

Communication and Language

ELG: Listening, Attention and Understanding Children at the expected level of development will: - Listen attentively and respond to what they hear with relevant questions, comments and actions when being read to and during whole class discussions and small group interactions; - Make comments about what they have heard and ask questions to clarify their understanding; - Hold conversation when engaged in back-and-forth exchanges with their teacher and peers.

ELG: Speaking Children at the expected level of development will: - 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.

Term 1:	Term 2:	Term 3:	Term 4:	Term 5:	Term 6:
Strategies for good listening in class. (cue cards) Introducing social phrases: Good morning, How are you?, Excuse me pleasel, You're welcome. Daily communication and language group sessions including story telling (developing story telling language and extending vocabulary), NELI and Philosophy Bear. Responding to stories: Joining in with repetitive phrases. Identifying charac- ters, settings and events. Following simple instructions. Daily session: singing, rhymes/poems and stories. Makaton signing– feelings and colours plus the 'Good Morning' song.	Strategies for good listening cont. (cue cards) Daily communication and language group sessions including story telling (developing story telling language and extending vocabulary), NELI and Philosophy Bear. Responding to stories: Share thoughts on the feelings, actions and motives of dif- ferent characters. Answering 'why' questions- check children can also answer 'when', 'where' and 'who' questions (3/4) Extending responses with 'because' (3/4) Using future and past tenses in speech (3/4) Include 'I wonder why?'questions and encourage children (through modelling) to think out loud. Sequencing simple events in order when talking. Share and talk about a range of fiction and non-fiction books to develop a deep familiarity with new knowledge and vocabulary. Daily session: singing, rhymes/poems and stories. Makaton signing- introduce question words, (What, Who, When, Which, Where, How, Why?) plus signs for Christmas songs.	To recognise the importance of good listening: Express own ideas to a partner, taking turns in conversation. Daily communication and language group sessions including story telling (developing story telling language and extending vocabulary), NELI and Philosophy Bear. Responding to stories: to discuss place and settings within stories. To link to own experiences. To use new vocabulary learned in different contexts- Vocab Viper. To ask questions to find out more and to show an understanding of what has been said. To sequence events in order when talking- using appropriate vocabulary e.g. First, then, after that. To use past tense when talking about previous events. To answer 'how' and 'why' questions, begin- ning to add enough detail to show understanding. To retell familiar stories, recalling specific phrases and events. Identify rhyming pairs and continue a rhyming string. Share and talk about a range of fiction and non-fiction books to develop a deep familiarity with new knowledge and vocabulary. Daily session: singing, rhymes/poems and stories. Makaton signing- theme- animals inc dino- saurs. (names of animals/ size/ features)	To recognise the importance of listening: Following 2-step or multistep instructions. Daily communication and language group sessions including story telling (developing story telling language and extending vocabulary), NELI and Philosophy Bear. Responding to stories: to answer 'why' and 'how' questions, adding detail within re- sponses. To recognise when more detail is needed in their talk for others to understand them. Use talk to connect ideas and actions using a range of connectives (because, but, and). Use past, present and future tenses correctly when talking. Use talk to work out problems and share ideas. Explain how things work and why things happen. Retell familiar stories, choosing own vocabulary to describe characters and events and practise conversations between characters. Share and talk about a range of fiction and non-fiction books to develop a deep familiarity with new knowledge and vocabulary. Daily session: singing, rhymes/poems and stories.	Importance of listening: Relay messages and talk from a partner. Daily communication and language group sessions including story telling (developing story telling language and extending vocabulary), NELI and Philosophy Bear. Responding to stories: Sharing ideas for alternative events/ endings. What would happen if? To express own ideas effectively in front of a larger group. To respond to a variety of questions with relevant comments, questions or actions, drawing on own knowledge and experiences and adding detail. Use talk to explain how things work. Use talk to connect ideas and actions using a range of connectives (because, but, and). Use past, present and future tenses correctly when talking. Use talk to work out problems and share ideas. Retell familiar stories and use known stories as a scaffold to create and develop new, original stories. Share and talk about a range of fiction and non-fiction books to develop a deep familiarity with new knowledge and vocabulary. Daily session: singing, rhymes/poems and stories. Makaton signing- signs for places and features within the environment	Importance of listening: To listen atten- tively for longer periods. To show aware- ness of listener's needs by adding detail and answering questions posed. Daily communication and language group sessions including story telling (developing story telling language and extending vocabulary), NELI and Philosophy Bear. Responding to stories: to answer 'why' and 'how' questions with confidence, greater detail and understanding. To articulate ideas and explain understanding in clear and well formed sentences. Sequence and describe events in greater detail and making links between ideas and actions using a wider range of connectives. (when, however, then, because, but, and) Sequence and organise thinking, using the correct tense when talking about events in present, past or future. Enjoy using varied vocabulary within their story telling and writing to describe characters, events, actions and places. Share and talk about a range of fiction and non-fiction books to develop a deep familiarity with new knowledge and vocabulary. Daily session: singing, rhymes/poems and stories. Makaton signing- Sea animals plus words to support transition to Year 1.

