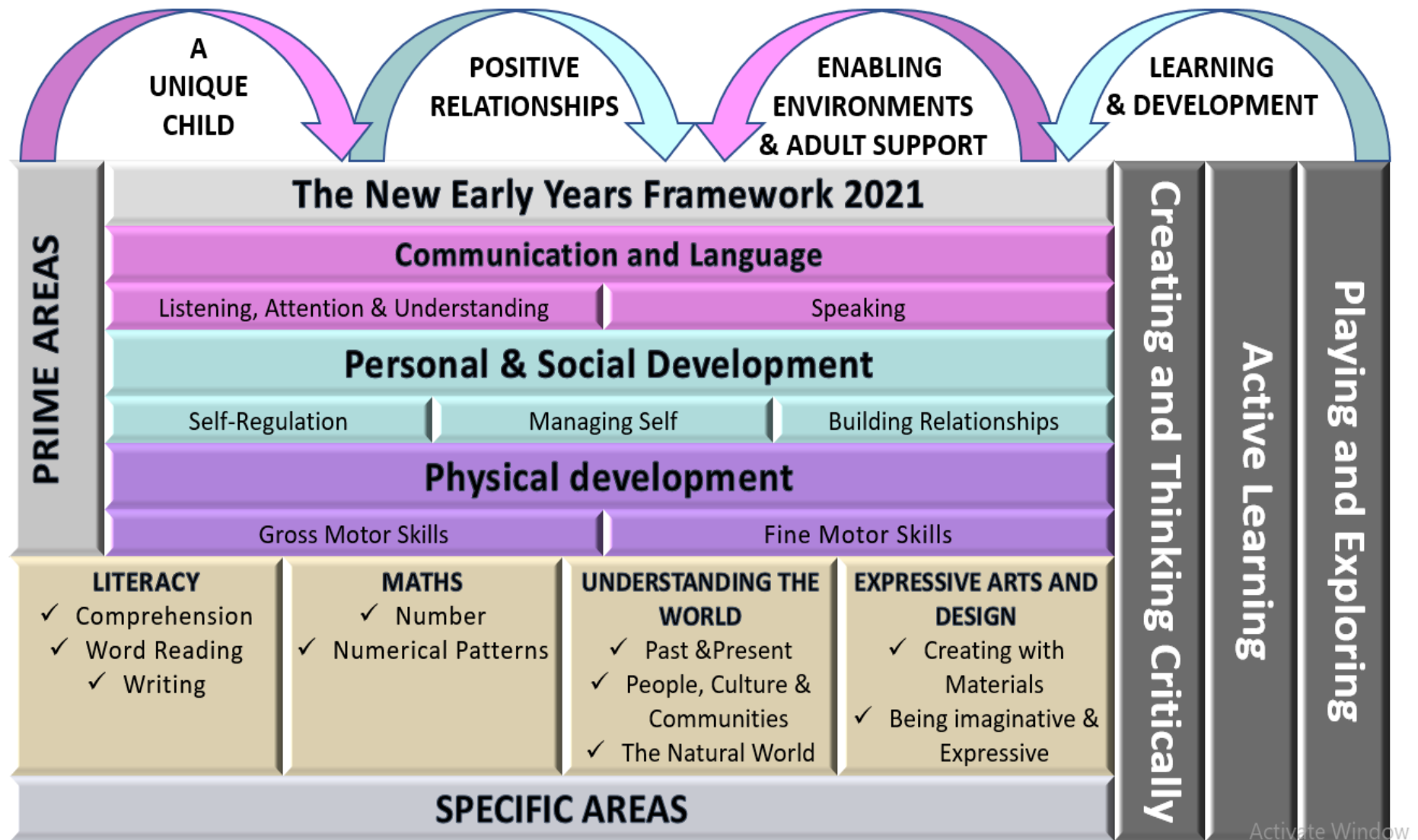











RECEPTION CURRICULUM

OVERVIEW: EYFS



TERMLY OVERVIEW: EYFS

	 Autumn 1	 Autumn 2	 Spring 1	 Spring 2	 Summer 1	 Summer 2
General Themes NB: These themes may be adapted at various points to allow for children's interests to flow through the provision WELLBEING & Behaviour For Learning	All About me Starting school / my new class / New Beginnings People who help us / Careers Staying healthy / Food / Human body How have I changed? My family / PSED focus What am I good at? How do I make others feel? Being kind, staying safe Little Red Hen – Harvest, Autumn	Magical Moments Diwali Bonfire Night Remembrance Day Traditional Christmas stories Gingerbread Man The Nativity Christmas Lists Letters to Father Christmas	Amazing animals Life cycles Safari Animals around the world Climates / Hibernation Down on the Farm Mini Beasts Animal Arts and crafts Night and day animals Animal patterns David Attenborough Happy Habitats Types of animals	Ready steady grow Plants & Flowers Weather / seasons The great outdoors Forest School Planting seeds Make a sculpture: Andy Goldsworthy Reduce, Reuse & Recycle Fun Science / Materials Easter	Big Wide World Around the Town How do I get there? Where in the world have you been? Holidays. Where do we live in the UK / world? Other countries Fly me to the moon! Vehicles past and Present Design your own transport! Who was Neil Armstrong?	Under the sea Under the sea Off on holiday / clothes Send me a postcard! Marine life Sea sides in the past Compare: Now and then! Seaside art Beach trip
Possible texts and 'old favourites'	The Little Red Hen Rosie's Walk The Colour Monster Funny Bones Happy in our skin The Colour Monster goes to School The Leaf Thief Little Goose's Autumn	The Jolly Postman Goldilocks Hansel & Gretel The Gingerbread Man Little Red Riding Hood Nativity Rama and Sita	The Emperors Egg The Very Hungry Caterpillar Owl Babies Tige who came to tea Farmer Duck Handa's Surprise Rumble in the jungle	The Tiny Seed Oliver's Vegetables Jack and the Beanstalk Jasper's Beanstalk Tree, Seasons come and seasons go A stroll through the seasons	Runaway train The Train Ride Katie in London Whatever Next What the ladybird heard All are welcome Atlas Lost and found	Lighthouse Keeper's Lunch Under the Sea Non – Fiction World Atlases Tiddler The Snail and the Whale Rainbow Fish The fish who could wish Sharing a shell
Potential 'Wow' moments Enrichment Weeks	Autumn Trail Doctor visit Harvest Time Birthdays Favourite Songs Talent show Roald Dahl Day What do I want to be when I grow up?	Guy Fawkes / Bonfire Night Christmas Time / Nativity Diwali Pantomime visit Black History Month Remembrance Day Road Safety Stories by the Fireside World Space Week Children in Need Anti- Bullying Week	Zoo visit Farm visit Chinese New Year LENT Story Telling Week Random Acts of Kindness Week Valentine's Day Internet Safety Day Animal Art week	Walk to the park / Picnic Planting seeds Easter time Weather experiments Weather Forecast videos Nature Scavenger Hunt Mother's Day Science Week Eater Egg Hunt	Post a letter Food tasting – different cultures Map work - Find the Treasure Start of Ramadan Eid D-Day Let's fly Space exploration dome	Visit to the beach /aquarium Under the Sea – singing songs and sea shanties Father's Day Healthy Eating Week World Environment Day Anniversary of the NHS Pirate Day Ice – Cream at the park

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
General Themes	All about me	Magical Moments	Amazing animals	Ready Stead Go	Big Wide World	Under the Sea
