Nursery: Autumn 1

Autumn Term 1	Stories and Rhymes	Spring Term 1	Let's Explore	Summer Term 1	Sunshine and Sunflowers
Autumn Term 2	Sparkle and Shine	Spring Term 2	Animal Safari	Summer Term 2	Move it!

Personal, Social and Emotional development Communication and	l Language	Physical Developr	ment
Selfe Regulate Select and use activities and resources, with help when needed. This helps them to achieve a goal they have chosen, or one which is suggested to them. Cho to share something they are good at. Chn to share something they are good at. Chn to share something they are good at. Chn to share something they are good at. Family / differences / who lives with the children et.c. For example, accepting that not everyone can be Spider-Man in the game and suggesting other ideas. Increasingly follow rules, understanding why they are important. Remembering rules without needing an adult to remind them. Develop appropriate ways of being assertive. Talk with others to solve conflicts. Talk about their feelings using words like 'happy', 'sad' 'angry' or 'worried' Manage Self Manage Self Manage Self Show more confidence in new social situations. Building Relationships Circle times, working on listening skills and sharing of news. Circle times, working on listening skills and sharing of news. Circle times, working on listening skills and sharing of news. Circle times, working on listening skills and sharing of news. Circle times, working on listening skills and sharing of news. Chn to share something they are good at. Family / differences / who lives with the children et.c. Special events – special personal events, birthday: Home corner – decorating for a party. Outside area: opportunities for sharing, working together and team building War at the door'. Understand a question or instruction that has two parts such as: "Get your coat and wait at the door'. Understand 'why' questions, like: "Why do you think the caterpillar got so fat?" Speaking Use a wider range of vocabulary. Understand sharing, working to question or instruction that has two parts, such as: "Get your coat and wait at the door'. Understand is the door'. Understand is the door'. Understand is th	Experiences/Provision: Establish Rules and Routines with new children Story times encouraging the children to retell what they have heard, sharing their ideas and asking questions. Talking about themselves and their likes and dislikes Opportunities to talk about festivals and celebrations they have attended Practising alphabet (singing) Letters and Sounds Phase 1&2 Discussing change such as seasons, growing up Understanding what the objects are used for in the classroom/introduction to different areas Observational drawings of leaves & vegetable, focusing on descriptive language rather than the finished product	Learning Objectives: Gross motor Continue to develop their movement, balancing, riding (scooters, trikes and bikes) and ball skills. Go up steps and stairs, or climb up apparatus, using alternate feet. Skip, hop, stand on one leg and hold a pose for a game like musical statues. Uses large-muscle movements to wave flags and streamers, paint and make marks. Start taking part in some group activities which they make up for themselves, or in teams. Increasingly be able to use and remember sequences and patterns of movements which are related to music and rhythm. Match their developing physical skills to tasks and activities in the setting. For example, they decide whether to crawl, walk or run across a plank, depending on its length and width. Choose the right resources to carry out their own plan. For example, choosing a spade to enlarge a small hole they dug with a trowel. Collaborate with others to manage large items, such as moving a long plank safely, carrying large hollow block. Fine motor Use one-handed tools and equipment, for example, making snips in paper with scissors. Use a comfortable grip with good control when holding pens and pencils. Start eating independently and learning how to use a knife and fork. Show a preference for a dominant hand. Be increasingly independent as they get dressed and undressed, for example, putting coats on and doing up zips. Be increasingly independent in meeting their own care needs, e.g. brushing teeth, using the toilet, washing and drying their hands thoroughly.	Experiences/ Provision: Encouraging independence with personal hygiene (washing hands etc.) Cutting and sticking-independent and guided. Cutting fruit at snack time on individual plate. Noticing changes to body when exercising and when weather changes Threading leaves and pre-drilled conkers onto thread. Spatial awareness- ring games, small apparatus Playdough provisions Practising independence skills, putting on & doing up fastenings on own coat. Putting on wellies to splash in puddles. Looking at fluorescent/ safety clothing – why worn? Investigating the smell and texture of a pumpkin, inside and out.

Litera	эсу	Mathematics		Understar	nding the World	Expressive Arts and	d Design
Learning Objectives:	Experiences/ Provision:	Learning Objectives:	Experiences/ Provision:	Learning Object	ives: Experiences/ Provision:	Learning Objectives:	Experiences/ Provision:
Comprehension		Develop fast recognition of up to 3 objects, without having to count them individually (subitising)	Talking about how old they are and number of	Past & Present Begin to make sense of own life-story and familians	of their	Explore different materials freely, in order to develop their ideas about how to use them and what to make.	
Engage in extended conversations about stories, learning new vocabulary	Nursery rhymes Provisions based around stories	Recite numbers past 5. Say one number for each item in order: 1,2,3,4,5. Know that the last number reached when	people in family-Birthday chart Recognising numbers in the Environment.	history. People, culture and communities	celebrations, and with whom they are shared.	Develop their own ideas and then decide which materials to use to express them. Join different materials and explore	Using different art techniques on black paper. Looking at works of an representing autumn/
Word Reading	Language rich environment, with daily story times.	counting a small set of objects tells you how many there are I total (cardinal principle) Show 'finger numbers' up to 5.	Basic one to one correspondence through	Show interest in difference occupations. Explore how things wo	Describing themselves, others	different textures. Create closed shapes with continuous lines, and begin to use	leaves. E.g. Van Gogh
Understand the 5 key concepts about print: Print has meaning Print can have different	Adult led discussions about	Link numerals and amounts: for example, showing the right number of objects to match the numeral up to 5. Experiment with their own symbols and	a variety of counting activities Representing numbers in	Continue developing p attitudes about the diff between people. Know that there are dif	things including colours things including colours fferent Understanding some	these shapes to represent objects. Draw with increasing complexity and detail, such as representing a face with a circle and including details.	Singng/Nursery rhymes
purposes We read English text from left to right and from top to bottom The names of the	stories and books. Library sessions in class, sharing books with	marks as well as numerals. Solve real world mathematical problems with numbers up to 5. Compare quantities using the language 'more than', 'fewer than'.	a variety of ways Number songs and rhymes	about the differences thave experienced or sphotos.	hey the night time	Use drawing to represent ideas like movements or loud noises. Show different emotions in their drawings and paintings, like happiness, sadness, fear etc.	Pretending to be othe people in the home corner and the outdoo area, decorating Home corner
different parts of the book Page sequencing Develop phonological	parent/carer. Letters and sounds	Numerical Patterns Talk about and explore 2D and 3D shapes (for example, circles, rectangles, triangles and cuboids) using informal and	Shape language – sides, curved, straight, points, corners Investigating 2d and 3d	The Natural World Use all their sense in hon exploration of nature materials. Explore collections of		Explore colour and colour mixing Being Imaginative & expressive Take part in simple pretend play, using an object to represent	Creative table in the classroom Using sticks and twine
awareness: Spot and suggest rhymes Count or clap syllables in a word	phase 1 (N) Singing Jolly Phonics songs with actions	mathematical language: 'sides'. 'corners', straight', 'flat', 'round'. Understand position through words alone – for example, 'the bag is under the table' – with no pointing.	shapes throughout a range of provision. Looking at packaging/ presents- guessing	materials with similar a different properties. Talk about what they s using a wide vocabula	Autumn – leaves, colours, dark, seeds, Evergreen plants/	something else even though they are not similar. Begin to develop complex stories using small world equipment like	to create Works of Art Learning& practising songs/ dance to perform for parents.
Recognise words with the same initial sound, such as money and mother.	Seasonal stories and poems.	Describe a familiar route. Discuss routes and locations, using words like 'in front of' and 'behind'. Make comparisons between objects relating	shape inside the gift wrap.	Plant seeds and care f growing plants. Understand the key fer of the life cycle of a plant an animal.	Freezing berries & leaves in water and	animal sets, dolls and dolls houses etc. Make imaginative and complex 'small worlds' with blocks and construction kits, such as a city with different	Developing story telling skills with smal world woodland set.
Writing Use some of their print and letter knowledge in	Mark making indoors with	to size, length, weight and capacity. Select shapes appropriate: flat surfaces for building, a triangular prism for a roof etc. Combine shapes to make new ones – an		Begin to understand the to respect and care for natural environment are living things.	r the Tuff spot to investigate	buildings and a park. Listen with increased attention to sounds. Respond to what they have heard,	Looking at the natura colours of autumn. (red/browns/orange)
their early writing. For example, writing a pretend shopping list	variety of writing tools	arch, a bigger triangle etc. Talk about and identify the patterns around them. For example: stripes on clothes, designs on rugs and wall paper. Use		Explore and talk about different forces they fe Talk about the differen between materials and	el. trees.	expressing their thoughts and feelings. Remember and sing entire songs. Sing the pitch of a tone sung by	Looking at the art work of Andrew Goldsworthy as inspiration for autum
that starts at the top of the page; writing 'm' for mummy. Write some or all of their name.	Mark making outside with mud and sticks.	informal language like 'pointy', 'spotty', 'blobs' etc. Extend and create ABAB patterns – stick leaf stick leaf Notice and correct an error in a repeating		changes they notice.	shapes in Autumn coloured playdough Using natural materials in mud	another person ('pitch match') Sing the melodic shape (moving melody, such as up and down, down and up) of familiar songs. Create their own songs, or improvise	art
Write some letters accurately	Adult support to copy name	pattern. Begin to describe a sequence of events, real or fictional, using words such as 'first', 'then'.			kitchen Making bird seed cake	a song around one they know. Play instruments with increasing control to express their feelings and ideas.	
Additional reso		Vocabulary	Displays/ areas of in		Outings/ visitors	Special events	
babies, W	ks- Peace at last, Ov hatever next, s for home corner	ColoursCelebration wordsAreas of settingPositional language	Maths display I stars, crescent Literacy display			Autumn walk in school grounds, looking for s Autumn	
		Autumn languageSchool, environmentThinking vocabulary					

