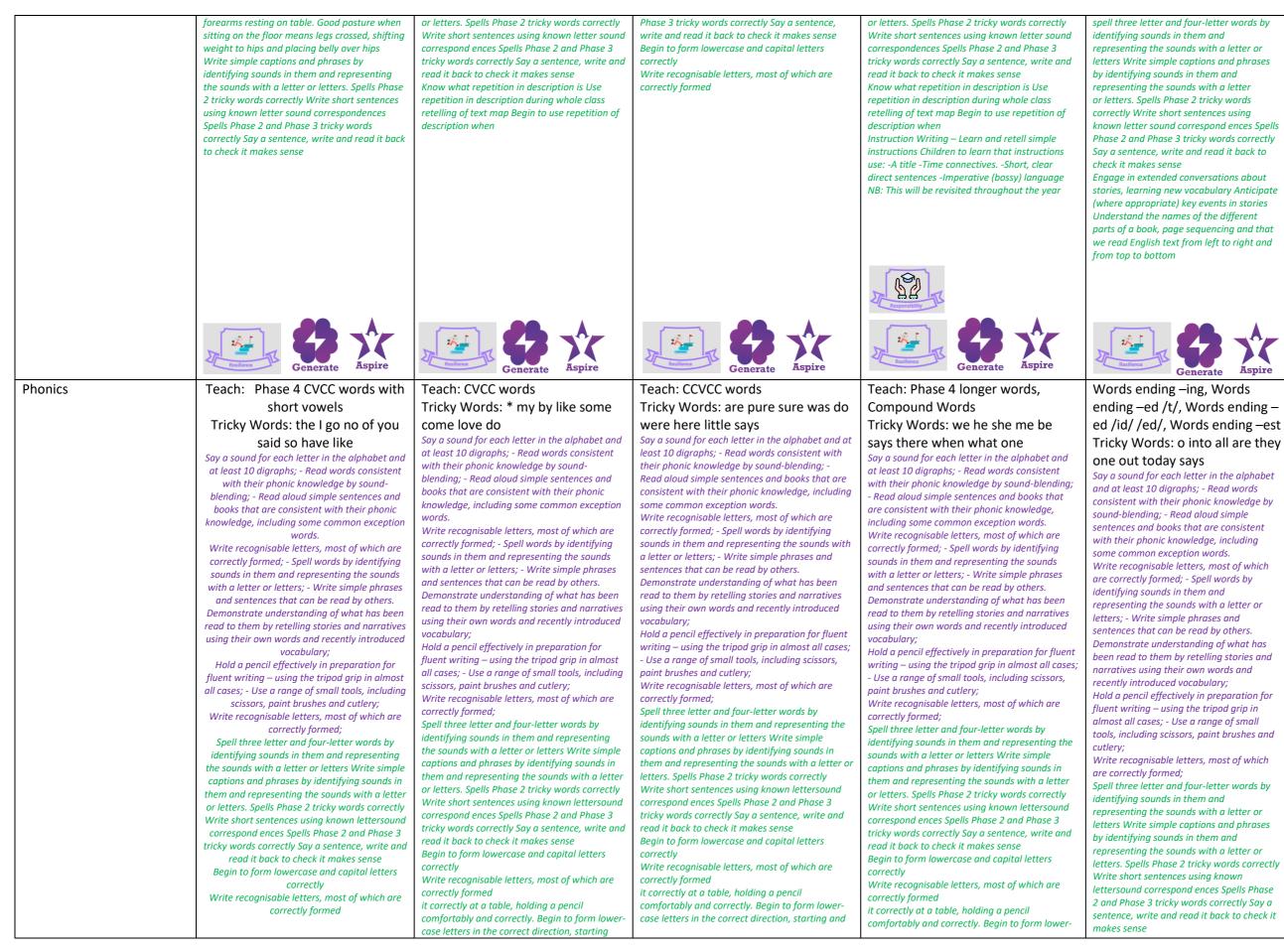
	17 th – 21 th April	24 th - 28 th April	1 st – 5 th May	8 th - 12 th May	16 th - 19 th May	22- 26 th May
Book Focus	Jack and the Beanstalk	Jack and the Beanstalk	Ladykird First Favourite Tales	Ladybird First Favourite Tales	The Tiny Seed	The Tiny Seed
Key vocabulary	Giant, Beanstalk, Jack, harp, poor, gold, cow, Egg, Golden, Mother, hen, magic beans, castle, clouds, climb,	Giant, Beanstalk, Jack, harp, poor, gold, cow, Egg, Golden, Mother, hen, magic beans, castle, clouds, climb,	Turnip, man, woman, boy, girl, plant, grow, seeds, mouse, cat, dog, field, enormous, pull	Turnip, man, woman, boy, girl, plant, grow, seeds, mouse, cat, dog, field, enormous, pull	Seed, plant, grow, water, soil, roots, flower, roots, stem, petal, watering can, sunlight, compost,	Seed, plant, grow, water, soil, roots, flower, roots, stem, petal, watering can, sunlight, compost,
Literacy/ CL	Create a story MapDemonstrate 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 Hold a pencil effectively in preparation for fluent writing – using the tripod grip in almost all cases; 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. 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; -All children take part in whole class retelling of text map Retell simple 5- part story: 1.Once upon a time 2.First/Then /Next 3.But 4.So/Finally 5.Happily, ever after Introduction to capital letters, finger spaces and full stops through the use of stories, poems, text maps, letters etc. Understand when we need to use capital letters and full stops. Introduction to 'Every-day Toolkit'. Begin to use capital letters, finger spaces and full stops when writing sentences. Re-read what they have written to check that it makes senseUse core muscle strength to achieve a good posture when sitting at a table or sitting on the floor. Good posture when at the table means feet on the floor, bottom to back of chair and	Describe the Castle you created for the Giant. 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 Hold a pencil effectively in preparation for fluent writing – using the tripod grip in almost all cases; 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. 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; Write simple captions and phrases by identifying sounds in them and representing the sounds with a letter or letters. Spells Phase 2 tricky words correctly Write short sentences using known letter sound correspond ences Spells Phase 2 and Phase 3 tricky words correctly Say a sentence, write and read it back to check it makes senseWrite recognisable letters, most of which are correctly formed Begin to form lowercase and capital letters correctly spell three letter and four-letter words by identifying sounds in them and representing the sounds with a letter or letters. Write simple captions and phrases by identifying sounds in them and representing