  Over Arching Principles	<h2 style="text-align: center;">Characteristics of Effective Learning</h2> <p>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</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>					
	<p>Unique Child: Every child is unique and has the potential to be resilient, capable, confident and self-assured.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Learning and Development: Children develop and learn at different rates (not in different ways as it stated 2017). We must be aware of children who need greater support than others.</p> <p><i>PLAY: At Crowan Primary School, 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</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;">We will ensure that all children learn and develop well and are kept healthy and safe at ALL times.</p>					

The ultimate purpose of education, for adults and children, is to help them cultivate love, which is both an aesthetic and rational experience.

	Social/Moral	Spiritual	Social/Cultural	Social/Moral	Spiritual	Moral
The “Crowan School Way” Students take ownership of their learning Inspiring Learning Environments Pupil Voice SMSC Core Principles	Character Formation Our rules of Ready, Respectful, Safe are tangible throughout curriculum Experienced Based Curriculum Provision for Philosophy, Religion & Ethics, PSHE , further supported by the ‘Jigsaw’ curriculum. Exploring who I am/identity in the natural environment School reward systems and other SMSC provision	Spiritual Insight Students have profound and stirring experiences of religious education, festivals Effective pastoral care The curriculum and school life make spirituality relevant and accessible to all, irrespective of faith or belief Positive Relationships Spiritual connection with nature in the school grounds	Educational Excellence Teachers and students inspired and joyful High quality dialogue, including development of back and forth talk and good listening Speak sincerely Engage in empathic dialogue Culture of intellectual curiosity and continuous professional development Positive interactions and communication	Educational Excellence Holistic, values based and contextualised curriculum Children actively involved in creating their own paths of learning Children's passions are evident Committed engagement of parents/carers as co-educators.	Spiritual Insight Children evidence spiritual insight in terms of their own identity, their relationship with others, with the wider world. Positive Relationships All are committed to their own personal journey of self-discovery Exploring who I am/identity in the natural environment	Character Formation Children make conscientious choices Promote the ‘Common Good’ Children develop moral literacy and connect with emotional engagement Provision for Philosophy, Religion & Ethics, PSHE
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o We are unique spiritual beings with incredible potential and we achieve our full potential by discovering and nurturing all parts of ourselves – intellectual, emotional, physical and spiritual. o We choose how we wish to respond to life and what we nurture within us. o We care for and respect all life – human, animal and plant – and live in a way that causes the least possible harm. o We each observe the one same reality from our own unique perspective and engage in open-minded dialogue to deeply enrich our vision. o We serve a higher purpose by living a meaningful and satisfying life of contribution. o We are nourished by personal relationships that fulfil our need to love and be loved, encouraging us to be the best we can be 						

An educated person has a good character, which includes empathy, gratitude, courage, integrity, self-discipline and respect.

