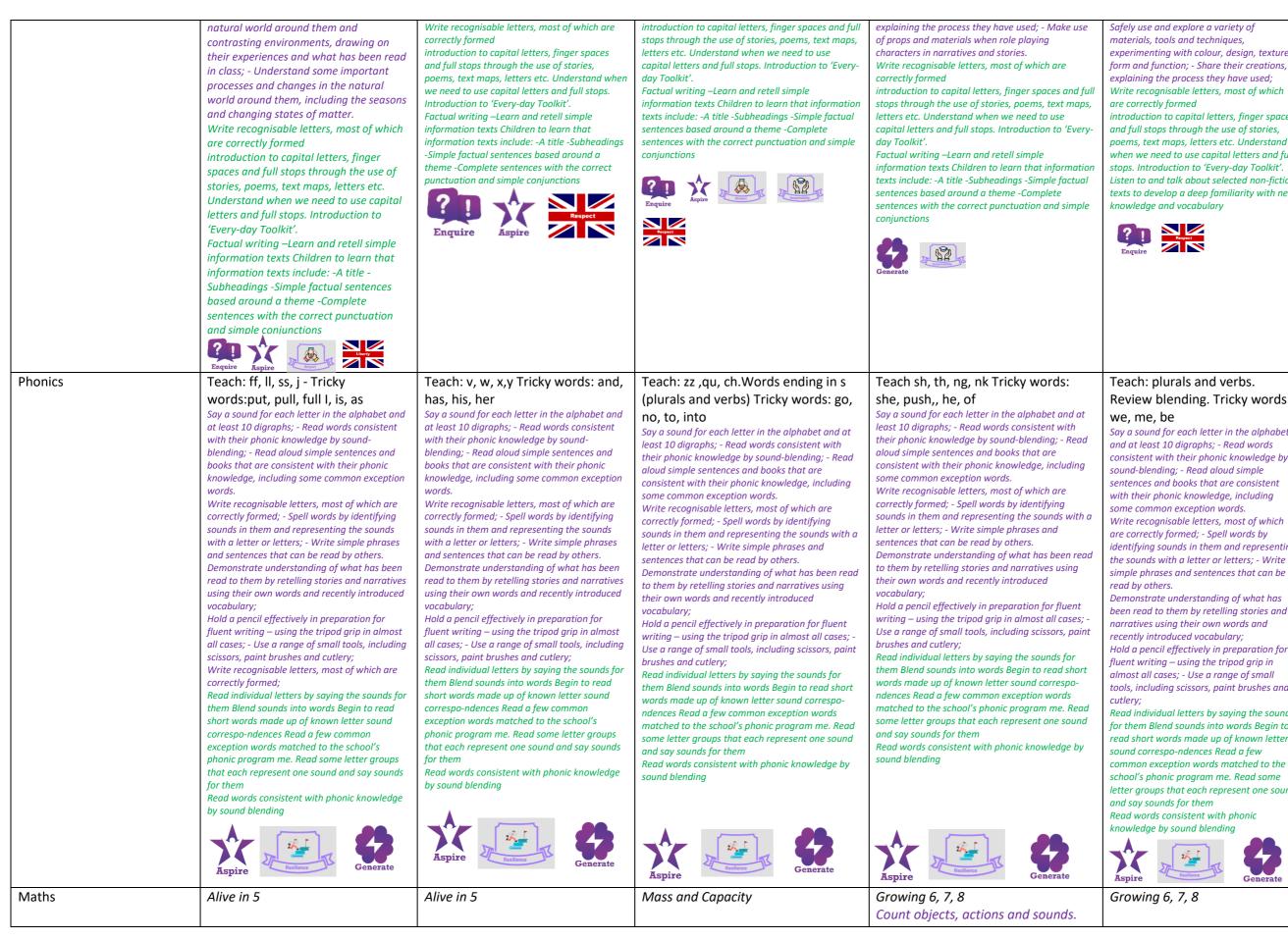
Spring term plan						
	4 <sup>th</sup> -5 <sup>th</sup> Jan	8-12 <sup>th</sup> Jan	15 <sup>th</sup> - 19 <sup>th</sup> Jan	22 <sup>nd</sup> -26 <sup>th</sup> Jan	29 <sup>th</sup> Jan- 2 <sup>nd</sup> Feb	5 <sup>th</sup> – 9 <sup>th</sup> Feb
	World Braille Day – 4 <sup>th</sup> Jan		Martin Luther King Day – 15 <sup>th</sup> Jan	Burns Night 25 <sup>th</sup> Jan	World Ukulele Day – 2 <sup>nd</sup> Feb Little City UK – in school 29 <sup>th</sup>	Children's mental health week Safer internet day – 6 <sup>th</sup> Charles dickens Day – 7 <sup>th</sup> Feb Chinese New Year 10 <sup>th</sup> Feb
Book Focus	A Superhero like you	Emergency services Police/ medical/ fire	Community helpers – Retail, waste collector, homeless charities etc.	Health and Beauty Incl dentist	Vets	When I grow up
Key vocabulary	Jobs, careers, community, occupation, doctor, teacher, lawyer, vet etc., help, save, rescue, hero	Nurse, police, doctor, firefighter, paramedic, midwife, ambulance, police car/van, fire engine, hose, save, help, water, prison, hero, medicine, treat, pharmacy, prescription	Shop, retail, keeper, help, support, work, town, collect, refuge, charity, recycle, support	Hygiene, dentist, beauty, beautician, hairdresser, customer, client, health, hero	Pets, medicine, doctor, treatment, save, animal, look after, care	Nurse, police, doctor, firefighter, paramedic, midwife, ambulance, police car/van, fire engine, hose, save, help, water, prison, hero, medicine, treat, pharmacy, prescription Shop, retail, keeper, support, work, town, collect, refuge, charity, recycle, Hygiene, dentist, beauty, beautician, hairdresser, customer, client, health, hero Pets, medicine, doctor, treatment, save, animal, look after, care
Literacy/ CL	Draw what you think key worker occupations would look like.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	Emergency services poster – how to save a life 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; - Understand some important processes and changes in the natural world around them, including the seasons and changing states of matter.	Who helps us in the community – painting- caption writing how do they help us. 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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Write recognisable letters, most of which are correctly formed	Instruction writing – oral hygiene 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. - 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.	What is my dream job and why? Caption writing to support picture 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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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; Write recognisable letters, most of which 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'. Listen to and talk about selected non-fiction texts to develop a deep familiarity with new knowledge and vocabulary



