initial sounds. Name writing activities. Engage in extended conversations about stories, learning new vocabulary.	Retell stories related to events through acting/role play. Christmas letters/lists. Retelling stories using images / apps. Retelling of stories. Editing of story maps and orally retelling new stories. Non-Fiction Focus Retelling of stories. Sequence story — use vocabulary of beginning, middle and end. Blend sounds into words, so that they can read short words made up of known letter—sound correspondences. Enjoys an increasing range of books	Making up stories with themselves as the main character. Encourage children to record stories through picture drawing/mark making for LAs.  Read simple phrases and sentences made up of words with known letter—sound correspondences and, where necessary, a few exception words. Make the books available for children to share at school and at home. Avoid asking children to read books at home they cannot yet read	Information leaflets about animals in the garden/plants and growing.  Re-read books to build up their confidence in word reading, their fluency and their understanding and enjoyment. World Book Day  Timeline of how plants grow.  Uses vocabulary and forms of speech that are increasingly influenced by their experiences of books.  They develop their own narratives and explanations by connecting ideas or events	Stories from other cultures and traditions  Retell a story with actions and / or picture prompts as part of a group - Use story language when acting out a narrative. Rhyming words.  Parents reading stories  Can explain the main events of a story - Can draw pictures of characters/ event / setting in a story. May include labels, sentences or captions.  Role play area – book characters Pajamarama Day	Can draw pictures of characters/ event / setting in a story  Listen to stories, accurately anticipating key events & respond to what they hear with relevant comments, questions and reactions.  Make predictions  Beginning to understand that a non-fiction is a non-story- it gives information instead. Fiction means story Can point to front cover, back cover, spine, blurb, illustration, illustrator, author and title.  Sort books into categories.
	Phonic Sounds: Read single- letter Set 1 sounds	Phonic Sounds: Read all Set 1 sounds; blend sounds into words orally	Phonic Sounds: Blend sounds to read words; read short Ditty stories	<b>Phonic Sounds:</b> Read Red Storybooks	Phonic Sounds: Read Green Storybooks; read some Set 2 sounds	Phonic Sounds: Read Green or Purple Storybooks End of term assessments Transition work with Year 1 staff