the sounds with a letter or letters words by identifying sounds in them and representing the sounds with a letter or letters Write simple captions and phrases by identifying sounds in them and representing the sounds with a letter	Story sequencing & Caption Writing 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 Hold a pencil effectively in preparation for fluent writing – using the tripod grip in almost all cases; 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. 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; All children take part in whole class retelling of text map Retell simple 5- part story: 1.Once upon a time 2.First/Then /Next 3.But 4.So/Finally 5.Happily, ever after NB: This will be revisited throughout the year Writin Ask questions about stories, learning new vocabulary Anticipate (where appropriate) key events in storiesg Begin to use capital letters, finger spaces and full stops when writing sentences. Re-read what they have written to check that it makes sense. Write simple captions and phrases by identifying sounds in them and representing the sounds with a letter or letters. Spells Phase 2 tricky words correctly Write short sentences using known lettersound correspond ences Spells Phase 2 and	Instructions for making Turnip/Vegetable Soup/ planting Vegetables. 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 Hold a pencil effectively in preparation for fluent writing – using the tripod grip in almost all cases; 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. 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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 Hold a pencil effectively in preparation for fluent writing - using the tripod grip in almost all cases; 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. 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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 Hold a pencil effectively in preparation for fluent writing – using the tripod grip in almost all cases; 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. 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simple captions and phrases by identifying sounds in them and representing the sounds with a letter or letters. Spells Phase 2 tricky words correctly Write short sentences using known letter sound correspond ences Spells Phase 2 and Phase 3 tricky words correctly Say a sentence, write and read it back to check it makes sense Engage in extended conversations about stories, learning new vocabulary Anticipate (where appropriate) key events in stories Understand the names of the different parts of a book. page sequencing and that we read English text from left to right and from top to bottom Factual writing –Learn and retell simple information texts Children to learn that information texts include: -A title -Subheadings -Simple factual sentences based around a theme -Complete sentences