Nursery: Autumn 2

Autumn Term 1	Stories and Rhymes	Spring Term 1	Let's Explore	Summer Term 1	Sunshine and Sunflowers
Autumn Term 2	Sparkle and Shine	Spring Term 2	Animal Safari	Summer Term 2	Move it!

Personal, Social and developme		Communication and Lang	uage	Physical Development	
Learning Focus: Self Regulate Select and use activities and resources, with help when needed. This helps them to achieve a goal they have chosen, or one which is suggested to them. Develop their sense of responsibility and membership of a community. Find solutions to conflicts and rivalries. For example, accepting that not everyone can be Spider-Man in the game and suggesting other ideas. Increasingly follow rules, understanding why they are important. Remembering rules without needing an adult to remind them. Develop appropriate ways of being assertive. Talk with others to solve conflicts. Talk about their feelings using words like 'happy', 'sad' 'angry' or 'worried' Manage Self Show more confidence in new social situations. Building Relationships Become more outgoing with unfamiliar people, on the safe context of their setting. Play with one or more other children, extending and elaborating play ideas. Understand gradually how others might be feeling.	Experiences/ Provision: Circle times, working on listening skills and sharing of news, talking about likes and dislikes. Chn to share something they are good at. Family / differences / who lives with the children e.t.c Special events – special personal events, birthdays, Bonfire Night, Christmas Home corner – decorating for a party. Christmas. Outside area: opportunities for sharing, working together and team building Explore likes and dislikes – getting used to class and the school environment.	Learning Objectives: Listening and attention Enjoy listening to longer stories and can remember much of what happened. Pay attention to more than one thing at a time which can be difficult, Understand a question or instruction that has two parts such as 'Get your coat and wait at the door'. Understand 'why' questions like: "why do you think the caterpillar got so fat?" Speaking Use a wider range of vocabulary. Understand a question or instruction that has two parts, such as: "Get your coat and wait at the door". Understand 'why' questions, like: "Why do you think the caterpillar got so fat?" Sing a large repertoire of songs. Know many rhymes, be able to talk about familiar books, and be able to tell a long story. Develop their communication, but may continue to have problems with irregular tenses and plurals, such as 'runned' for 'ran', 'swimmed' for 'swam'. Develop their pronunciation but may have problems saying: - some sounds: r, j, th, ch, and sh - multi-syllabic words such as 'pterodactyl', 'planetarium' or 'hippopotamus'. Use longer sentences of four to six words. Be able to express a point of view and to debate when they disagree with an adult or a friend, using words as well as actions. Start a conversation with an adult or a friend and continue it for many turns. Use talk to organise themselves and their play: "Let's go on a bus you sit there I'll be the driver."	Experiences/ Provision: Establish Rules and Routines with new children Story times encouraging the children to retell what they have heard, sharing their ideas and asking questions. Talking about themselves and their likes and dislikes Opportunities to talk about festivals and celebrations they have attended Practising alphabet (singing) Letters and Sounds Phase 1 Discussing change including seasonal. Understanding what the objects are used for in the classroom and be introduced to new resources and skills in different areas	Learning Objectives: Gross motor Continue to develop their movement, balancing, riding (scooters, trikes and bikes) and ball skills. Go up steps and stairs, or climb up apparatus, using alternate feet. Skip, hop, stand on one leg and hold a pose for a game like musical statues. Uses large-muscle movements to wave flags and streamers, paint and make marks. Start taking part in some group activities which they make up for themselves, or in teams. Increasingly be able to use and remember sequences and patterns of movements which are related to music and rhythm. Match their developing physical skills to tasks and activities in the setting. For example, they decide whether to crawl, walk or run across a plank, depending on its length and width. Choose the right resources to carry out their own plan. For example, choosing a spade to enlarge a small hole they dug with a trowel. Collaborate with others to manage large items, such as moving a long plank safely, carrying large hollow block. Fine motor Use one-handed tools and equipment, for example, making snips in paper with scissors. Use a comfortable grip with good control when holding pens and pencils. Start eating independently and learning how to use a knife and fork. Show a preference for a dominant hand. Be increasingly independent, as they get dressed and undressed, for example, putting coats on and doing up zips. Be increasingly independent in meeting their own care needs, e.g. brushing teeth, using the toilet, washing and drying their hands thoroughly. Make healthy choices about food, drink, activity and toothbrushing.	Experiences/ Provision: Hygiene (washing hands etc.) Cutting and sticking- independent and guided. Changes to body when exercising. Folding paper to make cards Spatial awareness- ring games, small apparatus Playdough provisions Practising independence skills, putting on & doing up fastenings on own coat. Why are we having to wear mittens, hats etc. Looking at fluorescent/ safety clothing – why worn? Cooking- making Christmas shape cookies Looking at festival foods – are they healthy? Firework, candle, torch/battery safety