Texts as a Stimulus: Ravi's Roar Ruby's Worry	TERRIFIC TALES!  Texts as a Stimulus:	TI(KET TO RIDE!  Texts as a Stimulus:	COME OUTSIDE!	AMAZING ANIMALS!	[IIAI AT THE CEACTOR!
Ravi's Roar		Toyte as a Stimulus		MINIMETINO MINIMINALI:	FUN AT THE SEASIDE!
Perfectly Norman My Monster and Me Elmer	Owl Babies The Owl Who Was Afraid of the Dark Where the Wild Things Are Dogger	On the Way Home Where the Wild Things Are Room on the Broom Lost and Found Stick Man	Texts as a Stimulus: Supertato The Extraordinary Gardener The Wall and the Wild Farmer Duck My Must Have Mum	Texts as a Stimulus: The Lion Inside The Koala Who Could Slow Samson The Giant Jam Sandwich Handa's Hen	Texts as a Stimulus:  Tiddler  The Rainbow Fish  Leo and the Octopus  Billy's Bucket  Missing Richmond
cominant hand, tripod ip, mark making, giving neaning to marks and belling. Shopping lists, riting initial sounds and simple captions. e initial sounds to label haracters / images. Silly soup. Names Labels. aptions Lists Diagrams Messages – Create a Message centre!	Name writing, labelling using initial sounds, story scribing. Retelling stories in writing area, instructions for porridge.  Help children identify the sound that is tricky to spell.  Sequence the story	Writing recipes, lists. Writing for a purpose in role play using phonetically plausible attempts at words, beginning to use finger spaces. Form lower-case and capital letters correctly. Rhyming words.  Acrostic poems	Creating own story maps, writing captions and labels, writing simple sentences. Writing short sentences to accompany story maps. Order the Easter story. Labels and captions – life cycles Recount – A trip to the park Character descriptions. Write 2 sentences	Writing some of the tricky words such as I, me, my, like, to, the. Writing CVC words, Labels using CVC, CVCC, CCVC words.  Guided writing based around developing short sentences in a meaningful context. Create a story board.	Story writing, writing sentences using a range of tricky words that are spelt correctly. Beginning to use full stops, capital letters and finger spaces. Innovation of familiar texts Using familiar texts as a model for writing own stories. Character description – Rainbow Fish
sim e initi aract soup. aption Mess	ple captions. al sounds to label ers / images. Silly Names Labels. ns Lists Diagrams ages – Create a	ple captions. al sounds to label ers / images. Silly Names Labels. hs Lists Diagrams ages – Create a ssage centre!  scribing. Retelling stories in writing area, instructions for porridge.  Help children identify the sound that is tricky to spell.  Sequence the story	scribing. Retelling stories in writing area, instructions for porridge.  Names Labels. In S. Lists Diagrams ages — Create a ssage centre!  Sequence the story  scribing. Retelling stories in writing area, beginning to use finger spaces. Form lower-case and capital letters correctly. Rhyming words.  Acrostic poems	ple captions. al sounds to label ers / images. Silly Names Labels. hs Lists Diagrams ages – Create a ssage centre!  Sequence the story  scribing. Retelling stories in writing area, instructions for porridge. Help children identify the sound that is tricky to spell.  Sequence the story  phonetically plausible attempts at words, beginning to use finger spaces. Form lower-case and capital letters correctly. Rhyming words.  Acrostic poems  writing short sentences. Writin	ple captions. al sounds to label ers / images. Silly Names Labels. Ins Lists Diagrams ages – Create a ssage centre!  Seguence the story  Scribing. Retelling stories phonetically plausible attempts at words, beginning to use finger spaces. Form lower-case and capital letters correctly. Rhyming words.  Acrostic poems  Seguence the story  Scribing. Retelling stories phonetically plausible attempts at words, beginning to use finger spaces. Form lower-case and capital letters correctly. Rhyming words.  Acrostic poems  Seguence the story  CVCC, CCVC words.  Guided writing short sentences to accompany story maps. Order the Easter story.  Labels and captions – life cycles Recount – A trip to the park  Character descriptions.



	AUTUMN 1	AUTUMN 2	SPRING 1	SPRING 2	SUMMER 1	SUMMER 2
GENERAL THEMES	COLOURFUL ME!	TERRIFIC TALES!	TICKET TO RIDE!	COME OUTSIDE!	AMAZING ANIMALS!	FUN AT THE SEASIDE!
MATHS  Mathematics Mastery	understanding of the <b>numbers t</b> using <b>manipulatives,</b> includir addition, it is important that	to 10, the relationships between the grand pebbles and tens frames for the curriculum includes rich oppor	em and the patterns within those now r organising counting - children will tunities for children to develop the	umbers. By providing frequent and develop a secure base of knowledg ir spatial reasoning skills across all d relationships, spot connections,	ly. Children should be able to count of varied opportunities to build and appear and vocabulary from which master areas of mathematics including shap 'have a go', talk to adults and peers a	oly this understanding - such as y of mathematics is built. In e, space and measures. It is
	Early Mathematical Experiences  Counting rhymes and songs Classifying objects based on one attribute •Matching equal and unequal sets •Comparing objects and sets. Subatising. •Ordering objects and sets / introduce manipulatives. Number recognition. 2D Shapes. Pattern and early number  Recognise, describe, copy and extend colour and size patterns •Count and represent the numbers 1 to 3 •Estimate and check by counting. Recognise numbers in the environment. A number a week.	Numbers within 6 Count up to six objects. •One more or one fewer •Order numbers 1 – 6 •Conservation of numbers within six Addition and subtraction within 6 Explore zero •Explore addition and subtraction Measures Estimate, order compare, discuss and explore capacity, weight and lengths Shape and sorting Describe, and sort 2-D & 3-D shapes •Describe position accurately Calendar and time Days of the week, seasons •Sequence daily events	Numbers within 10 Count up to ten objects •Represent, order and explore numbers to ten •One more or fewer, one greater or less Addition and subtraction within 10 Explore addition as counting on and subtraction as taking away Numbers within 15 Count up to 15 objects and recognise different representations •Order and explore numbers to 15 •One more or fewer	Grouping and sharing Counting and sharing in equal groups •Grouping into fives and tens •Relationship between grouping and sharing Numbers within 20 Count up to 10 objects •Represent, order and explore numbers to 15 •One more or fewer Doubling and halving Doubling and halving & the relationship between them	Shape and pattern Describe and sort 2-D and 3-D shapes •Recognise, complete and create patterns Addition and subtraction within 20 Commutativity •Explore addition and subtraction •Compare two amounts •Relationship between doubling and halving Money Coin recognition and values •Combinations to total 20p •Change from 10p Measures Describe capacities •Compare volumes •Compare weights •Estimate, compare and order lengths	Depth of numbers within 20 Explore numbers and strategies •Recognise and extend patterns •Apply number, shape and measures knowledge •Count forwards and backwards Numbers beyond 20 One more one less •Estimate and count •Grouping and sharing