the sounds with a letter or letters Write

with the correct punctuation and simple conjunctions







Assessment Week

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. 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. Demonstrate understanding of what has been read to them by retelling stories and narratives using their own words and recently introduced vocabulary; 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;

Write recognisable letters, most of which are correctly formed;

Spell three letter and four-letter words by identifying sounds in them and representing the sounds with a letter or letters Write simple captions and phrases by identifying sounds in them and representing the sounds with a letter or letters. Spells Phase 2 tricky words correctly Write short sentences using known lettersound correspond ences Spells Phase 2 and Phase 3 tricky words correctly Say a sentence. write and read it back to check it makes sense

Begin to form lowercase and capital letters correctly

Write recognisable letters, most of which are correctly formed

	it correctly at a table, holding a pencil comfortably and correctly. Begin to form lower-case letters in the correct direction, starting and finishing in the right place. Form capital letters. Form digits 0-9. Understand which letters belong to which handwriting families (i.e. letters that are formed in similar ways) and to practise these. Read words consistent with phonic knowledge by soundblending. Say a sound for each letter in the alphabet and at least 10 digraphs from Phase 3. Read simple phrases and sentences made up of words with known letter– sound correspon -dences and, where necessary, a few exception words. Understand the names of the different parts of a book, page sequencing and that we read English text from left to right and from top to bottom	and finishing in the right place. Form capital letters. Form digits 0-9. Understand which letters belong to which handwriting families (i.e. letters that are formed in similar ways) and to practise these. Read words consistent with phonic knowledge by soundblending. Say a sound for each letter in the alphabet and at least 10 digraphs from Phase 3. Read simple phrases and sentences made up of words with known letter- sound correspon -dences and, where necessary, a few exception words. Understand the names of the different parts of a book, page sequencing and that we read English text from left to right and from top to bottom	finishing in the right place. Form capital letters. Form digits 0-9. Understand which letters belong to which handwriting families (i.e. letters that are formed in similar ways) and to practise these. Read words consistent with phonic knowledge by soundblending. Say a sound for each letter in the alphabet and at least 10 digraphs from Phase 3. Read simple phrases and sentences made up of words with known letter– sound correspon - dences and, where necessary, a few exception words. Understand the names of the different parts of a book, page sequencing and that we read English text from left to right and from top to bottom	case letters in the correct direction, starting and finishing in the right place. Form capital letters. Form digits 0-9. Understand which letters belong to which handwriting families (i.e. letters that are formed in similar ways) and to practise these. Read words consistent with phonic knowledge by soundblending. Say a sound for each letter in the alphabet and at least 10 digraphs from Phase 3. Read simple phrases and sentences made up of words with known letter– sound correspon - dences and, where necessary, a few exception words. Understand the names of the different parts of a book, page sequencing and that we read English text from left to right and from top to bottom	Begin to form lowercast correctly Write recognisable letter are correctly formed it correctly at a table, h comfortably and correc lower-case letters in the starting and finishing in Form capital letters. Fou Understand which letters belong to families (i.e. letters that similar ways) and to pro Read words consistent to knowledge by soundble for each letter in the alp 10 digraphs from Phase phrases and sentences of with known letter– soun dences and, where nece exception words. Understand the names parts of a book, page se we read English text from from top to bottom
	Aspire Together	Aspire Together	Aspire Together	Aspire Together	Aspire Together
Kinetic Letters	Strength & Writing Position: Review/set strength targets Capitals & Words: Slider Family- Target pairs Pencil Hold Maintenance: Review pencil Hold Progress Targets: Letter height w,k 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; Write recognisable letters, most of which are correctly formed; Use core muscle strength to achieve a good posture when sitting at a table or sitting on the floor. Good posture when at the table means feet on the floor, bottom to back of chair and forearms resting on table. Good posture when sitting on the floor means legs crossed, shifting weight to hips and placing belly over hips	Strength & Writing Position: Review/Check writing positions Capitals & Words: Capitals- Straight lines group Pencil Hold Maintenance: Pencil Helpers 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; Write recognisable letters, most of which are correctly formed; Use core muscle strength to achieve a good posture when sitting at a table or sitting on the floor. Good posture when at the table means feet on the floor, bottom to back of chair and forearms resting on table. Good posture when sitting on the floor means legs crossed, shifting weight to hips and placing belly over hips	Strength & Writing Position: Review use of animal positions Capitals & Words: Curved lines group Pencil Hold Maintenance: Monkey Smile Targets 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; Write recognisable letters, most of which are correctly formed; Use core muscle strength to achieve a good posture when sitting at a table or sitting on the floor. Good posture when at the table means feet on the floor, bottom to back of chair and forearms resting on table. Good posture when sitting on the floor means legs crossed, shifting weight to hips and placing belly over hips	Strength & Writing Positions: Integrate Coin Challenge Capitals & Words: Lines then curves groups Pencil Hold Maintenance: Monkey smile Targets 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; Write recognisable letters, most of which are correctly formed; Use core muscle strength to achieve a good posture when sitting at a table or sitting on the floor. Good posture when at the table means feet on the floor, bottom to back of chair and forearms resting on table. Good posture when sitting on the floor means legs crossed, shifting weight to hips and placing belly over hips	Strength & Writin Crawling Refresh Capitals & Words group Pencil Hold Main Monkey Smile Ta Hold a pencil effectively fluent writing – using th almost all cases; - Use d tools, including scissors, cutlery; Write recognisable lette are correctly formed; Use core muscle streng; posture when sitting at the floor. Good posture means feet on the floor, chair and forearms rest posture when sitting on legs crossed, shifting we placing belly over hips
Maths	Counting to add on 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. Count objects, actions and sounds. Count beyond 10 Links numeral with cardinal number value Verbally count beyond 20	Counting Forwards and Backwards 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.	Counting to 20 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. Count objects, actions and sounds. Count beyond 10 Links numeral with cardinal number value Verbally count beyond 20 Read and write numbers from 1 to 20 in numerals	Doubling 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. Double numbers with concrete objects Begin to recall some double facts	Halving and Shar Verbally count beyond pattern of the counting quantities up to 10 in d recognising when one of than, less than or the su quantity; - Explore and within numbers up to 1 and odds, double facts can be distributed equa Use vocabulary of share Share fairly through pro- splitting objects into two