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
<p>British Values</p> <p>Circle times</p> <p>These will mirror the principles and values of our school</p> <p>We will 'dip in and out of each area' each term as and when we need to.</p>	<p>Mutual Respect</p> <p>We are all unique. We respect differences between different people and their beliefs in our community, in this country and all around the world.</p> <p>All cultures are learned, respected, and celebrated.</p>	<p>Mutual Tolerance</p> <p>Everyone is valued, all cultures are celebrated and we all share and respect the opinions of others.</p> <p>Mutual tolerance of those with different faiths and beliefs and for those without faith.</p>	<p>Rule of Law</p> <p>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.</p> <p>We recognise that we are accountable for our actions. We must work together as a team when it is necessary.</p>	<p>Individual Liberty</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>Democracy</p> <p>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</p>	<p>Recap all British Values</p> <p>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. They are not exclusive to being British and are shared by other democratic countries</p>
<p>Links to 'Jigsaw' Curriculum</p>	<p>Being Me in My World</p> <p>'Who am I and how do I fit?'</p>	<p>Celebrating Difference</p> <p>Respect for similarity and difference. Anti-bullying and being unique</p>	<p>Dreams and Goals</p> <p>Aspirations, how to achieve goals and understanding the emotions that go with this</p>	<p>Healthy Me</p> <p>Being and keeping safe and healthy</p>	<p>Relationships</p> <p>Building positive, healthy relationships</p>	<p>Changing Me</p> <p>Coping positively with change</p>
<p>Assessment Opportunities</p>	<p>Analyse Nursery Assessments</p> <p>In-house - Baseline data on entry</p> <p>RBA</p> <p>Phonic Intervention groups</p> <p>Ongoing observations</p>	<p>Ongoing assessments</p> <p>Baseline analysis</p> <p>Parents evening info</p> <p>EYFS Team meetings</p> <p>In house moderation</p> <p>Midterm Assessments</p> <p>Ongoing observations</p>	<p>GLD Projections for EOY</p> <p>EYFS team meetings</p> <p>Phase meeting and internal moderations</p> <p>Ongoing observations</p>	<p>Parents evening info</p> <p>EYFS team meetings</p> <p>Phonics assessments</p> <p>Midterm assessments</p> <p>Ongoing observations</p> <p>Discussion of progress & individual journeys to GLD</p> <p>Discussions with SENDCO as needed</p>	<p>EYFS team meetings</p> <p>Ongoing observations</p>	<p>Parents evening info</p> <p>EYFS team meetings</p> <p>Ongoing observations</p> <p>End of year assessments</p> <p>EOY data</p> <p>Discussion of data</p>
<p>Parental Involvement</p>	<p>Parents Evening</p> <p>Home / School Agreement</p> <p>Phonics workshop</p> <p>Tapestry Observations</p> <p>Reports sent home</p>	<p>Nativity</p> <p>Maths workshop</p> <p>Parents Evening</p> <p>Tapestry Observations</p> <p>Parents evening</p>	<p>Writing workshop</p> <p>Share a story</p> <p>Tapestry Observations</p>	<p>Parents Evening</p> <p>Share a story</p> <p>Tapestry Observations</p> <p>Parents evening</p>	<p>Tapestry Observations</p>	<p>Reports sent home</p> <p>Tapestry Observations</p>

We recognise that all children are unique and special.

Diversity texts to be read throughout the phase during story time sessions

BAME main characters	Cultural Diversity	Neurodiversity	Physical Disabilities	Different Families
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • So much • Astro Girl • Lulu's first day • Baby goes to market • Mommy saying • Full, full full of love • 15 things not to do with a puppy • Jabari jumps • Izzy gizmo • Little people big dreams books 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The big book of families • Maisie's scrapbook • Hats of faith • The jasmine sneeze • Golden domes and silver lanterns 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We're all wonders • Perfectly Norman • Incredible you • I see things differently • Mr Gorski I think I have the wiggle fidgets • Because • What makes me a me? • The Unbudgeable Curmudgeon 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Its ok to be different • When Charlie met Emma • Only one you • Don't call me special • Happy to be me • Millie gets her super ears 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • My pirate mums • My two grandads • The girl with two dads • We are family • More people to love me • Our class is a family • Love makes a family • Heather has two mummies

International/national awareness (explored through assemblies and collective worship)

08.09: International Literacy Day	Oct: Black History Month	15.01: World Religion Day	01.03: UN Zero Discrimination Day	29.04: World Wish Day International Dance Day	
15.09: International Day of Democracy	10.10: World Mental Health Day	24.01: International Day of Education	02.03: World Book Day	May: International Share a Story Month	June: Pride Month
21.09: International Day of Peace	2.10: World Values Day	Feb: LGBT+ History Month	06.03: National Career's Week	12.05: International Nurses' Day	01.06: Global Day of Parents
	13.11: World Kindness Day	06.02: Children's Mental Health Week Race Equality Week	08.03: International Women's Day	15.05: International Day of Families	05.06: World Environment Day
	16.11: International Day of Tolerance linked to Anti Bullying Week	11.02: International Day of Women and Girls in Science	13.03: Commonwealth Day	09.05: Mental Health Awareness Week	08.06: World Ocean's Day
	20.11: Universal Children's Day	17.02: Random Act of Kindness Day	20.03: World Oral Health Day	21.05: World Day for Cultural Diversity	09.06: Empathy Day
			20.03: International Day of Happiness	27.05 Elmer Day	20.06: World Refugee Week
			21.03: World Poetry Day		21.06: World Music Day