RECEPTION LONG TERM PLAN 23-24						
	AUTUMN 1	AUTUMN 2	SPRING 1	SPRING 2	SUMMER 1	SUMMER 2
GENERAL THEMES	ALL ABOUT ME!	TERRIFIC TALES!	TICKET TO RIDE!	COME OUTSIDE!	AMAZING ANIMALS!	FUN AT THE SEASIDE!
UNDERSTANDING	them – from visiting parks, libraries a	nd museums to meeting important men y, socially, technologically and ecological	physical world and their community. The nbers of society such as police officers, r ally diverse world. As well as building im and widening children's vocabulary wil	nurses and firefighters. In addition, liste portant knowledge, this extends their f	ning to a broad selection of stories, non amiliarity with words that support unde	-fiction, rhymes and poems will foster
THE WORLD  RE / FESTIVALS  Our RE Curriculum enables children to develop a positive sense of themselves and others and learn how to form positive and respectful relationships.	Identifying their family. Commenting on photos of their family; naming who they can see and of what relation they are to them.  Can talk about what they do with their family and places they have been with their family. Can draw similarities and make comparisons between other families. Name and describe people who are familiar to them.  Read fictional stories about families and start to tell the difference between real and fiction. Talk about	Can talk about what they have done with their families during Christmas' in the past.  Show photos of how Christmas used to be celebrated in the past. Use world maps to show children where some stories are based. Use the Jolly Postman to draw information from a map and begin to understand why maps are so important to postmen.  Can talk about what they have done with their families during Christmas' in the past.	Discuss how they got to school and what mode of transport they used. Introduce the children to a range of transport and where they can be found.  Look at the difference between transport in this country and one other country. Encourage the children to make simple comparisons.  Use bee-bots on simple maps. Encourage the children to use navigational language. Can children talk about their homes and what there is to do near their homes?	Trip to our local park (to link with seasons); discuss what we will see on our journey to the park and how we will get there. Introduce the children to recycling and how it can take care of our world. Look at what rubbish can do to our environment and animals. Create opportunities to discuss how we care for the natural world around us. Can children make comments on the weather, culture, clothing, housing. Change in living things – Changes in	Listening to stories and placing events in chronological order.  What can we do here to take care of animals in the jungle?  Compare animals from a jungle to those on a farm.  Explore a range of jungle animals. Learn their names and label their body parts. Could include a trip to the zoo.  Nocturnal Animals, making sense of different environments and habitats  Use images, video clips, shared texts and other resources to bring the wider world into the classroom.	To understand where dinosaurs are now and begin to understand that they were alive a very long time ago. Learn about what a palaeontologist is and how they explore really old artefacts. Introduce Mary Anning as the first female to find a fossil. Materials: Floating / Sinking – boat building Metallic / non-metallic objects Seasides long ago – Magic Grandad To understand where dinosaurs are now and begin to understand that they were alive a very long time
They will begin to understand and value the differences of individuals and groups within their own community.	members of their immediate family and community.  Navigating around our classroom and outdoor areas. Create treasure hunts to find places/ objects within	to be celebrated in the past. Use world maps to show children where some stories are based. Use the Jolly Postman to draw information from a man and begin to	Look out for children drawing/painting or constructing their homes. Encourage them to comment on	the leaves, weather, seasons,  Explore the world around us and see how it changes as we enter Summer. Provide opportunities for	Listen to what children say about what they see  Listen to children describing and commenting on things they have	ago.     Learn about what a palaeontologist is and how they explore really old artefacts. Introduce Mary Anning as the first female to find a fossil.

what their home is like. Show

encourage them to draw

comparisons.