Literacy	/	Mathematics	5	Unders	tanding	g the World	Expressive Arts ar	nd Design
Learning	Experiences/	Learning Objectives:	Experiences/	Learning		Experiences/	Learning Objectives:	Experiences/
Objectives:	Provision:	Number Develop fast recognition of up to 3 objects,	Provision: Talking about how old	Objectives: Past & Present		Provision:	Creating with material Explore different materials freely, in	Provision:
Comprehension	Nursery	without having to count them individually (subitising)	they are and number of people in family-	Begin to make se		Talking about family celebrations, and	order to develop their ideas about how to use them and what to make.	Using different art techniques on black
Engage in extended conversations about	rhymes, words that rhyme	Recite numbers past 5. Say one number for each item in order:	Birthday chart	family's history.	y anu	with whom they are shared.	Develop their own ideas and then decide which materials to use to	paper.
stories, learning new vocabulary	Provisions	1,2,3,4,5. Know that the last number reached when	Recognising numbers in the	People, culture	and	Talk about firework	express them. Join different materials and explore	Looking at works of a representing night-
Word Reading	based around stories	counting a small set of objects tells you how many there are I total (cardinal principle) Show 'finger numbers' up to 5.	environment including the use of Numicon to	communities Show interest in o		safety	different textures. Create closed shapes with continuous lines, and begin to use	time. E.g. Van Gogh
Understand the 5 key concepts about print:	Clapping syllables of	Link numerals and amounts: for example, showing the right number of objects to match	represent numbers	occupations. Explore how thing		Describing themselves, others	these shapes to represent objects. Draw with increasing complexity and	Rangoli patterns.
Print has meaning Print can have different	Festive words	the numeral up to 5. Experiment with their own symbols and marks	Basic one to one correspondence	Continue develop	about	and their favourite things including	detail, such as representing a face with a circle and including details.	Singing Christmas
purposes We read English text from	Writing name in Christmas card.	as well as numerals. Solve real world mathematical problems with	through a variety of counting activities	the differences be people.		colours	Use drawing to represent ideas like movements or loud noises.	songs and rhymes
left to right and from top to bottom	Drawing	numbers up to 5. Compare quantities using the language 'more	Representing numbers in a variety of ways	Know that there a different countries world and talk ab	s in the	Inuit small world.	Show different emotions in their drawings and paintings, like	'Twinkling Orchestra' What is shiny? What
The names of the different parts of the book	pictures for Father	than', 'fewer than'. Numerical Patterns	Practical activities	differences they hexperienced or se	nave	Understanding some people work during	happiness, sadness, fear etc. Explore colour and colour mixing	does shiny mean?
Page sequencing Develop phonological awareness:	Christmas	Talk about and explore 2D and 3D shapes (for example, circles, rectangles, triangles and		photos.		the night time	Being Imaginative & expressive Take part in simple pretend paly, using an object to represent	Pretending to be other people in the home
Spot and suggest rhymes Count or clap syllables in a	Letters and sounds	cuboids) using informal and mathematical language: 'sides'. 'corners', straight', 'flat',	on mental counting	The Natural Wor Use all their sens		Times of the day – daily routines	something else even though they are not similar.	corner and the outdo area, decorating Hon
word Recognise words with the	phase 1	'round'. Understand position through words alone – for		hands-on explora natural materials.		Pretend birthday/	Begin to develop complex stories using small world equipment like	corner
same initial sound, such as money and mother.	Night time	example, 'the bag is under the table' – with no pointing.	Shape language –	Explore collection materials with sin		Christmas celebrations	animal sets, dolls and dolls houses etc.	Creative table in the classroom
Writing	stories and poems.	Describe a familiar route. Discuss routes and locations, using words like	sides, curved, straight, points, corners	and/or different properties. Talk about what t	bouloo	Learn about what	Make imaginative and complex 'small worlds' with blocks and construction	Learning& practising
Use some of their print and letter knowledge in their early writing. For example,	Different	'in front of and 'behind'. Make comparisons between objects relating to size, length, weight and capacity.	2d and 3d shapes throughout a range of	using a wide voca	abulary.	Nocturnal animals are	kits, such as a city with different buildings and a park. Listen with increased attention to	songs/ dance to perform for parents.
writing a pretend shopping list that starts at the top of	versions of the Nativity story	Select shapes appropriate: flat surfaces for building, a triangular prism for a roof etc.	provision.	growing plants. Understand the k		Autumn/Wimter – leaves, colours, dark,	sounds. Respond to what they have heard,	Making a Christmas
the page; writing 'm' for mummy.	Variety of Christmas	Combine shapes to make new ones – an arch, a bigger triangle etc.	presents- guessing	features of the life a plant and an an	nimal.	Evergreen plants/ trees, berries	expressing their thoughts and feelings.	Decorating paper/
Write some or all of their name.	stories	Talk about and identify the patterns around them. For example: stripes on clothes, designs		Begin to understaneed to respect a for the natural		Using torches as a	Remember and sing entire songs. Sing the pitch of a tone sung by	printing to use as wrapping paper
Write some letters accurately		on rugs and wall paper. Use informal language like 'pointy', 'spotty', 'blobs' etc. Extend and create ABAB patterns – stick leaf	•	environment and things. Explore and talk	Ü	light source – change effect with colour filters. Cut outs	another person ('pitch match') Sing the melodic shape (moving melody, such as up and down, down	Participating in end c
		stick leaf Notice and correct an error in a repeating pattern.		different forces the	ney feel.	micro. Cut outs	and up) of familiar songs. Create their own songs, or improvise a song around one they know.	Looking at the natur
		Begin to describe a sequence of events, real or fictional, using words such as 'first', 'then'.		between material changes they not	s and		Play instruments with increasing control to express their feelings and	colours of Christmas (red/ green-why?)
Additional ross:		Vesahulan	Diaplace/ press of interes	<u> </u>	Outines!	visitors	ideas.	
Additional resource Night time Ste	ory books- e.g.	'	Displays/ areas of interesMaths display linked		• Disc	covery Kingdom	Special events BBC Children in Need	
Peace at last,	Owl babies,	Celebration words	stars, crescent moor	ı .	- 10150	Sovery Kingdom	EYFS Christmas performation	nce
Whatever nex Resources for	home corner	School, playground, field	Topic – Looking at nNativity characters-				Christmas jumper dayEnd of term party	
Firework mus Diwali DVD	ic/ photo stimulus	Thinking vocabulary						

Diwali DVD Christmas DVD

Nursery: Spring 1

Autumn Term 1	Stories and Rhymes	Spring Term 1	Let's Explore	Summer Term 1	Sunshine and Sunflowers
Autumn Term 2	Sparkle and Shine	Spring Term 2	Animal safari	Summer Term 2	Move it!

Personal, Social and Emotional	Communication and	Language	Physical Develo	pment
development				
development Learning Focus: Self Regulate Select and use activities and resources, with help when needed. This helps them to achieve a goal they have chosen, or one which is suggested to them. Develop their sense of responsibility and membership of a community. Find solutions to conflicts and rivalries. For example, accepting that not everyone can be Spider-Man in the game and suggesting other ideas. Increasingly follow rules, understanding why they are important. Remembering rules without needing an adult to remind them. Develop appropriate ways of being assertive. Talk with others to solve conflicts. Talk about their feelings using words like 'happy', 'sad' 'angry' or worried' Manage Self Show more confidence in new social situations. Building Relationships Become more outgoing with unfamiliar people, on the safe context of their setting. Play with one or more other children, extending and	Learning Focus: Listening and attention Enjoy listening to longer stories and can remember much of what happened. Pay attention to more than one thing at a time which can be difficult, Understand a question or instruction that has two parts such as 'Get your coat and wait at the door'. Understand 'why' questions like: "why do you think the caterpillar got so fat?" Speaking Use a wider range of vocabulary. Understand a question or instruction that has two parts, such as: "Get your coat and wait at the door". Understand 'why' questions, like: "Why do you think the caterpillar got so fat?" Sing a large repertoire of songs. Know many rhymes, be able to talk about familiar books, and be able to tell a long story. Develop their communication, but may continue to have problems with irregular tenses and plurals, such as 'runned' for 'ran', 'swimmed' for 'swam'. Develop their pronunciation but may have problems saying: - some sounds: r, j, th, ch, and sh - multi-syllabic words such as 'pterodactyl', 'planetarium' or 'hippopotamus'. Use longer sentences of four to six words. Be able to express a point of view and to debate when they disagree with an adult or a friend, using words as well as actions. Start a conversation with an adult or a friend and continue it for many turns. Use talk to organise themselves and their	Experiences/ Provision: Establish Rules and Routines with new children Story times encouraging the children to retell what they have heard, sharing their ideas and asking questions. Talking about themselves and their likes and dislikes Opportunities to talk about festivals and celebrations they have attended Practising alphabet (singing) Understanding what the objects are used for in the classroom/introduction to different areas Introducing circle time – children take turns to speak – who can remember what someone else just said?	Learning Focus: Gross motor Continue to develop their movement, balancing, riding (scooters, trikes and bikes) and ball skills. Go up steps and stairs, or climb up apparatus, using alternate feet. Skip, hop, stand on one leg and hold a pose for a game like musical statues. Uses large-muscle movements to wave flags and streamers, paint and make marks. Start taking part in some group activities which they make up for themselves, or in teams. Increasingly be able to use and remember sequences and patterns of movements which are related to music and rhythm. Match their developing physical skills to tasks and activities in the setting. For example, they decide whether to crawl, walk or run across a plank, depending on its length and width. Choose the right resources to carry out their own plan. For example, choosing a spade to enlarge a small hole they dug with a trowel. Collaborate with others to manage large items, such as moving a long plank safely, carrying large hollow block. Fine motor Use one-handed tools and equipment, for example, making snips in paper with scissors. Use a comfortable grip with good control when holding pens and pencils. Start eating independently and learning how to use a knife and fork. Show a preference for a dominant hand. Be increasingly independent as they get dressed and undressed, for example, putting coats on and doing up zips. Be increasingly independent in meeting their own care needs, e.g. brushing teeth, using the toilet, washing and drying their hands thoroughly.	Experiences/Provision: Hygiene (washing hands etc.) Cutting and sticking-independent and guided. Changes to body when exercising. Folding paper to make cards Spatial awareness- ring games, small apparatus Playdough provisions – salt dough to make 'dough families' Practising independence skills, putting o & doing up fastenings on own coat. Why are we having to wear mittens, hat etc.