Personal, Social and Emotional Development

ELG: Self-Regulation Children at the expected level of development will: - 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.

ELG: Managing Self Children at the expected level of development will: - 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 Children at the expected level of development will: - 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.

Kind, gentle, friend, similar, dif-Different, special, proud, friends, Dream, goal, challenge, job, ambi-Healthy, exercise, sleep, wash, Family, jobs, relationships, friend, Eye, foot, eyebrow, forehead, ear, mouth, arm, leg, chest, knee, nose, ferent, rights, responsibilities, kind, same, similar, happy, sad, clean, stranger, scared, trust. loyalty, argue, fall-out, words, tion, perseverance, achievement, tongue, finger, toe, stomach, hand, frightened, angry, family. feelings, angry, happy, excited, happy, kind, encourage. feelings, angry, upset, calm me, baby, grown-up, adult, change, worry, nervous, sharing, taking turns. breathing. excited, memories.

All Souls' C of E Primary School– EYFS Curriculum

Guidance: EYFS Framework 2021 and Development Matters 2021



Physical Development

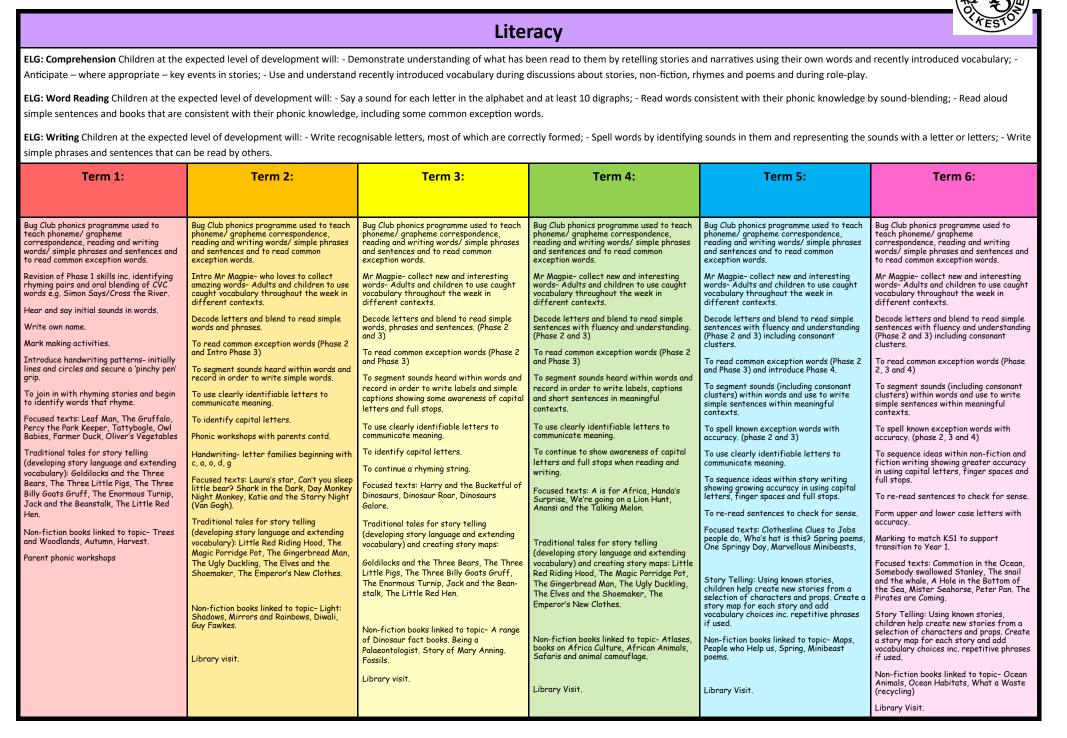
ELG: Gross Motor Skills Children at the expected level of development will: - Negotiate space and obstacles safely, with consideration for themselves and others; - Demonstrate strength, balance and coordination when playing; - Move energetically, such as running, jumping, dancing, hopping, skipping and climbing.