America.

photos of the children's homes and

Environments – Features of local

environment Maps of local area

how are they similar/different?

Comparing places on Google Earth -

Introduce the children to NASA and

hunts to find places/ objects within

transport to help them in their jobs.

Long ago – How time has changed.

our learning environment.

Introduce children to different

occupations and how they use

Listen out for and make note of

children's discussion between

themselves regarding their

experience of past birthday

celebrations.

Using cameras.

Children will have opportunity to

develop their emerging moral and

cultural awareness.

from a map and begin to

important to postmen.

famous fairy tales.

understand why maps are so

Share different cultures versions of

To introduce children to a range of

fictional characters and creatures

differentiate these characters from

from stories and to begin to

real people in their lives.

After close observation, draw

pictures of the natural world,

including animals and plants

Introduce children to significant

begin to understand that these

figures who have been to space and

events happened before they were

Can children differentiate between

and animals.

land and water.

seen whilst outside, including plants

children to note and record the

Draw children's attention to the

introducing and modelling new

vocabulary where appropriate.

Encourage interactions with the

children freedom to touch, smell

and hear the natural world around

them during hands-on experiences.

Look for children incorporating their understanding of the seasons and weather in their play. Use the BeeBots

outdoors to foster curiosity and give

Building a 'Bug Hotel'

immediate environment,

weather.

the first female to find a fossil.

building Metallic / non-metallic

• Seasides long ago – Magic Grandad

insight into contrasting

environments.

and in play.

Materials: Floating / Sinking – boat

Share non-fiction texts that offer an

Listen to how children communicate

environments through conversation

their understanding of their own

environment and contrasting



GENERAL THEMES

ALL ABOUT ME!

TERRIFIC TALES!

COME OUTSIDE!

AMAZING ANIMALS!

FUN AT THE SEASIDE!

## EXPRESSIVE ARTS AND DESIGN

Painting, 3D modelling, messy play, collage, cutting, drama, role play, threading, moving to music, clay sculptures, following music patterns with instruments, singing songs linked to topics, making instruments, percussion.

Children to produce a piece of art work each half term to be displayed for 'Celebration wall' for school / parents to show how drawings have developed - lots of links to Fine Motor Skills. Children to explain their work to others. Children will have opportunities to learn and perform songs, nursery rhymes and poetry linked to their work / interests and passions.

TICKET TO RIDE!

Design and make rockets.

Design and make objects

they may need in space,

thinking about form and

function.

Junk modelling, houses,

bridges boats and

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.

Give children an insight into new musical worlds. Invite musicians in to play music to children and talk about it. Encourage children to listen attentively to music. Discuss changes and patterns as a piece of music develops.

Join in with songs; beginning to mix colours, join in with role play games and use resources available for props; build models using construction equipment.

Sing call-and-response songs, so that children can echo phrases of songs you sing.

Self-portraits, junk modelling, take picture of children's creations and record them explaining what they did. Julia Donaldson songs Exploring sounds and how they can be changed, tapping out of simple rhythms. Provide opportunities to work together to develop

and realise creative ideas. Superhero masks.

Listen to music and make their own dances in response.

Firework pictures, Christmas decorations. Christmas cards, Divas, Christmas songs/poems The use of story maps, props, puppets & story bags will encourage children to retell, invent and adapt stories. Role Play Party's and Celebrations Role Play of

The Nativity

transport. Creating outer of space pictures Provide children with a range of materials for children to construct with Making lanterns, Chinese writing, puppet making, Chinese music and composition **Shadow Puppets** Teach children different techniques for joining materials, such as how to use adhesive tape and different sorts of glue.

