Term: YN Autumn	Term: YN Spring	Term: YN Summer		
Characteristics of Effective Learning				
Characteristics of Effective Learning:				
Playing and exploring				
finding out and exploring playing with what they know				
	being willing to have a go			
	Active learning			
	being involved and concentrating			
	keeping on trying			
	enjoying achieving what they set out to do			
	Creating and thinking critically			
	having their own ideas			
	making links			
choosing ways to do things				
<u>Curriculum Programme of Study</u>	<u>Curriculum Programme of Study</u>	<u>Curriculum Programme of Study</u>		
Self-confidence and self-awareness:	Self-confidence and self-awareness:	Self-confidence and self-awareness:		
Separates from main carer with support;	Welcomes and values praise for what they have done;	 is more out-going towards unfamiliar people; 		
 Can select and use resources with help; 	 Confidence to ask adults for help; 	 more confident in new social situations; 		
 Expresses own interests and preferences; 	 Enjoys responsibility for carrying out small tasks; 	 confident to talk to other children, when playing; 		
Confidence to ask adults for help.	 Can select and use resources independently; 	 communicate freely about home and community. 		
·		Confident to speak to others about own needs,		
		wants, interests and opinions.		
Managing feelings and behaviour:	Managing feelings and behaviour:	Managing feelings and behaviour:		
 being aware that some actions can hurt others; 	aware of own feelings and knows that some actions and words	can usually adapt behaviour to different events,		
shows understanding and cooperates with some	can hurt others' feelings;	social situations, and changes in routine;		
boundaries and routines;	 begins to accept the needs of others; 	aware of boundaries set, and of behavioural		
express own feelings.	can take turns and share resources, sometime with support from	expectations in the setting.		
	others;	understands that own actions affect other people.		
	can usually tolerate delay, when needs are not immediately met; warderstead a wishes a read to a met.			
Making relationships:	understands wishes may not be met; Making relationships:	Making relationships:		
	Making relationships:initiates play, offering cues to peers to join them;	can play in a group, extending and elaborating play		
interested in others' play and starting to join in;	 Initiates play, oriering cues to peers to join them; keeps play going by responding to what others are saying or doing; 	ideas;		
seeks out others to share experiences;		demonstrates friendly behaviour, initiating		
shows affection and concern to people who are	<u>.</u>	conversations and forming good relationships with		
special to them.		peers and familiar adults.		
		initiates conversations and attends to what others		
		are saying.		

Listening and Attention:	Listening and Attention:	Listening and Attention:
Is able to follow directions;Listens to stories, poems and rhymes	 listen to others 1-1 or in a small group, when the conversation interests them; 	 listens to stories with increasing attention and recall;
Estens to stories, poems and myrics	 Is able to follow directions; Joins in with repeated phrases and anticipates key events in rhymes and stories. 	 two-channel attention; can sit and do for a short span.
Understanding:Understands the use of objects;Responds to simple instructions	 Understanding: Responds to simple instructions; shows understanding of preposition by carrying out an action or selecting a picture. 	 Understanding: beginning to understand how? and why? questions; responds to two-part sequence of instructions
 Speaking: uses vocabulary focussed on objects and people that are of particular importance to them; can retell a simple past event in correct order; builds up vocabulary that reflects the breadth of their experiences. 	 Speaking: uses to connect ideas, explain what is happening and anticipate what might happen next; recall and relive past experiences; uses talk in pretending that objects stand for something else in play. 	 Speaking: beginning to use more complex sentences to link thoughts, eg: using "and" and "because"; questions why things happen and give explanations (who? what? when? and how?) uses a range of tenses; uses intonation, rhyme and phrasing to make the meaning clear to others.
 Moving and Handling: Using a tripod pencil grip; beginning to show a preference for dominant hand; draws lines and circles using gross motor movements; can stand on one foot when shown; 	 Moving and Handling: Using a tripod pencil grip; no longer using the whole palm; uses one-handed tools and equipment; moves freely with pleasure and confidence in a range of different ways; mounts steps or climbing equipment using alternate feet; walks down steps holding a small object. 	Woving and Handling: Using a tripod pencil grip; runs skilfully and negotiates space successfully, adjusting speed or direction to avoid obstacles; can catch a large ball; can copy some letters from their name.
Dance: to move with coordination and control; confidence, imagination and safety; show awareness of space, themselves and others. Action songs and finger rhymes: eg Head, Shoulders, Knees and Toes.	Dance: to respond to rhythm, music and story by means of gesture and movement; to move spontaneously within the available space; to manage body to create the intended movements; to combine and repeat a pattern of movements; Practise travelling and linking actions together to create a sequence;	Dance: to combine and repeat a range of movements; to think about direction of movement (backwards, forwards, sideways); to negotiate an appropriate pathway when travelling; perform movements from existing dance traditions.
Mime actions from everyday life; washing, dressing etc	Compare and contrast movements: high/low; fast/slow; heavy/light	Choose music with 8 beats (a 4/4 rhythm), such as
Encourage movement in all directions; develop actions that are light/strong, big/small, fast/slow, and stillness;	Start to express preferences.	 Blue Peter theme tune Match of the Day theme tune The Sun has Got His Hat On The Teddy Bears' Picnic
Think about the moods and feelings that can be expressed when we dance: happy, sad, excited, surprised, tired		Clap; foot-tap; walk for 8/stand still for 8; change direction after 8 steps (You may need to count "1 2 3 4 5 6 7