vercase and capital letters

ble letters, most of which

table, holding a pencil l correctly. Begin to form rs in the correct direction, hing in the right place. ters. Form digits 0-9.

ong to which handwriting ers that are formed in d to practise these. sistent with phonic undblending. Say a sound the alphabet and at least Phase 3. Read simple tences made up of words er-sound correspon ere necessary, a few

names of the different page sequencing and that text from left to right and



Writing Positions: fresh provision Vords: Sliding Lines

Maintenance: ile Targets

ectively in preparation for using the tripod grip in - Use a range of small cissors, paint brushes and

ble letters, most of which

strength to achieve a good ting at a table or sitting on oosture when at the table he floor, bottom to back of ms resting on table. Good ting on the floor means ting weight to hips and



Sharing

eyond 20, recognising the unting system; - Compare 10 in different contexts, one quantity is greater the same as the other re and represent patterns up to 10, including evens facts and how quantities d equally.

of sharing and halving ugh practical activities, splitting objects into two equal groups Be it correctly at a table, holding a pencil comfortably and correctly. Begin to form lower-case letters in the correct direction, starting and finishing in the right place. Form capital letters. Form digits 0-9. Understand

which letters belong to which handwriting families (i.e. letters that are formed in similar ways) and to practise these. Read words consistent with phonic knowledge by soundblending. Say a sound for each letter in the alphabet and at least 10 digraphs from Phase 3. Read simple phrases and sentences made up of words with known letter- sound correspon dences and, where necessary, a few exception words.

Understand the names of the different parts of a book, page sequencing and that we read English text from left to right and from top to bottom



Strength & Writing Positions: Cube/blu-tac twiddling Capitals & Words: Snuggling letters into words List 1 Focus Targets: Snuggling into words

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;