ELG: Fine Motor Skills Children at the expected level of development will: - 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.

					-	
Term 1:	Term 2:	Term 3:	Term 4:	Term 5:	Term 6:	
Why do Leaves go Crispy?	Light Fantastic!	Dinosaur Roar!	Amazing Africa	In Our Patch	Under the Sea	
Daily 'Wake and Shake' activities.	Daily 'Wake and Shake' activities.	Daily 'Wake and Shake' activities.	Daily 'Wake and Shake' activities.	Daily 'Wake and Shake' activities.	Daily 'Wake and Shake' activities.	
Write dance	Write dance	Write dance	Write dance	Write dance	Write dance	
Daily handwriting practice (patterns)	Daily handwriting practice (introducing letter families)	Daily handwriting practice (introducing letter families)	Daily handwriting practice (letter families contd)	Daily handwriting practice (focus on creating well-formed	Daily handwriting practice (fluent, well formed letters)	
Weekly- Yoga / FITT training (promoting core strength, balance and posture) PE: Getting to know you games.	Weekly- Yoga / FITT training (promoting core strength, balance and posture)	Weekly- Yoga / FITT training (promoting core strength, balance and posture)	Weekly- Yoga / FITT training (promoting core strength, balance and posture)	letters and of similar size) Weekly- Yoga / FITT training (promoting core strength, balance and posture)	Weekly- Yoga / FITT training (promoting core strength, balance and posture)	
Following instruction's. Working together- team games. Finding a space.	P.E: Using large PE equipment with safety and control- travelling in different ways (sliding, crawling, jumping,	P.E: Ball skills. Throwing, catching, kicking, passing, batting and aiming at a target. Use a range of equipment	P.E: To express self through dance (Africa theme). To move in a variety of ways-	P.E.: (using large and small PE equipment). Combine movements to create a sequence. Balances, rolling and jumping.	P.E: Team games involving a ball. Developing confidence, competence, precision and accuracy.	
Fine Motor Skills including threading (Autumn leaves), scissor skills and using simple tools e.g. playdough cutters, rolling pin, crimplers, hole	climbing) and changing direction/ height. To hold a balance.	(hockey sīticks, tennis racquets and various sized balls) showing control and co-ordination.	jumping, swaying, stepping, hopping, spinning- and in different directions. Combine movements to create	Stories through dance e.g. Jack and the Beanstalk. Large PE equipment- sequences.	Outdoor games in preparation for sports day. Running be- tween lines.	
punch, paintbrushes and tweezers. Write own name.	Fine motor skill activities- taught within topic activities and available during CIA to in-	Fine motor skill activities- taught within topic activities and available during CIA to in- clude: scissor skills, twisting/ scrunching and ripping materials	simple routines that can be repeated.	Fine motor skill activities- taught within topic activities	Fine motor skill activities- To handle tools confidently and safely, showing competency and	
Use outdoor equipment with confidence.	clude: scissor skills, clay work and to continue using a range of simple tools with control.	and to continue using a range of simple tools with control. Continue to secure a comforta-	Fine motor skill activities- taught within topic activities and available during CIA to in- clude: scissor skills, weaving and	and available during CIA to include: scissor skills, finger knitting and to continue using a range of simple tools with con-	control when doing so: including pens and pencils, brushes, scissors, playdough and clay tools.	
Hand washing Table manners: Using a knife and fork. Lining up	Secure a comfortable grip when using a pencil.	ble grip when using a pencil.	to continue using a range of simple tools with control.	troľ.	To show dexterity when handing materials and resources within chosen activities.	
Subject specific vocabulary:						
P.E: games, instructions, teamwork, space (move, space, fast, slow, forwards, backwards, sideways, travel, stop, freeze, balance, hold) 'pinchy pen', push, press, cut, snip, grip, tools	P.E: sliding, crawling, jumping, climbing, balance (equipment names eg, bench /mat, travel, move, run, hop, skip, change, sequence, high, low) Mould, shape, roll, decorate, pierce, pattern	P.E: Ball skills: throwing, catching, kicking, passing, batting (hold, aim, tap, target + names of equipment eg, hockey stick) twist, scrunch, rip, tear,	P.E: Dance, move, jumping, swaying, stepping, hopping, spinning (pulse, beat, rhythm, turn, music) repeat, weaving, pattern	P.E: balancing, rolling, jumping, sequence (Recap on previous vocab inc equipment names and movements, order, repeat) Knitting, stitch, technique, skill	P.E: confidence, accuracy (team, together, pass, aim, goal, target,)	