Literacy	Mathematics	Mathematics	Understanding	the World	Expressive Arts and I	Design
concepts about print: Print has meaning Print can have different purposes We read English text from left to right and from	Number Develop fast recognition of up to 3 objects, without having to count them individually (subitising) Recite numbers past 5. Say one number for each item in order: 1,2,3,4,5. Know that the last number reached when counting a small set of objects tells you how many there are I total (cardinal principle) Show 'finger numbers' up to 5. Link numerals and amounts: for example, showing the right number of objects to match the numeral up to 5. Experiment with their own symbols and marks as well as numerals.	Develop fast recognition of up to 3 objects, without having to count them individually (subitising) Recite numbers past 5. Say one number for each item in order: 1,2,3,4,5. Know that the last number reached when counting a small set of objects tells you how many there are I total (cardinal principle) Show finger numbers' up to 5. Link numerals and amounts: for example, showing the right number of objects to match the numeral up to 5. Experiment with their own symbols and marks as well as numerals. Solve real world mathematical problems with numbers up to 5. Compare quantities using the language 'more than', 'fewer than'. Numerical Patterns Talk about and explore 2D and 3D shapes (for example, circles, rectangles, triangles and cuboids) using informal and mathematical language: 'sides'. 'corners', straight', 'flat', 'round'. Understand position through words alone – for example, 'the bag is under the table' – with no pointing. Describe a familiar route. Discuss routes and locations, using words like 'in front of and 'behind'. Make comparisons between objects relating to size, length, weight and capacity. Select shapes appropriate: flat surfaces for building, a triangular prism for a roof etc. Combine shapes to make new ones – an arch, a bigger triangle etc. Talk about and identify the patterms around them. For example: stripes on clothes, designs on rugs and wall paper. Use informal language like 'pointy', 'spotty', 'blobs' etc. Extend and correct an error in a repeating pattern. Begin to describe a sequence of events, real or	Past & Present Begin to make sense of their own life-story and family's history. People, culture and communities Show interest in different occupations. Explore how things work. Continue developing positive attitudes about the differences between people. Know that there are different countries in the world and talk about the differences they have experienced or seen in photos. The Natural World Use all their sense in hands-on exploration of natural materials. Explore collections of materials with similar and/or different	Experiences/ Provision: Talking about family celebrations, and with whom they are shared. Describing themselves, others and their favourite things including colours Use of computers & iPads in the classroom Times of the day – daily routines Pretend birthday Noticing seasonal changes – snow? Hail? Any buds poking out of the soil? Using playdough-shapes Cutting and sticking skills	Learning Focus: Creating with material Explore different materials freely, in order to develop their ideas about how to use them and what to make. Develop their own ideas and then decide which materials to use to express them. Join different materials and explore different textures. Create closed shapes with continuous lines, and begin to use these shapes to represent objects. Draw with increasing complexity and detail, such as representing a face with a circle and including details. Use drawing to represent ideas like movements or loud noises. Show different emotions in their drawings and paintings, like happiness, sadness, fear etc. Explore colour and colour mixing Being Imaginative & expressive Take part in simple pretend paly, using an object to represent something else even though they are not similar. Begin to develop complex stories using small world equipment like animal sets, dolls and dolls houses etc. Make imaginative and complex 'small worlds' with blocks and construction kits, such as a city with different buildings and a park. Listen with increased attention to sounds. Respond to what they have heard, expressing their thoughts and feelings. Remember and sing entire songs. Sing the pitch of a tone sung by another person ('pitch match') Sing the melodic shape (moving melody, such as up and down, down and up) of familiar songs. Create their own songs, or improvise a song around one they know. Play instruments with increasing control to express their feelings and ideas.	Experiences/ Provision: Signing/Nursery rhymes Pretending to be other people in the home corner and the outdoor area. Creative table in the classroom Making a card or 'present' to give to one of their friends

Additional resources	Vocabulary	Displays/ areas of interest	Outings/ visitors	Special events
	Size vocabulary	Taste The Rainbow		Making a card for someone
'Family stories' – Owl Babies, The	Colours	 Baby photos – can you recognise 		they love (link to Valentine's
Baby's catalogue, How much do you	 Celebration words 	us?		Day)
love me?'	Areas of setting	Height chart – how tall am I?		
iPads to take photos of each other	 Positional language 	 Trays of shallow, damp sand to 		
	 Environment 	print hands or feel.		

Nursery: Spring 2

Autumn Term 1	Stories and Rhymes	Spring Term 1	Let's Explore	Summer Term 1	Sunshine and Sunflowers
Autumn Term 2	Sparkle and Shine	Spring Term 2	Animal Safari	Summer Term 2	Move it!