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
General Themes	All about me	Magical Moments	Amazing animals	Ready Stead Go	Big Wide World	Under the Sea
Communication and Language Talk to parents about what language they speak at home, try and learn a few key words and celebrate multilingualism	<p>We understand that children will make progress at different times. There is no right time... they will progress when they are ready.</p> <p>The development of children's spoken language underpins all seven areas of learning and development. Children's back-and-forth interactions from an early age form the foundations for language and cognitive development. The number and quality of the conversations they have with adults and peers throughout the day in a language-rich environment is crucial. By commenting on what children are interested in or doing and echoing back what they say with new vocabulary added, practitioners will build children's language effectively.</p> <p>Reading frequently to children, and engaging them actively in stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems, and then providing them with extensive opportunities to use and embed new words in a range of contexts, will give children the opportunity to thrive. Through conversation, storytelling and role play, where children share their ideas with support and modelling from their teacher, and sensitive questioning that invites them to elaborate, children become comfortable using a rich range of vocabulary and language structures.</p>					
Whole EYFS Focus – C&L is developed throughout the year through high quality interactions, daily group discussions, sharing circles, PSHE times, stories, singing, poetry, rhymes, speech and language interventions, Pie Corbett T4W and storytelling actions, EYFS productions, assemblies and weekly interventions. Daily story time Word of the day	Welcome to EYFS Settling in activities Making & reconnecting with friends Children talking about experiences that are familiar to them What are your passions / goals / dreams? Rhyming and alliteration Familiar Print Sharing facts about me! All about me! Model talk routines through the day. For example, arriving in school: "Good morning, how are you?"	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 Takes part in discussion Understand how to listen carefully and why listening is important. Learn rhymes, poems and songs. Choose books that will develop their vocabulary.	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 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 Continue to build new vocabulary	Talk it through! 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 would you find it? Sustained focus when listening to a story. Use talk to organize and solve problems. Make connections between ideas. Begin to listen to and understand non-fiction	What happened? 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. Use non-fiction to develop vocabulary. Re-tell own stories using story language Listen attentively to other and respond appropriately Share in group and 1-1 situations Introduce weekend news. Express own ideas and feeling use a range of tenses and conjunctions.	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 pictures, for example, places in different weather conditions and seasons. Hold conversations with adults and their peers Give explanations for why things happen Express own ideas and feeling use a range of tenses and conjunctions.

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2	
General Themes	All about me	Magical Moments	Amazing animals	Ready Stead Go	Big Wide World	Under the Sea	
Personal, Social and Emotional Development	Children’s personal, social and emotional development (PSED) is crucial for children to lead healthy and happy lives and is fundamental to their cognitive development. Underpinning their personal development are the important attachments that shape their social world . Strong, warm and supportive relationships with adults enable children to learn how to understand their own feelings and those of others . Children should be supported to manage emotions, develop a positive sense of self, set themselves simple goals, have confidence in their own abilities, to persist and wait for what they want and direct attention as necessary. Through adult modelling and guidance, they will learn how to look after their bodies, including healthy eating , 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 children can achieve at school and in later life .						
Managing Self Self - Regulation Links to ‘Jigsaw’ Curriculum	New Beginnings See themselves as a valuable individual. Being me in my world Class and School Rules and Routines Supporting children to build relationships Dreams and goals Begin to express their own feelings	Getting on and falling out. How to deal with anger Emotions & expressing feelings 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.	Feelings Learning about qualities and differences Celebrating differences Identify and moderate their own feelings socially and emotionally. Encourage them to think about their own feelings and those of others, gaining other perspectives. Healthy me – oral health	Relationships What makes a good friend? Random acts of Kindness Looking after pets Looking after our Planet Give children strategies for staying calm in the face of frustration. Talk them through why we take turns, wait politely, tidy up after ourselves and so on	Looking after others Friendships Dreams and Goals Show resilience and perseverance in the face of challenge. Discuss why we take turns, wait politely, tidy up after ourselves and so on.	Taking part in sports day - Winning and losing Changing me 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. Confidently manage own needs and manage hygiene.	
	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. <ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ Controlling own feelings and 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 ignore distractions✓ Behaving in ways that are pro-social✓ Planning✓ Thinking before acting✓ Delaying gratification✓ Persisting in the face of difficulty.				“Self-regulatory skills can be defined as the ability of children to manage their own behaviour and aspects of their learning. In the early years, efforts to develop self-regulation often seek to improve levels of self-control and reduce impulsivity. Activities typically include supporting children in articulating their plans and learning strategies and reviewing what they have done.” Education Endowment Foundation.		