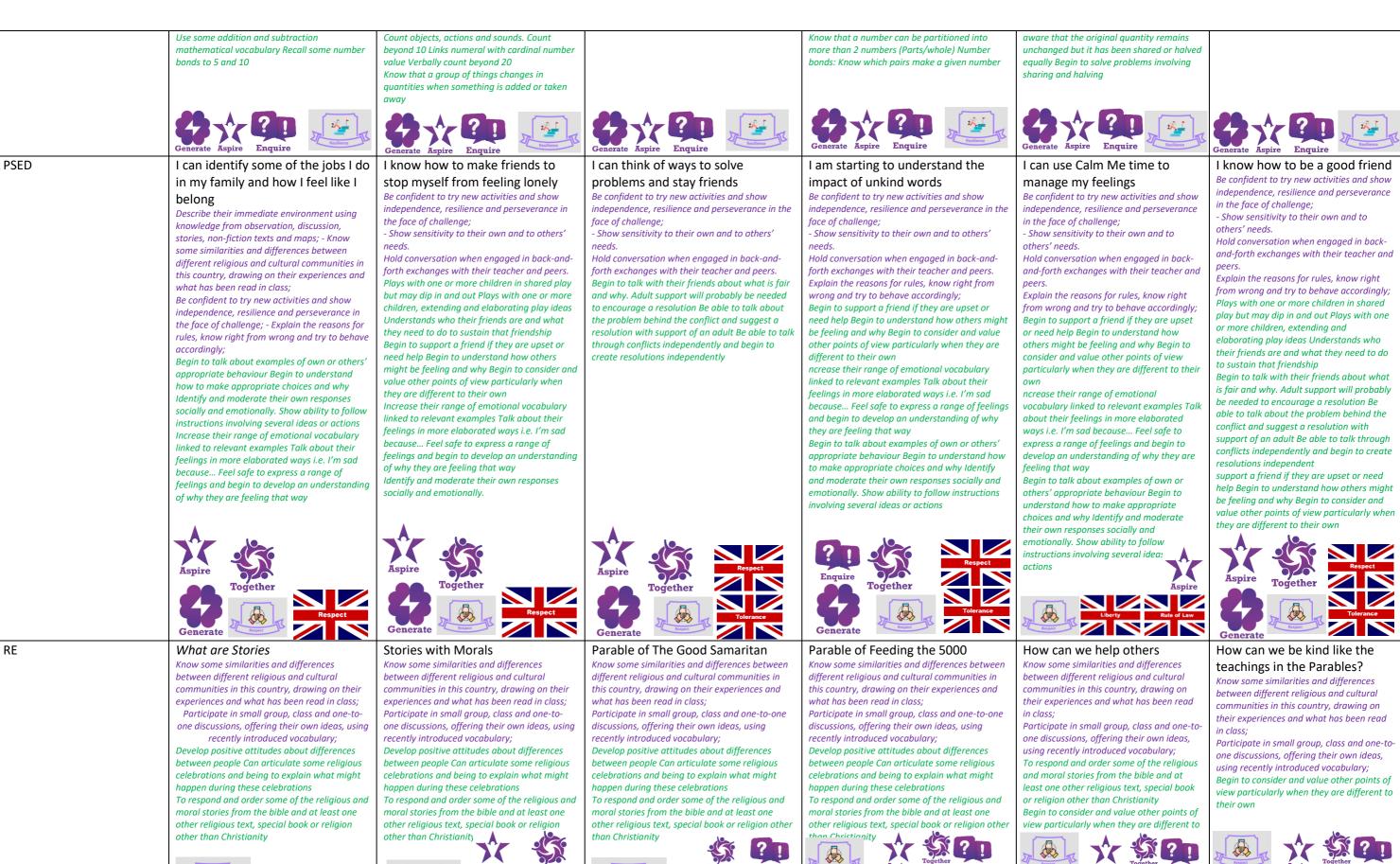
Write recognisable letters, most of which are correctly formed;

Use core muscle strength to achieve a good posture when sitting at a table or sitting on the floor. Good posture when at the table means feet on the floor, bottom to back of chair and forearms resting on table. Good posture when sitting on the floor means legs crossed, shifting weight to hips and placing belly over hips



Odds and Evens

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. Understand odds and even numbers and begin to see the pattern