Make different textures: make patterns using different colours Children will explore ways to protect the growing of plants by designing scarecrows. Collage-farm animals / Making houses. Pastel drawings, printing,

Life cycles, Flowers-Sun flowers Mother's Day crafts Easter crafts Home Corner role play Artwork themed around Eric Carle / The Seasons -Art

patterns on Easter eggs,

Provide a wide range of props for play which encourage imagination.

Rousseau's Tiger / animal prints / Designing homes for hibernating animals. Collage owls / symmetrical butterflies Children will be encouraged to select the tools and techniques they need to assemble materials that they are using e.g creating animal masks.

Sand pictures / Rainbow fish collages Lighthouse designs Paper plate jellyfish Puppet shows: Provide a wide range of props for play which encourage imagination. Salt dough fossils Water pictures, collage, shading by adding black or white, colour mixing for beach huts, making passports. Colour mixing underwater pictures. Father's **Day Crafts** 

## EARLY LEARNING GOALS - FOR THE END OF THE YEAR - HOLISTIC / BEST FIT JUDGEMENT!

## LANGUAGE

## ELG: Listening, Attention and Understanding

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

### **ELG: Speaking**

Participate in small group, class and oneto-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, nonfiction, 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, SOCIAL. EMOTIONAL DEVELOPMENT

### **ELG: Self-Regulation**

feelings and those of others, and begin to regulate their behaviour accordingly.

being able to wait for what they want and control their immediate impulses when appropriate.

teacher says, responding appropriately even when engaged in activity, and show an ability to follow instructions involving several ideas or actions.

Be confident to try new activities and show independence, resilience and perseverance in the face of challenge.

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.

**ELG: Building Relationships** 

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 DEVELOPMENT

**ELG: Gross Motor Skills** 

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.

**ELG: Fine Motor Skills** 

Hold a pencil effectively in

preparation for fluent writing

- using the tripod grip in

almost all cases.

Use a range of small tools,

including scissors, paint

brushes and cutlery.

Begin to show accuracy and

care when drawing.

## LITERACY

## 

## UNDERSTANDING THE WORLD

## EXPRESSIVE ARTS AND DESTGN

Talk about the lives of the people around them and their roles in society.

Know some similarities and differences between things in the past and now, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class.

Understand the past through settings, characters and events encountered in books read in class and storytelling.

## **ELG: People, Culture and Communities**

Describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories, nonfiction texts and maps.

Know some similarities and differences between different religious and cultural communities in this country, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class.

Explain some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries, drawing on knowledge from stories, non-fiction texts and – when appropriate - maps.

Know some similarities and differences between the natural world around them and contrasting has been read in class.

Understand some important processes and changes in the natural world around them, including the seasons and changing states of matter.

### **ELG: Past and Present**

### **ELG: The Natural World**

observations and drawing pictures of animals and

### **ELG: Creating with Materials**

Safely use and explore a variety of materials, tools and techniques, experimenting with colour, design, texture, form and function.

Share their creations, explaining the process they have used; -Make use of props and materials when role playing characters in narratives and stories.

### **ELG: Being Imaginative and** Expressive

Invent, adapt and recount narratives and stories with peers and their teacher.

Sing a range of well-known nursery rhymes and songs; Perform songs, rhymes, poems and stories with others, and when appropriate – try to move in time with music.

## COMMUNICATION AND

Show an understanding of their own

Set and work towards simple goals.

Give focused attention to what the

### **ELG: Managing Self**

Explain the reasons for rules, know

## **ELG: Comprehension**

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.

### **ELG: Word Reading**

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.

## **ELG: Writing**

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.

Write simple phrases and sentences that can be read by others.

## FLG: Numerical Patterns

ELG: Number

Have a deep understanding of

number to 10, including the

composition of each number:

Subitise (recognise quantities

without counting) up to 5; -

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.

Verbally count beyond 20, recognising the pattern of the counting system; - Compare quantities up to 10 in different contexts, recognising when one quantity is greater than, less than or the same as the other quantity.

Explore and represent patterns within numbers up to 10. including evens and odds, double facts and how quantities can be distributed equally.

Explore the natural world around them, making

environments, drawing on their experiences and what