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
General Themes	All about me	Magical Moments	Amazing animals	Ready Stead Go	Big Wide World	Under the Sea
Physical Development	Physical activity is vital in children's all-round development, enabling them to pursue happy, healthy and active lives . Gross and fine motor experiences develop incrementally throughout early childhood, starting with sensory explorations and the development of a child's strength, co-ordination and positional awareness through tummy time, crawling and play movement with both objects and adults. By creating games and providing opportunities for play both indoors and outdoors, adults can support children to develop their core strength, stability, balance, spatial awareness , co-ordination and agility. Gross motor skills provide the foundation for developing healthy bodies and social and emotional well-being. Fine motor control and precision helps with hand-eye co-ordination , which is later linked to early literacy . Repeated and varied opportunities to explore and play with small world activities, puzzles, arts and crafts and the practice of using small tools, with feedback and support from adults, allow children to develop proficiency, control and confidence .					
Fine Motor Continuously check the process of children's handwriting (pencil grip and letter formation, including directionality). Provide extra help and guidance when needed. DAILY OPPORTUNITIES	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 Teach and model correct letter formation. Dough disco	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. Dough disco	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 Dough disco	Threading, cutting, weaving, playdough, Fine Motor activities. Hold pencil effectively with comfortable grip Forms recognisable letters most correctly formed More Ideas here: https://mrsunderwood.co.uk/product/50-fine-motor-activity-ideas/ Dough disco	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 Dough disco	Threading, cutting, weaving, playdough, Fine Motor activities. Form letters correctly and develops own handwriting style 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
Gross Motor WEEKLY OPPORTUNITIES	Different ways of moving to be explored with children Changing for PE / Help individual children to develop good personal hygiene. Provide regular reminders about thorough handwashing and toileting. Development of movement skills, travelling in different ways, negotiating space 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, etc Development of movement skills, travelling in different ways, negotiating space. Link to Arena PE planning: fundamental movement skills, gym fundamental skills, dance		Provide a wide range of activities to support a broad range of abilities. Revise and refine fundamental movement skills, moving towards a fluent style of moving. Develop body strength, balance, coordination and agility Combine different movements Use picture books and other resources to explain the importance of the different aspects of a healthy lifestyle. Link to Arena PE planning: fundamental movement skills, gym, games, dance, athletics		Obstacle activities children moving over, under, through and around equipment 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. Further develop ball skills, catching throwing, striking, hitting, kicking Exploring tactics Sports day Link to Arena PE planning: fundamental movement skills, striking and fielding, athletics, games	
From Development Matters 21': 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, kicking, 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	All about me	Magical Moments	Amazing animals	Ready Stead Go	Big Wide World	Under the Sea
<div>Literacy</div> <div>Comprehension - Developing a passion for reading and reading for enjoyment</div> <div>Word Reading</div>	It is crucial for children to develop a life-long love of reading . Reading consists of two dimensions: language comprehension and word reading . Language comprehension (necessary for both reading and writing) starts from birth. It only develops when adults talk with children about the world around them and the books (stories and non-fiction) they read with them, and enjoy rhymes, poems and songs together . Skilled word reading, taught later, involves both the speedy working out of the pronunciation of unfamiliar printed words (decoding) and the speedy recognition of familiar printed words . Writing involves transcription (spelling and handwriting) and composition (articulating ideas and structuring them in speech, before writing)					
	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. Pie Corbett Actions to retell the story – Story Maps. 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. Read a few common exception words matched to RWI. 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, growing. Re-read books to build up their confidence in word reading, their fluency and their understanding and enjoyment. World Book Day Timeline: 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	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.
	Phonic Sounds: RWI Set 1 whole class Reading: Initial sounds, oral blending, CVC sounds, reciting know stories, listening to stories with attention and recall. Help children to read the sounds speedily. This will make sound-blending easier Listen to children read aloud, ensuring books are consistent with their developing phonic knowledge	Phonic Sounds: RWI Reading: Blending CVC sounds, rhyming, alliteration, knows that print is read from left to right. Spotting diagraphs in words. Show children how to touch each finger as they say each sound. For exception words such as 'the' and 'said', help children identify the sound that is tricky to spell.	Phonic Sounds: RWI Ditties Reading: Rhyming strings, common theme in traditional tales, identifying characters and settings. Help children to become familiar with letter groups, such as 'th', 'sh', 'ch', 'ee' 'or' 'igh'. Provide opportunities for children to read words containing familiar letter groups: 'that', 'shop', 'chin', 'feet', 'storm', 'night'.	Phonic Sounds: RWI Reading: Story structure- beginning, middle, end. Innovating and retelling stories to an audience, non-fiction books. Listen to children read some longer words made up of letter-sound correspondences they know: 'rabbit', 'himself', 'jumping'. Children should not be required to use other strategies to work out words.	Phonic Sounds: RWI Reading: Non-fiction texts, Internal blending, Naming letters of the alphabet. Distinguishing capital letters and lower-case letters. Note correspondences between letters and sounds that are unusual or that they have not yet been taught, such as 'do', 'said', 'were	Phonic Sounds: RWI Reading: Reading simple sentences with fluency. Reading CVCC and CCVC words confidently. End of term assessments Transition work with Year 1 staff