Personal, Social and	l Emotional development	Communication and L	anguage	Physical Develop	ment
Self Regulate Select and use activities and resources, with help when needed. This helps them to achieve a goal they have chosen, or one which is suggested to them. Develop their sense of responsibility and membership of a community. Find solutions to conflicts and rivalries. For example, accepting that not everyone can be Spider-Man in the game and suggesting other ideas. Increasingly follow rules, understanding why they are important. Remembering rules without needing an adult to remind them. Develop appropriate ways of being assertive. Talk with others to solve conflicts. Talk about their feelings using words like 'happy', 'sad' 'angry' or 'worried' Manage Self Show more confidence in new social situations. Building Relationships Become more outgoing with unfamiliar people, on the safe context of their setting. Play with one or more other children, extending and elaborating play ideas. Understand gradually how others might be feeling.	Experiences/Provision: Home Visits for new children Circle times, working on listening skills and sharing of news. Children to talk about their Christmas holiday/ presents Special events – special personal events, birthdays, Home corner – Re-enacting stories Outside area: opportunities for sharing, working together and team building Taking turns in table top games Using 'Taste the Rainbow' as positive behaviour reinforcement.	Learning Focus: Listening and attention Enjoy listening to longer stories and can remember much of what happened. Pay attention to more than one thing at a time which can be difficult, Understand a question or instruction that has two parts such as 'Get your coat and wait at the door'. Understand 'why' questions like: "why do you think the caterpillar got so fat?" Speaking Use a wider range of vocabulary. Understand a question or instruction that has two parts, such as: "Get your coat and wait at the door". Understand 'why' questions, like: "Why do you think the caterpillar got so fat?" Sing a large repertoire of songs. Know many rhymes, be able to talk about familiar books, and be able to tell a long story. Develop their communication, but may continue to have problems with irregular tenses and plurals, such as 'runned' for 'ran', 'swimmed' for 'swam'. Develop their pronunciation but may have problems saying: - some sounds: r, j, th, ch, and sh - multi-syllabic words such as 'pterodactyl', 'planetarium' or 'hippopotamus'. Use longer sentences of four to six words. Be able to express a point of view and to debate when they disagree with an adult or a friend, using words as well as actions. Start a conversation with an adult or a friend and continue it for many turns. Use talk to organise themselves and their play: "Let's go on a bus you sit there I'll be the driver."	Experiences/ Provision: Establish Rules and Routines with new children Story times encouraging the children to retell what they have heard, sharing their ideas and asking questions. Talking about themselves and their likes and dislikes Opportunities to talk about festivals and celebrations they have attended Practising alphabet (singing) and singing relevant Jolly Phonics songs. Letters and Sounds Phase 1 Discussing change including seasonal, Understanding what the objects are used for in the classroom/introduction to different areas	Learning Focus: Gross motor Continue to develop their movement, balancing, riding (scooters, trikes and bikes) and ball skills. Go up steps and stairs, or climb up apparatus, using alternate feet. Skip, hop, stand on one leg and hold a pose for a game like musical statues. Uses large-muscle movements to wave flags and streamers, paint and make marks. Start taking part in some group activities which they make up for themselves, or in teams. Increasingly be able to use and remember sequences and patterns of movements which are related to music and rhythm. Match their developing physical skills to tasks and activities in the setting. For example, they decide whether to crawl, walk or run across a plank, depending on its length and width. Choose the right resources to carry out their own plan. For example, choosing a spade to enlarge a small hole they dug with a trowel. Collaborate with others to manage large items, such as moving a long plank safely, carrying large hollow block. Fine motor Use one-handed tools and equipment, for example, making snips in paper with scissors. Use a comfortable grip with good control when holding pens and pencils. Start eating independently and learning how to use a knife and fork. Show a preference for a dominant hand. Be increasingly independent as they get dressed and undressed, for example, putting coats on and doing up zips. Be increasingly independent in meeting their own care needs, e.g. brushing teeth, using the toilet, washing and drying their hands thoroughly. Make healthy choices about food, drink, activity and toothbrushing.	Experiences/ Provision: Hygiene (washing hands etc.) Cutting and sticking-independent and guided. Changes to body when exercising in P.E. Spatial awareness- ring games, small apparatus Parachute games – indoors and outside Folding painted paper to smudge colours together Playdough/ sensory provisions – rainbow slime Practising independence skills, putting on & doing up fastenings on own coat. Why are we having to wear mittens, hats etc. Looking at festival foods – are they healthy? Running to catch bubbles Pouring and scooping rainbow rice Hole punching different coloured paper to make confetti

Litera	су	Mathematics		Understanding the World		Expressive Arts and Design	
Learning Objectives: Comprehension Engage in extended conversations about stories, learning new vocabulary Word Reading Understand the 5 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	Experience s/ Provision: Nursery rhymes Provisions based around stories Letters and sounds phase 1	Learning Objectives: Number Develop fast recognition of up to 3 objects, without having to count them individually (subitising) Recite numbers past 5. Say one number for each item in order: 1,2,3,4,5. Know that the last number reached when counting a small set of objects tells you how many there are I total (cardinal principle) Show finger numbers' up to 5. Link numerals and amounts: for example, showing the right number of objects to match the numeral up to 5. Experiment with their own symbols and marks as well as numerals. Solve real world mathematical problems with numbers up to 5. Compare quantities using the language 'more than'. 'fewer than'.	Experiences /Provision: Number rhymes and songs Recognising numbers in the environment including the use of Numicon to represent numbers Basic one to one correspondence through a variety of counting activities Representing numbers in a variety of ways	Learning Objectives: Past & Present Begin to make sense of their own life-story and family's history. People, culture and communities Show interest in different occupations. Explore how things work. Continue developing positive attitudes about the differences between people. Know that there are different countries in the world and talk about the differences they have	Experiences/ Provision: Talking about family celebrations, and with whom they are shared. Talking about weather changes – rain and sunshine are needed to make a rainbow Use of computers & IPads in the classroom Times of the day – daily routines Pretend birthday celebrations	Learning Objectives: Creating with material Explore different materials freely, in order to develop their ideas about how to use them and what to make. Develop their own ideas and then decide which materials to use to express them. Join different materials and explore different textures. Create closed shapes with continuous lines, and begin to use these shapes to represent objects. Draw with increasing complexity and detail, such as representing a face with a circle and including details. Use drawing to represent ideas like movements or loud noises. Show different emotions in their drawings and paintings, like happiness, sadness, for refer	Experiences/ Provision: Singing/Nursery rhymes Dancing with coloured scarves/ ribbons on sticks Pretending to be other people in the home corner and the outdoor area, Creative table in the classroom – experiencing paint colour mixing Matching paint colours used to Paint charts (B&Q) Just dance and music on
The names of the different parts of the book Page sequencing Develop phonological awareness: Spot and suggest rhymes Count or clap syllables in a word Recognise words with the same initial sound, such as money and mother. Writing Use some of their print and letter knowledge in their early writing. For example, writing a pretend shopping list that starts at the top of the page; writing 'm' for mummy. Write some or all of their name. Write some letters accurately	Book area inside and outside Mark making with different coloured pens, crayons, chalk, biro's, pencils	Numerical Patterns Talk about and explore 2D and 3D shapes (for example, circles, rectangles, triangles and cuboids) using informal and mathematical language: 'sides'. 'corners', straight', 'flat', 'round'. Understand position through words alone – for example, 'the bag is under the table' – with no pointing. Describe a familiar route. Discuss routes and locations, using words like 'in front of' and 'behind'. Make comparisons between objects relating to size, length, weight and capacity. Select shapes appropriate: flat surfaces for building, a triangular prism for a roof etc. Combine shapes to make new ones – an arch, a bigger triangle etc. Talk about and identify the patterns around them. For example: stripes on clothes, designs on rugs and wall paper. Use informal language like 'pointy', 'spotty', 'blobs' etc. Extend and create ABAB patterns – stick leaf stick leaf Notice and correct an error in a repeating pattern. Begin to describe a sequence of events, real or fictional, using words such as 'first', 'then'.	or ways Creating repeating patterns using any of the rainbow colours Shape language – sides, curved, arch. Experience playing/ building with 2d and 3d shapes throughout a range of provision. Matching/pairs colour games Creating patterns Building jelly cube towers – how high can you go?	experienced or seen in photos. The Natural World Use all their sense in hands-on exploration of natural materials. Explore collections of materials with similar and/or different properties. Talk about what they see, using a wide vocabulary. Plant seeds and care for growing plants. Understand the key features of the life cycle of a plant and an animal. Begin to understand the need to respect and care for the natural environment and all living things. Explore and talk about different forces they feel. Talk about the differences between materials and changes they notice.	Winter—leaves,, dark, Evergreen plants/ trees, berries, Using playdough-shapes Cutting and sticking skills Investigating light box, layer translucent coloured materials to effect change. Looking through kaleidoscopes Looking at the colours on the surface of a bubble — blowing bubbles in water tray Discovering Chinese New Year celebrations	fear etc. Explore colour and colour mixing Being Imaginative & expressive Take part in simple pretend paly, using an object to represent something else even though they are not similar. Begin to develop complex stories using small world equipment like animal sets, dolls and dolls houses etc. Make imaginative and complex 'small worlds' with blocks and construction kits, such as a city with different buildings and a park. Listen with increased attention to sounds. Respond to what they have heard, expressing their thoughts and feelings. Remember and sing entire songs. Sing the pitch of a tone sung by another person ('pitch match') Sing the melodic shape (moving melody, such as up and down, down and up) of familiar songs. Create their own songs, or improvise a song around one they know. Play instruments with increasing control to express their feelings and ideas.	Just dance and music on for dancing during daily moving up time. Looking at and sharing opinions the work of Jackson Pollock. Investigating the 7 colour musical instruments – hand bells, hand chimes, boom whackers. Investigating different coloured water, gloop, play dough and other sensory activities Making 'kaleidoscopes' with cardboard tubes and coloured cellophane Making milk bottle Elmer's – colour change by layering

Additional resources	Vocabulary	Displays/ areas of interest	Outings/ visitors	Special events
Colour stories – Elmer, Rainbow fish	Colour names	Elmer elephantsLight box	•	Performing 'Rainbow Orchestra' to parents End of term Rainbow Party

Nursery: Summer 1

Autumn Term 1	Stories and Rhymes	Spring Term 1	Let's Explore	Summer Term 1	Sunshine and Sunflowers
Autumn Term 2	Sparkle and Shine	Spring Term 2	Animal Safari	Summer Term 2	Move it!