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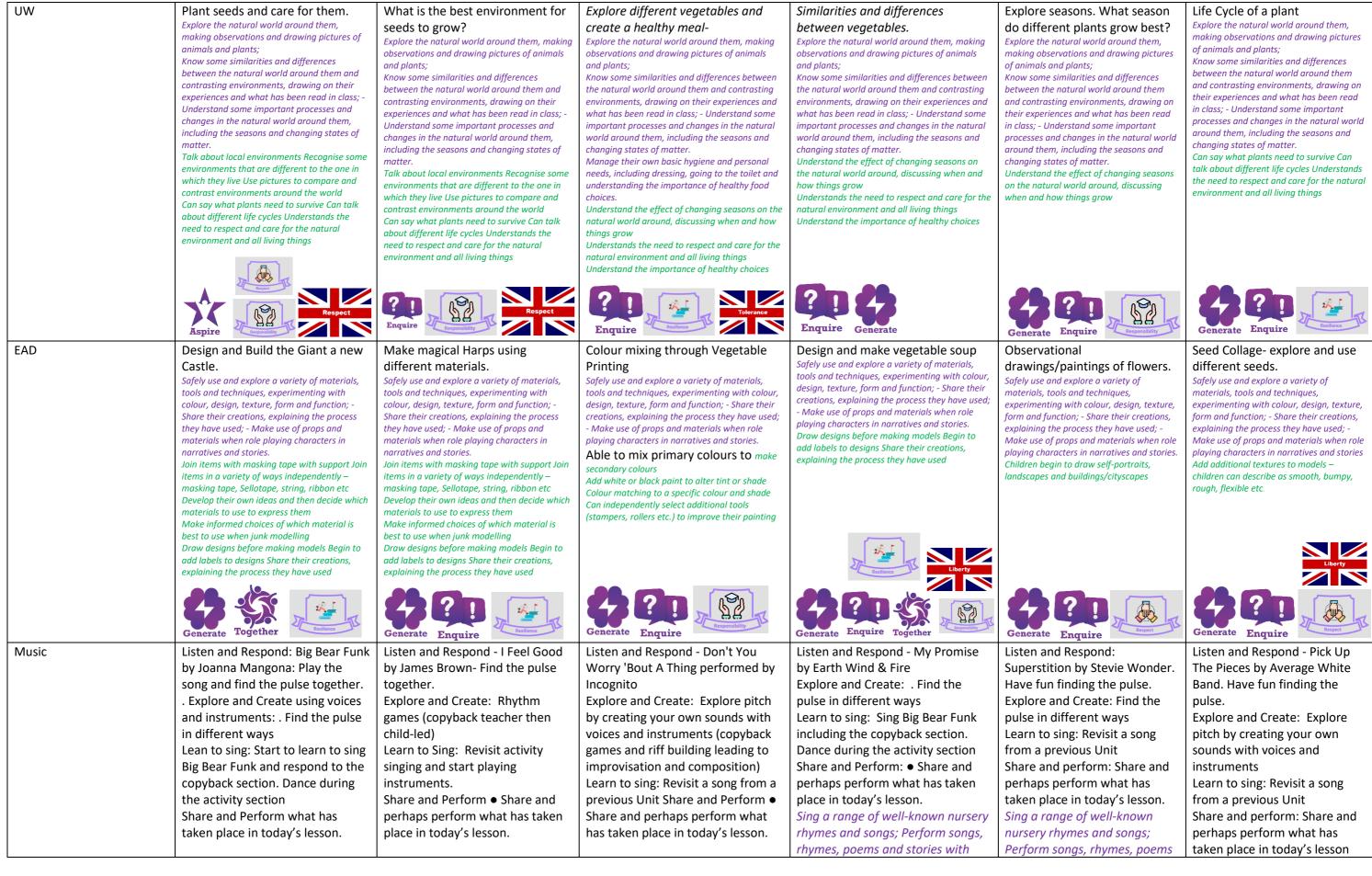
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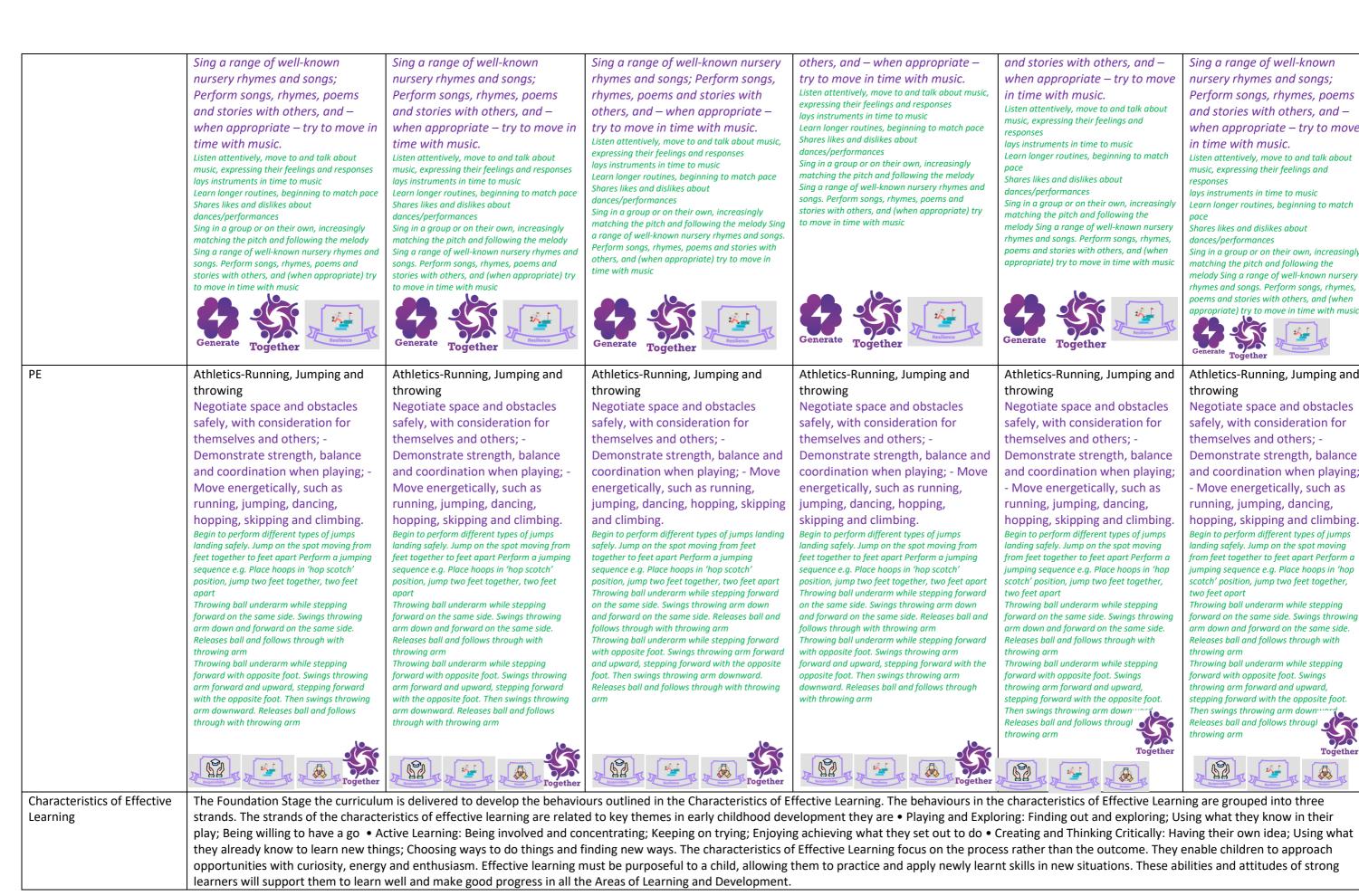
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and stories with others, and when appropriate - try to move Listen attentively, move to and talk about music, expressing their feelings and