Link to Talk Through Stories	Elmer Lost and found Farmer Duck	One Snowy Night Stick Man The Owl who was Afraid of the Dark	Owl Babies Gecko's Echo The Lion Inside	Five Minutes Peace The Extraordinary Gardener Where the Wild Things Are	Zog Hand's Hen Room on the Broom	Tiddler The Rainbow Fish Ruby's Worry
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We will provide experiences which build on children's existing knowledge and understanding in order to challenge, stimulate and extend their learning and development

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
General Themes	All about me	Magical Moments	Amazing animals	Ready Stead Go	Big Wide World	Under the Sea
<p>Literacy</p> <p>Writing</p> <p>TFW used as one form of teaching</p> <p>Texts may change due to children's interests</p> <p>Only ask children to write sentences when they have sufficient knowledge of letter-sound correspondences.</p> <p>(Subject to change based on children's interests & needs)</p>	<p>Texts as a Stimulus: Nursery Rhymes Label characters</p> <p>The Little Red Hen</p> <p>Dominant hand, tripod grip, mark making, giving meaning to marks and labelling. Shopping lists, Writing initial sounds and simple captions. Use initial sounds to label characters / images. Silly soup. Names Labels. Captions Lists Diagrams Messages – Create a Message centre!</p>	<p>Texts as a Stimulus: The Gingerbread Man</p> <p>Name writing, labelling using initial sounds, story scribing, CVC words. Retelling stories in writing area, instructions for gingerbread. Help children identify the sound that is tricky to spell. Sequence the story Write a sentence</p>	<p>Texts as a Stimulus: Owl Babies</p> <p>The Emperors Egg</p> <p>The Tiger Who Came to Tea</p> <p>Mini beasts – Animal Fact File – Compare two animals</p> <p>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. Labels and simple captions, CVC words / simple sentence writing using high frequency words.</p>	<p>Texts as a Stimulus: Jack and the Beanstalk</p> <p>Healthy Food – My Menu / Bean Diary</p> <p>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</p>	<p>Texts as a Stimulus: Handa's Surprise Retell the story in own words / reverse the journey</p> <p>Describe each animals Write new version</p> <p>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</p>	<p>Texts as a Stimulus: Tiddler</p> <p>Lighthouse Keepers Lunch</p> <p>Write a postcard / diary writing My Holiday – recount</p> <p>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 Write 3 sentences – B, M & E.</p>

We will encourage children's independence and decision-making, supporting them to learn through their mistakes.

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
General Themes	All about me	Magical Moments	Amazing animals	Ready Stead Go	Big Wide World	Under the Sea
Maths <i>"Without mathematics, there's nothing you can do. Everything around you is mathematics. Everything around you is numbers."</i> – Shakuntala Devi Mathematics Mastery	Developing a strong grounding in number is essential so that all children develop the necessary building blocks to excel mathematically. Children should be able to count confidently , develop a deep understanding of the numbers to 10 , the relationships between them and the patterns within those numbers. By providing frequent and varied opportunities to build and apply this understanding - such as using manipulatives , including small pebbles and tens frames for organising counting - children will develop a secure base of knowledge and vocabulary from which mastery of mathematics is built. In addition, it is important that the curriculum includes rich opportunities for children to develop their spatial reasoning skills across all areas of mathematics including shape, space and measures. It is important that children develop positive attitudes and interests in mathematics , look for patterns and relationships , spot connections , 'have a go' , talk to adults and peers about what they notice and not be afraid to make mistakes.					
	White Rose Early Mathematical Experiences Counting rhymes and songs 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. Exploring patterns Measures Estimate, order compare, discuss and explore capacity, weight and lengths	White Rose Numbers within 5 Count up to five objects. •One more or one fewer •Order numbers 1 – 5 •Conservation of numbers within five Addition and subtraction within 5 Explore zero •Explore addition and subtraction One more, one less Shape and sorting Shapes with 4 sides. Circles, triangles •Describe position accurately Calendar and time •Sequence daily events Day and night	White Rose Numbers within 8 Introducing zero Representing, comparing, composition Making pairs Measures Comparing mass and capacity Length and height	White Rose Numbers to 10 Combining two groups 9 & 10 Comparing numbers to 10 Number bonds to 5 and 10 Measures 3D shapes Patterns Time Days of the week Yesterday, tomorrow Events How long things take	White Rose Numbers beyond 10 Counting beyond 10 Counting patterns beyond 10 Adding more Number stories Subtraction Measures Spatial reasoning, matching, rotate, manipulate, compose, decompose. Money Coin recognition Adding simple amounts How much change within 10p	White Rose Grouping and sharing Doubling Halving Sharing Combining groups Number knowledge Odd and even numbers Deepening understand of numbers past 10 Measures Spatial reasoning, visualise and build. Manipulation of shapes Time O'clock Times of the day

Our educational method is grounded in the conviction that every individual is spiritual by nature and therefore possesses incredible capacity for learning and growth.