All Souls' C of E Primary School– EYFS Curriculum

Guidance: EYFS Framework 2021 and Development Matters 2021



All Souls' C of E Primary School- EYFS Curriculum

Guidance: EYFS Framework 2021 and Development Matters 2021



Mathematics

ELG: Number Children at the expected level of development will: - Have a deep understanding of number to 10, including the composition of each number; 14 - 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.

ELG: Numerical Patterns Children at the expected level of development will: - 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.

Term 1:	Term 2:	Term 3:	Term 4:	Term 5:	Term 6:
Why do Leaves go Crispy?	Light Fantastic!	Dinosaur Roar!	Amazing Africa	In Our Patch	Under the Sea
 (Number songs and rhymes- saying number names in order and beginning to recognise 0-5. Number-blocks episodes Series 1) White Rose Maths Scheme: To match objects-identifying objects that are the same or different. Using maths talk to explain why. To sort objects by a given or child's own criteria inc size/ colour. To identify 'the rule' for a given set of objects and explain which is the 'odd one out'. To compare small amounts (to 5) and state which has more/fewer/ same. To compare and order objects by size/ height/ length. To identify and make simple repeating patterns inc with objects/ sounds/ stories and to be able to 'spot the mistake'. 	(Number songs and rhymes- saying number names in order to 10 and back. Numberblocks episodes Series 1) Representing numbers in different ways inc loose parts/ numerals/ numicon/ counters. Subitising with small amounts White Rose Maths Scheme: Comparing numerals 1,2,3 - identify- ing that as we count up the number line we say a number that is one more each time and when counting back we find the number that is one less. Identifying compositions of 1,2,3 Introducing circles and triangles- exploring and comparing sides and corners inc number and whether straight/ curved. Spatial awareness- using positional and directional language to describe a journey or position of an object in relation to others. Representing, compare and explore compositions of 4 and 5. Introduce squares and rectangles linking 4 to the number of sides and corners. Use language of time to describe when events happen eg, morning, night, today, yesterday, Introduce use of timers to measure time of different activities ch are engaged in.	White Rose Maths Scheme: Introducing '0'. Comparing numbers to 5-more than/ same as/ fewer than. Composition of 4 and 5- look for small groups within arrangements (encourage ch to subitise) and ex- plore how numbers can be composed of 2 parts or more than 2 parts (part/whole model). Compare Mass (2)- using balance scales. Compare Capacity (2)- explore ca- pacity using different materials and different sized and shaped contain- ers (tall, thin, narrow, wide and shallow). Counting and Representing 6,7 and 8. Making pairs- arrange small quanti- ties into pairs, recognising that some quantities will have an odd one left over with no partner. Composition of 6,7 and 8. Using 10 frames, show 6,7,8 as 5- wise patterns and pair-wise patterns and compare. Combining two groups- introducing addition. Length and Height- making direct comparisons and using language tall- er/shorter/ longer/ wider/ narrow- er. Time- use vocab 'yesterday', 'today', 'tomorrow' to describe when events happen.	White Rose Maths Scheme: Apply counting principles to 9 and 10, counting forwards and backwards. Represent 9 and 10 in different ways and explore compositions. Comparing numbers to 10. Compare 2 then 3 quantities. Number bonds to 10 using different manipulatives. 3D shapes. Pattern (2) ABB, AAB, AABB, AABBB patterns. Create patterns around the edge of shapes as well as in straight lines. Then time for consolidation of all concepts taught.	 White Rose Maths Scheme: Consolidating key skills: During the Summer Term continue to reinforce: Subitising, Counting principles, Composition, Sorting and Matching, Comparing and Ordering. Building numbers beyond 10. Represent using numicon and 10 frames. Counting Patterns beyond 10 by identifying teen numbers as 10 and a part. How many is 100? Spatial Reasoning (1). Matching arrangements of shapes and objects using positional language to describe the position of object in relation to each other. Tangrams Addition and Subtraction- creating First, Then, Now stories. 	 White Rose Maths Scheme: Consolidating key skills: During the Summer Term continue to reinforce: Subitising, Counting principles, Composition, Sorting and Match- ing, Comparing and Ordering. Inc. Deepening Understanding Patterns and Relationships. Investi- gate relationships between numbers and shapes. Copy, continue and create a wide range of repeating and symmetrical patterns. Draw ch's attention to patterns from differ- ent cultures. Spatial Reasoning (4) Make maps and plans to represent places. Consolidation and preparation for transition into Year 1.