		change!"); skip and stop;
Health and self-care:	Health and self-care:	Health and self-care: eats a healthy range of foodstuffs and understands the need for variety in food.
Reading: Has some favourite stories, rhymes, songs or jingles; repeats words or phrases from familiar stories; fills in the missing word from a familiar nursery rhyme or story; handles books carefully; looks at books independently; holds books the correct way up and turns pages; knows information can be relayed in the form of print	 Reading: knows that print carries meaning and, in English, that print goes from left to right and top to bottom; shows interest in illustrations and print in books/ environment listens to stories with increasing attention and recall; enjoys rhyming and rhythmic activities 	Reading: shows awareness of rhyme and alliteration; recognises rhythm in spoken word; beginning to be aware of the ways that stories are constructed; suggests how a story might end; describes main story settings, events and principle characters; recognises familiar words and signs, such as own names and logos.
 Writing: distinguishes between the marks they make; sometimes gives meanings to the marks as they draw or paint. 	 Writing: ascribes meaning to the marks they make, as they draw write or paint; begins to break the flow of speech into words. 	Writing: writes own name; hears and says initial sounds in words.
Story books to be used (Pie Corbett + other authors): Dear Zoo, Spot. Author of the term: Eric Carle.	Story books to be used (Pie Corbett + other authors):	Story books to be used (Pie Corbett + other authors):
Number: selects a small number of objects from a group when asked; recites number names in sequence; begins to make comparisons between quantities; uses some language such as "more" and "a lot"; knows that a group of things changes in quantity when something is added or taken away; uses some number names and number language spontaneously; uses number names accurately in play; recites numbers in order to ten; knows that numbers identify how many objects in a set;	 Number: beginning to represent numbers using fingers, marks on paper and pictures; realises anything can be counted (steps, jumps, etc) shows an interest in numerals in the environment; shows an interest in number problems; shows curiosity about numbers by offering comments or asking questions; recites numbers in order to ten; 	Number: compares two groups of objects, saying when they have the same number; separates a group of three or four objects in different ways, beginning to recognise that the total; sometimes matches numeral and quantity correctly; recognises some numerals of personal significance; recognises numerals to 5; counts up to four objects with 1-1 correspondence; counts objects/actions that cannot be moved; counts up to six objects from a larger group.
Shape, Space and Measures: Notice simple shapes and patterns in pictures; beginning to categorise objects according to	Shape, Space and Measures: • shows an interest in shape and space by playing with shapes or making arrangements with objects;	Shape, Space and Measures: uses positional language;uses shapes appropriately for tasks;

 properties such as shape and size; begins to use the language of size; understands some language about immediate past and future (before, later or soon) shows interest in shape by sustained construction activity or by talking about shapes; 	 shows interest of shapes in the environment and shows awareness of similarities of shapes; demonstrates the use of language for shape, position and measures; 	 beginning to talk about the shapes of everyday objects selects a particular named shape.
People and Communities: shows an interest in the lives of people who are familiar to them; recognises and describes special times or events for family or friends; How Christians celebrate Christmas, Christmas Story.	People and Communities: remembers and talks about significant events in their own experience; knows some of the things that make them unique and can talk about some of the similarities and differences in relation to friends or family.	People and Communities:
Technology shows an awareness how to make toys work by pressing parts or lifting flaps; shows an interest in technological toys and objects such as cameras or phones (old!)	 Technology knows how to operate simple equipment; knows that information can be retrieved from computers. 	Technology uses ICT hardware to interact with age-appropriate software.
 Understanding of the World: Exploring surroundings; awareness of the seasons: Autumn and Winter; water/sand play using associated language can talk about things they have observed such as plants, animals, natural and found objects. 	 Understanding of the World: shows care and concern for living things and the environment; developing an understanding of growth, decay and changes over time. 	 Understanding of the World: talks about why things happen and how things work.
 Exploring and using media and materials: sings a few familiar songs; enjoys joining in with ring games; beginning to construct stacking blocks, vertically and horizontally and making enclosures/ creating spaces; 	 Exploring and using media and materials: initiates movement in response to music; beginning to move rhythmically; uses various construction materials; realises tools can be used for a purpose; understands that they can use lines to enclose a space and begin to use these shapes to represent objects. 	Exploring and using media and materials: taps out simple repeated rhythms; explores and learns how sounds can be changed; explores and learns how colours can be changed; beginning to be interested in and describe the texture of things; joined construction pieces together to build and balance.
 Imagination: creates movement in response to music; engages in imaginative role play based on own first-hand experiences; notice what adults do and doing it spontaneously when no adult is present. 	 Imagination: developing preferences for forms of expression; builds stories around toys; sings to self and makes up simple songs; uses movement to express feelings. 	 Imagination: makes up rhythms; uses available resources to create props to support role-play; captures experiences and responses with a range of media, such as music, dance and paint and materials or words.