lays instruments in time to music Learn longer routines, beginning to match

Sina in a aroup or on their own. increasinal matching the pitch and following the melody Sing a range of well-known nursery rhymes and sonas. Perform sonas. rhymes. poems and stories with others, and (when appropriate) try to move in time with music



Athletics-Running, Jumping and

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. Begin to perform different types of jumps

landing safely. Jump on the spot moving from feet together to feet apart Perform a jumping sequence e.g. Place hoops in 'hop scotch' position, jump two feet together,

Throwing ball underarm while stepping forward on the same side. Swings throwing arm down and forward on the same side. Releases ball and follows through with

Throwing ball underarm while stepping forward with opposite foot. Swings throwing arm forward and upward, stepping forward with the opposite foot. Releases ball and follows through Together 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. Listen attentively, move to and talk about music, expressing their feelings and responses lays instruments in time to music *Learn longer routines, beginning to match* Shares likes and dislikes about dances/performances Sing in a group or on their own, increasingly matching the pitch and following the melody 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

Athletics-Running, Jumping and throwing 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. Begin to perform different types of jumps landing safely. Jump on the spot moving from feet together to feet apart Perform a jumping sequence e.g. Place hoops in 'hop scotch' position, jump two feet together, two feet apart Throwing ball undergrm while stepping forward on the same side. Swings throwing arm down and forward on the same side. Releases ball and follows through with throwing arm Throwing ball underarm while stepping forward with opposite foot. Swings

throwing arm forward and upward, stepping forward with the opposite foot. Then swings throwing arm down Releases ball and follows throug throwing arm

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