All Souls' C of E Primary School – EYFS Curriculum

Guidance: EYFS Framework 2021 and Development Matters 2021



Understanding the World

ELG: Past and Present Children at the expected level of development will: - Talk about the lives of the people around them and their roles in society; - Know some similarities and differences between things in the past and now, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class; - Understand the past through settings, characters and events encountered in books read in class and storytelling

ELG: People, Culture and Communities Children at the expected level of development will: - 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.

ELG: The Natural World Children at the expected level of development will: - Explore the natural world around them, making observations and drawing pictures of animals and plants; 15 - 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.

Term 1:	Term 2:	Term 3:	Term 4:	Term 5:	Term 6:		
Why do Leaves go Crispy?	Light Fantastic!	Dinosaur Roar!	Amazing Africa	In Our Patch	Under the Sea		
Talk time: Talk about members of own family , share similarities and differences in our family life inc special celebrations and daily activities. Introduce a simple timeline from baby to now. Compare common experiences/ objects that belonged to us as babies and now as children. Introduce simple vocab to represent now and then. Share a range of fiction and non-fiction books to help ch develop an understanding of the past and present: Suggested titles include: Dogger, The Toy Maker, Grandma's Quilt, When I was young, Explore the natural world: identifying seeasonal changes of Autumn. Autumn walk in the park. Introduction of our local 'community'. Share aerial map to show Stanley Road and All Souls' school and location of park and co-op. Place library onto map before our visit. (ch to collage different fea- tures) Name and describe familiar plants and animals within a woodland setting. Caring for the natural world: To know the value of trees and plants within our envi- ronment for us and animals (food, shelter, shade, oxygen).	Talk time: Name and describe people who are familiar to us (keeping healthy theme) e.g. doctor/ nurse/ dentist/ optician- share experiences and knowledge. Share celebrations of children this term: Tihar, Diwali, Christmas. Explore lights used within each celebration. Compare characters from the past and organise events using basic chronology, recognising that things happened before they were born. Lang: history/ past. Story of Guy Fawkes. Share a range of fiction and non-fiction books to help ch develop an understanding of the past and present: Suggested titles include: Dogger, The Toy Maker, Grandma's Quilt, When I was young, Explore the natural world- collect colourful leaves to decorate our home-made lan- terns. Create own maps from familiar stories e.g. What the ladybird Heard or Little Red Riding Hood. Use simple directional/ positional language. Bee bots- programme bee bot to travel a set pathway. Observe and interact with natural process- es: Light travelling through transparent material and shadows. Stained glass win- dows and Shadow puppet theatre.	Understand that some places are special to different members of the community- church visit. Add church to our community map. Gaining a sense of chronology. Being a palaeontologist. Exploring fossils. Intro- duce new vocab 'prehistory', Share a range of fiction and non-fiction books to help ch develop an understanding of the past and present: Suggested titles include: Dogger, The Toy Maker, Grandma's Quilt, When I was young, Explore the natural world- Use senses to explore the season of Winter. Explore ice melting. Find out about animals and birds that hibernate or migrate during the Winter and animals who are suited to the cold (polar animals). Caring for our local environment: make bird feeders.	