Personal, Social and E	motional development	Communication and	Language	Physical Development		
Personal, Social and E Learning Focus: Self regulates Select and use activities and resources, with help when needed. This helps them to achieve a goal they have chosen, or one which is suggested to them. Develop their sense of responsibility and membership of a community. Find solutions to conflicts and rivalries. For example, accepting that not everyone can be Spider-Man in the game, and suggesting other ideas. Increasingly follow rules, understanding why they are important. Remembering rules without needing an adult to remind them. Develop appropriate ways of being assertive. Talk with others to solve conflicts. Talk about their feelings using words like 'happy', 'sad' 'angry' or 'worried'. Manage Self Show more confidence in new social situations.	Experiences/Provision: Visiting 'new' families and settling new children Establishing rules and routines Playing in a dark den. Investigating fairy lights & torches. Circle times, working on listening skills and sharing of news. Children to talk about their summer holiday Special events – special personal events such as birthdays Home corner – Re-enacting Outside area: opportunities for sharing, working together and team building Talking about our feelings, and what being frightened feels like. Investigating light and shadows. Talking about possible fear of the dark and overcoming it by being/ feeling brave Team work to build shadow blocks Table top games, initially with an adult, taking turns and negotiating. Beginning to learn names of their peers, playing alongside with adult support.	Learning Focus: Listening and attention Enjoy listening to longer stories and can remember much of what happened. Pay attention to more than one thing at a time which can be difficult, Understand a question or instruction that has two parts such as 'Get your coat and wait at the door'. Understand 'why' questions like: "why do you think the caterpillar got so fat?" Speaking Use a wider range of vocabulary. Understand a question or instruction that has two parts, such as: "Get your coat and wait at the door". Understand a question or instruction that has two parts, such as: "Get your coat and wait at the door". Understand 'why' questions, like: "Why do you think the caterpillar got so fat?" Sing a large repertoire of songs. Know many rhymes, be able to talk about familiar books, and be able to tell a long story. Develop their communication, but may continue to have problems with irregular tenses and plurals, such as 'runned' for 'ran', 'swimmed' for 'swam'. Develop their pronunciation but may have problems saying: - some sounds: r, j, th, ch, and sh - multi-syllabic words such as 'pterodactyl', 'planetarium' or 'hippopotamus'. Use longer sentences of four to six words. Be able to express a point of view and to	Experiences/ Provision: Establish Rules and Routines with new children Story times encouraging the children to retell what they have heard, sharing their ideas and asking questions. Talking about themselves and their likes and dislikes Opportunities to talk about festivals and celebrations they have attended Tapestry Talk Time – looking at Parents Posts on Tapestry – opportunities to tell their peer group what was happing in the photo/ why it was taken. Practising alphabet (singing) Letters and Sounds Phase 1&2 Discussing change including seasonal, moving from nursery to reception. Understanding what the objects are used for in the	Learning Focus Gross motor Continue to develop their movement, balancing, riding (scooters, trikes and bikes) and ball skills. Go up steps and stairs, or climb up apparatus, using alternate feet. Skip, hop, stand on one leg and hold a pose for a game like musical statues. Uses large-muscle movements to wave flags and streamers, paint and make marks. Start taking part in some group activities which they make up for themselves, or in teams. Increasingly be able to use and remember sequences and patterns of movements which are related to music and rhythm. Match their developing physical skills to tasks and activities in the setting. For example, they decide whether to crawl, walk or run across a plank, depending on its length and width. Choose the right resources to carry out their own plan. For example, choosing a spade to enlarge a small hole they dug with a trowel. Collaborate with others to manage large items, such as moving a long plank safely, carrying large hollow block. Fine motor Use one-handed tools and equipment, for example, making snips in paper with scissors. Use a comfortable grip with good control when holding pens and pencils.	Experiences/ Provision: Hygiene (washing hands etc.) Cutting and sticking-independer and guided. Daily funky finger activities for fine motor- including fastenings. Learning how to write name ready for 'big' school. Changes to body when exercising. Spatial awareness- ring games small apparatus Practicing specific skills in preparation for Sports Day activities Playdough provisions Practising independence skills, putting on & doing up fastening on own coat. Talking about sun safety – hat, cream, sunglasses and why we need to wear them.	
Become more outgoing with unfamiliar people, in the safe context of their setting. Play with one or more other children, extending and elaborating play ideas. Understand gradually how others might be feeling.	Talking about how we feel in the dark Coping with/ understanding routine of a fire drill. Talking about why we don't look at the sun or shine torches into people's eyes.	debate when they disagree with an adult or a friend, using words as well as actions. Start a conversation with an adult or a friend and continue it for many turns. Use talk to organise themselves and their play: "Let's go on a bus you sit there I'll be the driver."	classroom/introduction to different areas Library sessions – sharing a book with parent/ carer Questioning what is a shadow? Why? When? Where?	Start eating independently and learning how to use a knife and fork. Show a preference for a dominant hand. Be increasingly independent as they get dressed and undressed, for example, putting coats on and doing up zips. Be increasingly independent in meeting their own care needs, e.g. brushing teeth, using the toilet, washing and drying their hands thoroughly. Make healthy choices about food, drink, activity and toothbrushing.	Looking at festival foods – are they healthy?	