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
General Themes	All about me	Magical Moments	Amazing animals	Ready Stead Go	Big Wide World	Under the Sea
<p>Understanding the World</p> <p>RS/Festivals</p> <p>Links to Cornwall RE syllabus</p>	<p>Understanding the world involves guiding children to make sense of their physical world and their community. The frequency and range of children's personal experiences increases their knowledge and sense of the world around them – from visiting parks, libraries and museums to meeting important members of society such as police officers, nurses and firefighters. In addition, listening to a broad selection of stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems will foster their understanding of our culturally, socially, technologically and ecologically diverse world. As well as building important knowledge, this extends their familiarity with words that support understanding across domains. Enriching and widening children's vocabulary will support later reading comprehension.</p>					
	<p>Identifying their family. Commenting on photos of their family; naming who they can see and of what relation they are to them.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Read fictional stories about families and start to tell the difference between real and fiction. Talk about members of their immediate family and community.</p> <p>Navigating around our classroom and outdoor areas. Create treasure hunts to find places/ objects within our learning environment.</p> <p>Introduce children to different occupations and how they use transport to help them in their jobs.</p> <p>Listen out for and make note of children's discussion between themselves regarding their experience of past birthday celebrations.</p> <p>Long ago – How time has changed. Using cameras.</p> <p>Exploring the natural world and identifying features of autumn.</p> <p>Links to RE syllabus: Being special, where do we belong? Why do Christians perform Nativity plays at Christmas?</p>	<p>Can talk about what they have done with their families during Christmas' in the past.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Share different cultures versions of famous fairy tales.</p> <p>To introduce children to a range of fictional characters and creatures from stories and to begin to differentiate these characters from real people in their lives.</p> <p>Stranger danger. Talking about occupations and how to identify strangers that can help them when they are in need.</p> <p>Diwali and how it is celebrated.</p> <p>Links to RE syllabus: Why do Christians perform Nativity plays at Christmas?</p>	<p>Listening to stories and placing events in chronological order.</p> <p>What can we do here to take care of animals in the jungle?</p> <p>Compare animals from a jungle to those on a farm.</p> <p>Explore a range of jungle animals. Learn their names and label their body parts. Could include a trip to the zoo.</p> <p>Nocturnal Animals Making sense of different environments and habitats</p> <p>Use images, video clips, shared texts and other resources to bring the wider world into the classroom.</p> <p>Listen to what children say about what they see</p> <p>Listen to children describing and commenting on things they have seen whilst outside, including plants and animals.</p> <p>After close observation, draw pictures of the natural world, including animals and plants</p> <p>Links to RE syllabus: What times/stories are special and why?</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Create opportunities to discuss how we care for the natural world around us.</p> <p>Can children make comments on the weather, culture, clothing, housing.</p> <p>Change in living things – Changes in the leaves, weather, seasons.</p> <p>Explore the world around us and see how it changes as we enter Summer. Provide opportunities for children to note and record the weather.</p> <p>Building a 'Bug Hotel'</p> <p>Draw children's attention to the immediate environment, introducing and modelling new vocabulary where appropriate.</p> <p>Encourage interactions with the outdoors to foster curiosity and give children freedom to touch, smell and hear the natural world around them during hands-on experiences.</p> <p>Look for children incorporating their understanding of the seasons and weather in their play.</p> <p>Use the BeeBots</p> <p>Links to RE syllabus: Why do Christians put a cross in an Easter garden?</p>	<p>Use Handa's Surprise to explore a different country.</p> <p>Discuss how they got to school and what mode of transport they used.</p> <p>Introduce the children to a range of transport and where they can be found.</p> <p>Look at the difference between transport in this country and one other country. Encourage the children to make simple comparisons.</p> <p>Use bee-bots on simple maps.</p> <p>Encourage the children to use navigational language.</p> <p>Can children talk about their homes and what there is to do near their homes?</p> <p>Look out for children drawing/painting or constructing their homes.</p> <p>Encourage them to comment on what their home is like. Show photos of the children's homes and encourage them to draw comparisons.</p> <p>Environments – Features of local environment Maps of local area Comparing places on Google Earth – how are they similar/different?</p> <p>Introduce children to significant figures who have been to space and begin to understand that these events happened before they were born.</p> <p>Can children differentiate between land and water.</p> <p>Take children to places of worship and places of local importance to the community.</p> <p>Links to RE syllabus: Why is the word 'God' so important to Christians?</p>	<p>Look at how the sea environment is very different to the land for the animals that live in it and compare. Name a range of sea creatures and create factfiles.</p> <p>Materials: Floating / Sinking – boat building Metallic / non-metallic objects</p> <p>Seasides long ago – Magic Grandad</p> <p>Share non-fiction texts that offer an insight into contrasting environments.</p> <p>Listen to how children communicate their understanding of their own environment and contrasting environments through conversation and in play.</p> <p>Beach visit/aquarium trip</p> <p>Links to RE syllabus: What places are special and why?</p>
	<p>Which stories are special and why?</p> <p>Rosh Hashanah</p> <p>Yom Kippur</p> <p>Sukkot</p> <p>All Saints Day</p>	<p>Which people are special and why?</p> <p>Diwali</p> <p>Hannukah</p> <p>Christmas</p> <p>Advent</p>	<p>What places are special and why?</p> <p>Epiphany</p> <p>Ash Wednesday / Shrove Tuesday</p> <p>St David's Day</p> <p>Shivaratri</p>	<p>What times are special and why?</p> <p>Holi</p> <p>Palm Sunday</p> <p>Passover</p> <p>Easter</p> <p>Start of Ramadan</p>	<p>Being special: where do we belong?</p> <p>Eid</p> <p>Shavuot</p>	<p>What is special about our world?</p> <p>Summer Solstice</p>