Talk time: keeping healthy through eating healthily and exercise. (Keep an exercise diary and taste new fruits and vegetables). Cultural story telling from generation to generation: Share 'Anansi' stories from Ghana. Compare lives of children in urban and rural Kenya to our own daily routines- What is the same? What is different? Create maps through stories using the book 'Going on a Lion Hunt'. Use geograph- ical features found in Kenya. How do these features compare to features within our environment? To know which colours and patterns are important to the Maasai people in Kenya. Create Maasai 'beaded' neck collar. To know how animal patterns can help them camouflage. Observe and interact with natural process- es: Explore sounds and vibrations when drumming.	Talk time- describe people who are famil- iar to us. Who helps us in our community? Bus drivers, police officers, fire service, hairdressers, shop and delivery staff, teachers, refuse workers. Children share own experiences with people who are familiar to them- create role play box of people who help for use during CIA. Comment on images of familiar situations from the past and compare with experienc- es today: Explore shops and shopping, schools and travelling. Share a range of fiction and non-fiction books to help ch develop an understanding of the past and present: Suggested titles include: Dogger, The Toy Maker, Grandma's Quilt, When I was young, Explore the natural world- identify the seasonal changes that Spring brings. Explore the chicks hatch. Caring for our local environment: Litter pick in the park. Creating bug hotels. (Park School) Visit to local shop, library and park. Observe and interact with natural process- es: explore magnets and magnetic materi- als.	Talk time- safety at the seaside (in preparation for the summer holidays). Sea safety and sun safety. Comment on images of familiar situations from the past and compare with experi- ences today: Seaside fun then and now. Share a range of fiction and non-fiction books to help ch develop an understanding of the past and present: Suggested titles include: Dogger, The Toy Maker, Grandma's Quilt, When I was young, To compare and contrast environments: Seas and Oceans. Who lives here? Caring for the natural world- the dangers of pollution and plastics in our ocean. What can we do? Observe and interact with natural pro- cesses: Floating and sinking.		
Subject specific vocab:							
Autumn, season, change, Harvest, scare- crow. history, past, then, now (present), (vocab will be recapped over the following terms). Town, Folkestone, Cheriton, road, build- ings, library, school. Road names. commu-	Light, light source, bright, dim, celebrate, festival, Guy Fawkes, Gunpowder Plot. Maps, positional vocab e.g. next to, behind, under, in front of. Features eg path, woods, river.	Intro new vocab: pre-history. Palaeontologist, fossils, research. Dinosaur names and features - skin, scales, spikes, horns, protect, defend, extinct, carnivore, herbivore. Environment. Hibernation, Migration, features of Winter, season, change, melt, freeze, hibernate/	World, continent, countries, Africa, Kenya, Maasai people, village, town, countryside. Same, different, similar. Sound, vibration, play, tune, hit, bang, tap, shake, high, low, names of musical instruments.	Compare, same, different, change (over time), Features of Spring, life-cycle, grow, young, adult Magnetic, non-magnetic, push, pull, force Job, worker, local environment, town, street, road.	Compare, same, different, change (over time), Seas, oceans, coast, habitat, pollution, float, sink, sea creature names,		