Literacy		Mathematics		Understan	ding the World	Expressive Arts a	nd Design
Learning Focus: Comprehension Engage in extended conversations about stories, learning new vocabulary Word Reading Understand the 5 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 the book Page sequencing Develop phonological awareness: Spot and suggest rhymes Count or clap syllables in a word Recognise words with the same initial sound, such as money and mother. Writing Use some of their print and letter knowledge in their early writing. For example, writing a pretend shopping list that starts at the top of the page; writing 'm' for mummy. Write some or all of their name. Write some letters accurately	Experiences /Provision: Nursery rhymes – Singing, recognising pictures and characters. Choral speaking – filling in the last, rhyming word (L&S 1) Provisions based around stories – Range of different versions, small world toys and resources Cross curricular links Letters and sounds phase 1 Book area inside and outside Mark making opportunities, inside and outside Using giant chalks to chalk around outlines on the ground.	Learning Focus: Number Develop fast recognition of up to 3 objects, without having to count them individually (subitising) Recite numbers past 5. Say one number for each item in order: 1,2,3,4,5. Know that the last number reached when counting a small set of objects tells you how many there are I total (cardinal principle) Show 'finger numbers' up to 5. Link numerals and amounts: for example, showing the right number of objects to match the numeral up to 5. Experiment with their own symbols and marks as well as numerals. Solve real world mathematical problems with numbers up to 5. Compare quantities using the language 'more than', 'fewer than'. Numerical Patterns Talk about and explore 2D and 3D shapes (for example, circles, rectangles, triangles and cuboids) using informal and mathematical language: 'sides'. 'corners', straight', 'flat', 'round'. Understand position through words alone – for example, 'the bag is under the table' – with no pointing. Describe a familiar route. Discuss routes and locations, using words like 'in front of' and 'behind'. Make comparisons between objects relating to size, length, weight and capacity. Select shapes appropriate: flat surfaces for building, a triangular prism for a roof etc. Combine shapes to make new ones – an arch, a bigger triangle etc. Talk about and identify the patterns around them. For example: stripes on clothes, designs on rugs and wall paper. Use informal language like 'pointy', 'spotty', 'blobs' etc. Extend and create ABAB patterns – stick leaf stick leaf Notice and correct an error in a repeating pattern. Begin to describe a sequence of events, real or fictional, using words such as 'first', 'then'.	Experiences/ Provision: Number rhymes and songs Recognising numbers in the environment including the use of Numicon to represent numbers Basic one to one correspondence through a variety of counting activities Representing numbers in a variety of ways Using autumn resources for 1-1 correspondence (leaves, conkers, pine cones) Shape language – sides, curved, straight, points, corners Investigating 2d and 3d shapes throughout a range of provision. Using 2D shapes and transparencies on light box.	Learning Focus: Past & Present Begin to make sense of their own life-story and family's history. People, culture and communities Show interest in different occupations. Explore how things work. Continue developing positive attitudes about the differences between people. Know that there are different countries in the world and talk about the differences they have experienced or seen in photos. The Natural World Use all their sense in hands-on exploration of natural materials. Explore collections of materials with similar and/or different properties. Talk about what they see, using a wide vocabulary. Plant seeds and care for growing plants. Understand the key features of the life cycle of a plant and an animal. Begin to understand the need to respect and care for the natural environment and all living things. Explore and talk about different forces they feel. Talk about the differences between materials and changes they notice.	Experiences/ Provision: Going outside at sunny times – noticing shadows on the ground – silhouette shapes, moving and standing still. How can we make our shadow longer or smaller? Do we have to do anything with our bodies? Talking about family celebrations, and with whom they are shared. Understanding some people work during the night time Times of the day – daily routines Pretend birthday celebrations Signs of autumn – noting trees change colour & fall off trees Planting bulbs in readiness for spring Cutting and sticking skills Water tray outside & add a little baby oil & sequins to see the water sparkle/ catch the light. Use of computers & iPads in the classroom. Using iPads to take photos of signs of autumn. Art of glow App Investigating remote control cars. Cause & effect toys Talking about sources of light and what powers them (discoball, torches)	Learning Focus: Creating with material Explore different materials freely, in order to develop their ideas about how to use them and what to make. Develop their own ideas and then decide which materials to use to express them. Join different materials and explore different textures. Create closed shapes with continuous lines, and begin to use these shapes to represent objects. Draw with increasing complexity and detail, such as representing a face with a circle and including details. Use drawing to represent ideas like movements or loud noises. Show different emotions in their drawings and paintings, like happiness, sadness, fear etc. Explore colour and colour mixing Being Imaginative & expressive Take part in simple pretend play, using an object to represent something else even though they are not similar. Begin to develop complex stories using small world equipment like animal sets, dolls and dolls houses etc. Make imaginative and complex 'small worlds' with blocks and construction kits, such as a city with different buildings and a park. Listen with increased attention to sounds. Respond to what they have heard, expressing their thoughts and feelings. Remember and sing entire songs. Sing the pitch of a tone sung by another person ('pitch match') Sing the melodic shape (moving melody, such as up and down, down and up) of familiar songs. Create their own songs, or improvise a song around one they know. Play instruments with increasing control to express their feelings and ideas.	Experiences/ Provision: Singing/Nursery rhymes Pretending to be other people in the home corner and the outdoor area, Creative table in the classroom Using autumn leaves as stimulus for art work – Andrew Goldsworthy art work. Looking closely at the detail/ patterns on leaves, pine cones. Conker shell Using autumn colour paint, playdough, pens & pencils – reinforce autumn colour spectrum Drawing around others' shadows with giant chalks. Bear Hunt cave and props in role play. Overlapping different coloured transparencies on light box. Looking at the light shining through doillies and translucent materials held up to the window.
	Additional resources Vocabulary		Displays/ areas of Face in profile		Outings/ visitors • Planting sunflowers at	Special events Muddy Adventures	
 Gruffalo's Child Going on a Bear Hunt – story, CD & DVD – how do we feel when we HEAR the growl? 		el silhouettes, disappear,	r ace in profile	. Simouettes	Discovery Kingdom Walking to the local libit (via the park and wood)	rary	

Nursery: Summer 2

Autumn Term 1	Stories and Rhymes	Spring Term 1	Let's Explore	Summer Term 1	Sunshine and Sunflowers
Autumn Term 2	Sparkle and Shine	Spring Term 2	Animal Safari	Summer Term 2	Move it!

Learning Focus: Septeriences/ Provision: Self-regulates Select and use advittes and resources, with help when concribed, with help when countries, with help when countries and himself and advised the countries of the self-out. Understand of which the self-out to more than one thing at a time which countries with the countries of the self-out. Understand of why countries with the countries of the self-out. Understand of why countries with the countries of the self-out. Understand of why developed the self-out to more than one thing at a time which countries with the countries of the self-out. Understand of why countries with the countries of the self-out. Understand of why countries with the countries of the self-out. Understand of which the countries with the countries of the self-out. When countries and fival fines. For example, accepting the self-out to each the self-out to more than one thing at a time which countries with the countries with the countries of the self-out. Understand of why countries with the countries of the self-out to the self-out to more than one thing at a time which countries with the countries of the self-out to more than one thing at a time which countries with the countries of the self-out to more than one things and the self-out to the countries of the self-out to the countries of the self-out to the countries with the countries which the	Personal, Social ar		Communication and	Language	Physical Develo	pment
Self-regulates Self-r		nent				
	Learning Focus: Self regulates Select and use activities and resources, with help when needed. This helps them to achieve a goal they have chosen, or one which is suggested to them. Develop their sense of responsibility and membership of a community. Find solutions to conflicts and rivalries. For example, accepting that not everyone can be Spider-Man in the game, and suggesting other ideas. Increasingly follow rules, understanding why they are important. Remembering rules without needing an adult to remind them. Develop appropriate ways of being assertive. Talk with others to solve conflicts. Talk about their feelings using words like 'happy', 'sad' 'angry' or 'worried'. Manage Self Show more confidence in new social situations. Making Relationships Become more outgoing with unfamiliar people, in the safe context of their setting. Play with one or more other children, extending and elaborating play ideas. Understand gradually how others	Experiences/ Provision: Home Visits for new children Circle times, working on listening skills and sharing of news. Special events – special personal events, birthdays, Home corner – Dora The Explorer House Outside area: opportunities for sharing, working together and team building Taking turns in table top games Describing items in a feely box. Which children will take risk to put their hand inside? Using 'Taste the Rainbow' as positive behaviour	Listening and attention Enjoy listening to longer stories and can remember much of what happened. Pay attention to more than one thing at a time which can be difficult, Understand a question or instruction that has two parts such as 'Get your coat and wait at the door'. Understand 'why' questions like: "why do you think the caterpillar got so fat?" Speaking Use a wider range of vocabulary. Understand a question or instruction that has two parts, such as: "Get your coat and wait at the door". Understand 'why' questions, like: "Why do you think the caterpillar got so fat?" Sing a large repertoire of songs. Know many rhymes, be able to talk about familiar books, and be able to tell a long story. Develop their communication, but may continue to have problems with irregular tenses and plurals, such as 'runned' for 'ran', 'swimmed' for 'swam'. Develop their pronunciation but may have problems saying: - some sounds: r, j, th, ch, and sh - multi-syllabic words such as 'pterodactyl', 'planetarium' or 'hippopotamus'. Use longer sentences of four to six words. Be able to express a point of view and to debate when they disagree with an adult or a friend, using words as well as actions. Start a conversation with an adult or a friend and continue it for many turns. Use talk to organise themselves and their play:	Establish Rules and Routines with new children Story times encouraging the children to retell what they have heard, sharing their ideas and asking questions. Talking about themselves and their likes and dislikes Opportunities to talk about festivals and celebrations they have attended Practising alphabet (singing) and singing relevant Jolly Phonics songs. Letters and Sounds Phase 1 Discussing change including seasonal, Understanding what the objects are used for in the classroom/introduction to different areas Hide objects outside – can the children find them by following verbal instructions. Being able to describe what they see and hear on their adventure	Gross motor Continue to develop their movement, balancing, riding (scooters, trikes and bikes) and ball skills. Go up steps and stairs, or climb up apparatus, using alternate feet. Skip, hop, stand on one leg and hold a pose for a game like musical statues. Uses large-muscle movements to wave flags and streamers, paint and make marks. Start taking part in some group activities which they make up for themselves, or in teams. Increasingly be able to use and remember sequences and patterns of movements which are related to music and rhythm. Match their developing physical skills to tasks and activities in the setting. For example, they decide whether to crawl, walk or run across a plank, depending on its length and width. Choose the right resources to carry out their own plan. For example, choosing a spade to enlarge a small hole they dug with a trowel. Collaborate with others to manage large items, such as moving a long plank safely, carrying large hollow block. Fine motor Use one-handed tools and equipment, for example, making snips in paper with scissors. Use a comfortable grip with good control when holding pens and pencils. Start eating independently and learning how to use a knife and fork. Show a preference for a dominant hand. Be increasingly independent as they get dressed and undressed, for example, putting coats on and doing up zips. Be increasingly independent in meeting their own care needs, e.g. brushing teeth, using the toilet, washing and drying their hands thoroughly. Make healthy choices about food, drink, activity	Hygiene (washing hands etc.) Cutting and sticking-independent and guided. Changes to body when exercising in P.E. Spatial awareness- ring games, small apparatus Parachute games – indoors and outside Playdough/ sensory provisions – rainbow slime Practising independence skills, putting on & doing up fastenings on own coat. Why are we having to wear mittens, hats etc. Running to catch bubbles Small soap bars in the water tray Water investigation with big containers, tubes & buckets outside. Tents, blankets and tunnels for the children to try and move through/under Using different sized hand tools to dig gravel, compost, sand. Noticing the properties of each, then add water – Do they change? Exploring the properties of playdough/ slime, using scissors, colanders, garlic press, rollers