Developing children's understanding of social skills and the values and codes of behaviour required for people to work together harmoniously.

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
General Themes	All about me	Magical Moments	Amazing animals	Ready Stead Go	Big Wide World	Under the Sea
<p>Expressive Arts and Design</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Links to Charanga Music curriculum</p>	<p>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.</p>					
	<p>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.</p> <p>Sing call-and-response songs, so that children can echo phrases of songs you sing.</p> <p>Self-portraits, family portraits, junk modelling, take picture of children's creations and record them explaining what they did.</p> <p>Julia Donaldson songs Exploring sounds and how they can be changed, tapping out of simple rhythms.</p> <p>Provide opportunities to work together to develop and realise creative ideas.</p>	<p>Use different textures and materials to make houses for the three little pigs Listen to music and make their own dances in response.</p> <p>Castle models</p> <p>Firework pictures, Christmas decorations, Christmas cards, Divas, Christmas songs/poems</p> <p>The use of story maps, props, puppets & story bags will encourage children to retell, invent and adapt stories.</p> <p>Role Play Parties and Celebrations Role Play of The Nativity</p>	<p>Rousseau's Tiger / animal prints / Designing homes for hibernating animals.</p> <p>Collage owls / symmetrical butterflies</p> <p>Children will be encouraged to select the tools and techniques they need to assemble materials that they are using e.g creating animal masks.</p> <p>Making lanterns, Chinese writing, puppet making, Chinese music and composition</p> <p>Shadow Puppets</p> <p>Teach children different techniques for joining materials, such as how to use adhesive tape and different sorts of glue</p>	<p>Make different textures; make patterns using different colours Children will explore ways to protect the growing of plants by designing scarecrows.</p> <p>Collage-farm animals / Making houses. Pastel drawings, printing, patterns on Easter eggs, Life cycles, Flowers-Sun flowers</p> <p>Mother's Day crafts Easter crafts Home Corner role play Artwork themed around Eric Carle / The Seasons – Art</p> <p>Provide a wide range of props for play which encourage imagination.</p>	<p>Design and make rockets.</p> <p>Design and make objects they may need in space, thinking about form and function. Learn a traditional African song and dance and perform it / Encourage children to create their own music.</p> <p>Junk modelling, houses, bridges boats and transport. Exploration of other countries – dressing up in different costumes.</p> <p>Retelling familiar stories Creating outer of space pictures</p> <p>Provide children with a range of materials for children to construct with</p>	<p>Sand pictures / Rainbow fish collages</p> <p>Lighthouse designs</p> <p>Paper plate jellyfish</p> <p>Puppet shows: Provide a wide range of props for play which encourage imagination. Salt dough fossils</p> <p>Water pictures, collage, shading by adding black or white, colour mixing for beach huts, making passports.</p> <p>Colour mixing – underwater pictures.</p> <p>Father's Day Crafts</p>

EARLY LEARNING GOALS: FOR THE END OF THE YEAR

HOLISTIC/BEST FIT JUDGEMENT

Communication and language	Personal, social, emotional development	Physical development	Literacy	Maths	Understanding the world	Expressive arts and design
<p>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.</p> <p>ELG: Speaking Participate in small group, class and one-to-one discussions, offering their own ideas, using recently introduced vocabulary. Offer explanations for why things might happen, making use of recently introduced vocabulary from stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems when appropriate. Express their ideas and feelings about their experiences using full sentences, including use of past, present and future tenses and making use of conjunctions, with modelling and support from their teacher.</p>	<p>ELG: Self-Regulation 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.</p> <p>ELG: Managing Self Be confident to try new activities and show independence, resilience and perseverance in the face of challenge. Explain the reasons for rules, know right from wrong and try to behave accordingly. Manage their own basic hygiene and personal needs, including dressing, going to the toilet and understanding the importance of healthy food choices. 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.</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>ELG: Numerical Patterns 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.</p>	<p>ELG: Past and Present 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.</p> <p>ELG: People, Culture and Communities Describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories, non-fiction 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.</p> <p>ELG: The Natural World Explore the natural world around them, making observations and drawing pictures of animals and plants. Know some similarities and differences between the natural world around them and contrasting environments, drawing on their experiences and what 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.</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>

It is important for parents and early years settings to have a strong and respectful partnership. This sets the scene for children to thrive in the early years.