Expressive Arts and Design

ELG: Creating with Materials Children at the expected level of development will: - Safely use and explore a variety of materials, tools and techniques, experimenting with colour, design, texture, form and function; - Share their creations, explaining the process they have used; - Make use of props and materials when role playing characters in narratives and stories.

ELG: Being Imaginative and Expressive Children at the expected level of development will: - 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.

Term 1:	Term 2:	Term 3:	Term 4:	Term 5:	Term 6:		
Why do Leaves go Crispy?	Light Fantastic!	Dinosaur Roar!	Amazing Africa	In Our Patch	Under the Sea		
Daily class rhymes and action songs.	Daily class rhymes and action songs including songs to learn for our Christmas performance.	Daily class rhymes and action songs.	Daily class songs and action songs including Easter Songs to share with parents.	Daily class songs and action songs.	Daily class songs and action songs.		
<u>Charanga: Autumn 1: Me</u> Songs and activities that	<u>Charanga: Autumn 2: My Stories</u>	<u>Charanga: Spring 1: Everyone</u> Songs and activities that embed	<u>Charanga: Spring 2: Our World</u> Songs and activities that embed pulse, rhythm and pitch and	<u>Charanga: Summer 1: Big Bear</u> <u>Funk</u>	Charanga: Summer 2: Reflect, Rewind and Replay		
embed pulse, rhythm and pitch and explore voices and classroom instruments.	Songs and activities that embed pulse, rhythm and pitch and explore voices and classroom instruments.	pulse, rhythm and pitch and explore voices and classroom instruments.	explore voices and classroom instruments.	Songs and activities that embed pulse, rhythm and pitch and explore voices and classroom instruments.	Revision and consolidation of learning so far.		
Performance: Harvest Supper with Parents. Performance of Harvest songs and stories.	Christmas performance to parents	Explore the sounds of different instruments.	Explore art from different cultures- African tribal patterns and colours.	Music appreciation: Flight of the Bumblebee Rimsky-Korsakov	Performance: Sea shanty/ story performed at the Coastal Park.		
Leaf rubbing/ printing.	Clay work- diva lamps (making a simple thumb pot)	Collaborative 3d fossils.	Music appreciation: Call and Response songs from Ghana.	Carnival of the animals (Fossils)- Saint-Saens	3d aquariums.		
Musician/Live performance: e.g. local band/Nepali dancer	Colour mixing. Creating sun catchers.	Respond to clip of Chinese new year dragon dance. Create our own dragon moves.	Djembe drumming- creating bass, tone and slap notes. Creating a simple rhythm.	Musician/Live performance.	Music appreciation: Aquarium music		
Collaborative scarecrow making.	Shadows and shadow puppet making	Art Studio: explore joining techniques (moving dinosaurs).	Musician/Live performance e.g. Djembe drummer	Art studio- adding detail in our drawings.	Musician/ Live performance.		
Andy Goldsworthy: Leaf Art. Create transient art.	Van Gogh- starry night pictures – exploring pattern and shape. Collage fireworks- experiment-	Music Appreciation: Chinese Dragon Dance music. Tchaikov- sky- Waltz of the Snowflakes	Art studio- drawing using shapes and choosing colour for	Matisse: The Snail. (ripping and cutting shapes to create our own snail pictures).	Art studio- Wax resist		
	ing with materials and textures.	Musician/ Live performance: e.g. local band	emotion/effect Weaving	Finger knitting (knitting scarves for our Buddy Bears),	Pebble art		
	Musician/ Live performance: Pantomime		Animal patterns- camouflage	3d blossom branches			
Subject specific vocabulary:	Subject specific vocabulary:						
Texture, feel, rub, Print, make, construct, position, place, join, connect, attach, stick, cut, snip, fold, material	Clay, mould, form, shape, press, pinch, squeeze, decorate + intro clay tools.	Recap linked vocab from previous terms plus: 3d, concertina,	Recap linked vocab from previous terms plus: Pattern, colour, camouflage, tribe, repeat, weave	Recap linked vocab from previous terms plus: Detail, feature, adapt, change,	Recap linked vocab from previous terms plus: Shape, position, place, feature, detail,		
+into equipment- glues, tape, hole punch, crinkle rollers	Colours, mix, change, create, puppet, artist, collage, transparent,	Dance, move, shape, speed, position	Drum, call, response	Wool, knit, technique, skill, stich,	Waterproof, 3d,		
Pulse, rhythm, pitch	Pulse, rhythm, pitch	Pulse, rhythm, pitch	Pulse, rhythm, pitch	Pulse, rhythm, pitch	Pulse, rhythm, pitch		