Literacy		Mathematics		Understanding	the World	Expressive Arts and D	Design
Learning Focus: Comprehension Engage in extended conversations about stories, learning new vocabulary Word Reading Understand the 5 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 the book Page sequencing Develop phonological awareness: Spot and suggest rhymes Count or clap syllables in a word Recognise words with the same initial sound, such as money and mother. Writing Use some of their print and letter knowledge in their early writing. For example, writing a pretend shopping list that starts at the top of the page; writing 'm' for mummy. Write some or all of their name. Write some letters accurately	Experiences/ Provision: Nursery rhymes Provisions based around stories Letters and sounds phase 1 Story of the Gingerbread Man – why couldn't he swim across river? Wat happens if we put a gingerbread man biscuit in water? 'The Journey' story sack The Journey' story sack Investigative mark making with different coloured pens, crayons, chalk, biro's, pencils.	Learning Focus: Number Develop fast recognition of up to 3 objects, without having to count them individually (subitising) Recite numbers past 5. Say one number for each item in order: 1,2,3,4,5. Know that the last number reached when counting a small set of objects tells you how many there are I total (cardinal principle) Show 'finger numbers' up to 5. Link numerals and amounts: for example, showing the right number of objects to match the numeral up to 5. Experiment with their own symbols and marks as well as numerals. Solve real world mathematical problems with numbers up to 5. Compare quantities using the language 'more than', 'fewer than'. Numerical Patterns Talk about and explore 2D and 3D shapes (for example, circles, rectangles, triangles and cuboids) using informal and mathematical language: 'sides'. 'corners', straight', 'flat', 'round'. Understand position through words alone – for example, 'the bag is under the table' – with no pointing. Describe a familiar route. Discuss routes and locations, using words like 'in front of' and 'behind'. Make comparisons between objects relating to size, length, weight and capacity. Select shapes appropriate: flat surfaces for building, a triangular prism for a roof etc. Combine shapes to make new ones – an arch, a bigger triangle etc. Talk about and identify the patterns around them. For example: stripes on clothes, designs on rugs and wall paper. Use informal language like 'pointy', 'spotty', 'blobs' etc. Extend and create ABAB patterns – stick leaf stick leaf Notice and correct an error in a repeating pattern. Begin to describe a sequence of events, real or fictional, using words such as 'first', 'then'.	Experiences /Provision: Number rhymes and songs Recognising numbers in the environment including the use of Numicon to represent numbers Basic one to one correspondence through a variety of counting activities Representing numbers in a variety of ways Number Explorers - looking for numerals in the indoor and outdoor environment Experience playing/ building with 2d and 3d shapes throughout a range of provision. Adding small world figures to extend placement vocabulary Experiencing different containers — using vocab of full, half-full,	Learning Objectives: Past & Present Begin to make sense of their own life-story and family's history. People, culture and communities Show interest in different occupations. Explore how things work. Continue developing positive attitudes about the differences between people. Know that there are different countries in the world and talk about the differences they have experienced or seen in photos. The Natural World Use all their sense in hands- on exploration of natural materials. Explore collections of materials with similar and/or different properties. Talk about what they see, using a wide vocabulary. Plant seeds and care for growing plants. Understand the key features of the life cycle of a plant and an animal. Begin to understand the need to respect and care for the natural environment and all living things. Explore and talk about different forces they feel. Talk about the differences between materials and changes they notice.	Experiences/ Provision: Talking about family celebrations, and with whom they are shared. Important water - Has anyone been christened? Google images of people groups who live on/above water Talking about weather changes – rain and sunshine are needed to make a rainbow Noticing how pictures can change if sprinkled or painted with water. Times of the day – daily routines Pretend birthday celebrations Finding own house and school on Google maps – teacher led, with H/V knowledge What other features can they identify? (rivers, lake, swimming pool) Experiencing water in the form of ice. Finding the best way to melt it. Discovering the	Learning Focus: Creating with material Explore different materials freely, in order to develop their ideas about how to use them and what to make. Develop their own ideas and then decide which materials to use to express them. Join different materials and explore different textures. Create closed shapes with continuous lines, and begin to use these shapes to represent objects. Draw with increasing complexity and detail, such as representing a face with a circle and including details. Use drawing to represent ideas like movements or loud noises. Show different emotions in their drawings and paintings, like happiness, sadness, fear etc. Explore colour and colour mixing Being Imaginative & expressive Take part in simple pretend play, using an object to represent something else even though they are not similar. Begin to develop complex stories using small world equipment like animal sets, dolls and dolls houses etc. Make imaginative and complex 'small worlds' with blocks and construction kits, such as a city with different buildings and a park. Listen with increased attention to sounds. Respond to what they have heard, expressing their thoughts and feelings. Remember and sing entire songs. Sing the pitch of a tone sung by another person ('pitch match') Sing the melodic shape (moving melody, such as up and down, down and up) of familiar songs. Create their own songs, or improvise a song around one they know. Play instruments with increasing control to express their feelings and ideas.	Experiences/ Provision: Singing/Nursery rhymes Dancing with coloured scarves/ ribbons on sticks Pretending to be other people in the home corner and the outdoor area, Creative area – junk modelling/ making their own telescope/ binoculars. Putting different coloured cellophane over the end – how does that change what you see? Just dance and music on for dancing Looking at and sharing opinions about the work of Jackson Pollock. Investigating the 7 colour musical instruments – hand bells, hand chimes, boom whackers. Investigating different coloured water, gloop, play dough and other sensory activities Watching how coloured water
					Discovering the different forms of water in weather		

Additional resources	Vocabulary	Displays/ areas of interest	Outings/ visitors	Special events
Focus on outdoor provision – big tubes, funnels and containers	Water, dry, pure, clear, dirty, coloured, rainbow, rain, puddle, river, lake Rain, snow, hail, drizzle, spitting	 Planting seeds – testing what happens if they don't get watered. Personal hygiene – why we wash our hands 	Class Trip	 FUDGE day Exhibition day Sports Day activities with parent/carer