All Souls' C of E Primary School- EYFS Curriculum

Guidance: EYFS Framework 2021 and Development Matters 2021



Additional Curricular Activities and experiences

Term 1:	Term 2:	Term 3:	Term 4:	Term 5:	Term 6:
Why do Leaves go Crispy?	Light Fantastic!	Dinosaur Roar!	Amazing Africa	In Our Patch	Under the Sea
Makaton signing- feelings, colours of Autumn, and the 'Good Morning' song.	Makaton signing- question words (who what why where when) and signs to use along- side our Christmas songs.	Makaton signing- theme: Dinosaurs and other animals (inc size/ body features)	Makaton signing- theme: Keeping healthy.	Makaton signing- signs for places and features within the environment.	Makaton- Sea animals and words to support transition to Year 1.
Park school: Literacy based- developing story ideas based on a familiar book e.g. Percy the Park Keeper, Owl Babies, Leaf Man.	Christmas performance to parents.	Library Visit	Park school- Community in Action. Weekly litter pick in the park plus create poster to encourage others to keep our park tidy. Tidying	Park school- Spring 'I Spy' and poetry plus making mud nests.	Park school: Team games, mindfulness labyrinths, bubble wands and toasting marshmallows. Celebrating a
	Library visit.	Park School: Big Schools' Bird Watch and Making Bird Feeders.	our own garden and plant- ing veg/ flowers for the Spring/ Summer.	Library visit	fantastic year in Ladybirds.
Phonic Workshops for Parents.	Church visit.	Cleaning nest boxes in	Library visit	Book week	End of year trip to the Coastal Park- story/ sea shanty performance/
Visit from musicians/ live performance e.g. Nepali band.	Live performance: Trip to local pantomime.	preparation for setting up nest box camera.	Visit from musicians/live performance e.g. Djembe	Visit to local shops.	pebble art/ maths based treasure hunt.
		Community in Action: Making Kindness Cards to share with others.	drummer.	Community in Action: Reach- ing out in the local communi- ty- planting up containers	Sports Day
Harvest performance to Parents (sharing rhymes, stories, songs and learning).		share with others.	Easter Service performance in the church.	(with our home grown plants) to give to older members of the community.	Transition days to Year 1 classes.
			Maths problem solving with parents- fruit kebabs.		Library Visit
ICT: Online Safety- Book: Webster	r's Manners	ICT: Information Technology- Activity:	Using Technology	ICT: Computer Science- Activity: Eas	i-Cars V2
Use technology safely and respectfully.		Children become familiar with the letter and layout of the keyboard. Practice typing their own name / simple sentence.		Children will experiment and explore with control technology and develop their directional language,	
Know who to go to for help if something worrying happens when using technology, Talking about good and bad choices in real life.		Class competition: can we increase typing speed whilst keeping accuracy? Use technology around classroom- interactive whiteboard, ipad or digital camera		Their airectional language, Ch could create narratives about mini-adventures and journeys or create landscapes for the vehicles to travel through.	
Outcome: web of Kindness photo display Vocab: self image, identity, relationships, reputation, bullying,		to photograph objects, watch/create video clip, listen to music and search inter- net with adult support.		Ch must show their digital literacy skills by being able to share their equip- ment and be respectful.	
information, health, wellbeing, lifestyle, privacy, security, safe, trust, kind, careful, technology, online, device, choice, tell.		Vocab: tablet, iPad, computer, internet, phone, keyboard, mouse, interac- tive, interactive whiteboard, photograph, camera, technology, information, communicate. Vocab: share, respectful, direction, technology, contr code, steps, program, run.		technology, control, commands,	

Characteristics of effective teaching and learning									
Playing and Exploring: children investigate and experience things, and 'have a go'.									
Children will be learning to	Children will be learning to								
Realise that their actions have an effect on the world, so they want to keep repeating them.	Plan and think ahead about how they will explore or play with objects.	Guide their own thinking and actions by referring to visual aids or by talking to themselves while playing. For example, a child doing a jigsaw might whisper under their breath: "Where does that one go? – I need to find the big horse next."	Make independent choices	Bring their own interests and fascinations into early years settings. This helps them to de- velop their learning.	Respond to new experiences that you bring to their attention.				
Active Learning: children cond	centrate and keep on trying if th	hey encounter difficulties, and	enjoy achievements.						
Children will be learning to									
Participate in routines, such as going to their cot or mat when they want to sleep.	Begin to predict sequences be- cause they know routines. For example, they may antici- pate lunch when they see the table being set, or get their coat when the door to the outdoor area opens.	Show goal-directed behaviour. For example, babies may pull themselves up by using the edg- es of a low table to reach for a toy on top of the table. Toddlers might turn a storage box upside down so they can stand on it and reach up for an object.	Begin to correct their mistakes themselves. For example, in- stead of using increasing force to push a puzzle piece into the slot, they try another piece to see if it will fit.	Keep on trying when things are difficult.					
Creating and Thinking Critically: children have and develop their own ideas, make links between ideas, and develop strategies for doing things.									
Children will be learning to									
Take part in simple pretend play. For example, they might use an object like a brush to pretend to brush their hair, or 'drink' from a pretend cup. Sort materials. For example, at tidy- up time, children know how to put different construction mate- rials in separate baskets.	Review their progress as they try to achieve a goal. Check how well they are doing. Solve real problems: for example, to share nine strawberries between three friends, they might put one in front of each, then a second, and finally a third. Finally, they might check at the end that everyone has the same number of strawberries.	Use pretend play to think be- yond the 'here and now' and to understand another perspective. For example, a child role-playing the billy goats gruff might sug- gest that "Maybe the troll is lonely and hungry? That's why he is fierce."	Know more, so feel confident about coming up with their own ideas. Make more links between those ideas.	Concentrate on achieving some- thing that's important to them. They are increasingly able to control their attention and ignore distractions.					