changes in the natural world around them, including the seasons and changing states of matter

Write recognisable letters, most of which are correctly formed

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'. 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 with the correct punctuation and simple coniunctions



# Teach: plurals and verbs. Review blending. Tricky words:

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

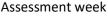
are correctly formed; - Spell words by identifying sounds in them and representing the sounds with a letter or letters; - Write simple phrases and sentences that can be

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

fluent writing – using the tripod grip in almost all cases; - Use a range of small tools, including scissors, paint brushes and

Read individual letters by saying the sounds for them Blend sounds into words Begin to read short words made up of known letter sound correspo-ndences Read a few common exception words matched to the school's phonic program me. Read some letter groups that each represent one sound Read words consistent with phonic





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 cutlerv:

Read individual letters by saying the sounds for them Blend sounds into words Begin to read short words made up of known letter sound correspo-ndences Read a few common exception words matched to the school's phonic program me. Read some letter groups that each represent one sound and say sounds for them Read words consistent with phonic

knowledge by sound blending





Length, height and time Begin to

	Develop fast recognition of up to 3 objects, without having to count	Develop fast recognition of up to 3 objects, without having to count	Compare length, weight and capacity.	<ul> <li>Subitise.</li> <li>Link the number symbol (numeral)</li> </ul>	Count object sounds.
	them individually ('subitising'). • Recite numbers past 5. • Say one	them individually ('subitising'). • Recite numbers past 5. • Say one	Begin to use nonstandard units of measure To compare length, weight, time and	with its cardinal number value.	<ul><li>Subitise.</li><li>Link the n</li></ul>
	number for each item in order:	number for each item in order:	Capacity	• Count beyond ten.	(numeral) w
	1,2,3,4,5. • Know that the last	1,2,3,4,5. • Know that the last		Compare numbers.	number val
	number reached when counting a	number reached when counting a		<ul> <li>Understand the 'one more</li> </ul>	• Count bey
	small set of objects tells you how	small set of objects tells you how	<b>27</b> ?!! . 🚰	than/one less than' relationship	Compare
	many there are in total ('cardinal	many there are in total ('cardinal	Generate Enquire	between consecutive numbers.	Understar
	principle'). • Show 'finger	principle'). • Show 'finger	Generate	• Explore the composition of	than/one le
	numbers' up to 5. • Link numerals	numbers' up to 5. • Link numerals		numbers to 10	between co
	and amounts: for example,	and amounts: for example,		Group objects and know	• Explore th
	showing the right number of	showing the right number of		amounts in groups without	numbers to
	objects to match the numeral, up	objects to match the numeral, up		counting Subitise objects up to	Group objects
	to 5. • Experiment with their own	to 5. • Experiment with their own		5 Conceptual subitising –	amounts in gro
	symbols and marks as well as	symbols and marks as well as		Recognising smaller amounts within larger	counting Subit
	numerals. • Solve real world	numerals. • Solve real world		ones	5
	mathematical problems with	mathematical problems with		(Parts/whole)	Conceptual su Recognising sn
		-		Know	larger
	numbers up to 5. • Compare	numbers up to 5. • Compare		numbers can be partitioned into different	ones
	quantities using language: 'more	quantities using language: 'more		pairs of numbers	(Parts/whole)
	than', 'fewer than'.	than', 'fewer than'.		Know that a number can be partitioned into more than 2 numbers	Know
	Count objects, actions and	Count objects, actions and		(Parts/whole)	numbers can b
	sounds. • Subitise. • Link the	sounds. • Subitise. • Link the		Number bonds: Know which pairs	different
	number symbol (numeral) with its	number symbol (numeral) with its		make a given number	pairs of number Know that a nu
	cardinal number value.	cardinal number value.		Begin to recall number bonds to 5 Use some	partitioned
	Compare numbers	Compare numbers		addition and subtraction	into more than
	Subitise (recognise quantities	Subitise (recognise quantities		mathematical vocabulary	(Parts/whole)
	without counting) up to 5.	without counting) up to 5.			Number bonds
	Begin to recall	Begin to recall			make a given r
	number	number		Residence	Begin to recall some
	bonds to 5	bonds to 5		Generate Enquire	addition and s
	Group objects and know amounts in Groups without counting	Group objects and know amounts in Groups without counting			mathematical
	Subitise objects up to	Subitise objects up to			
	5	5			
	Conceptual subitising –	Conceptual subitising –			
	Recognising smaller amounts	Recognising smaller amounts			Contempto
	within larger ones	within larger ones			Generate
	(Parts/whole)	(Parts/whole)			
PSED	I understand that if I persevere	I can tell you about a time I did	I can set a goal and work toward it.	I can use kind words to encourage	I understan
	I can tackle challenges	not give up until I achieved my	I can tackle challenges	people.	what I learn
	Be confident to try new activities and show independence, resilience and perseverance in	goal.	Be confident to try new activities and show independence, resilience and perseverance in the	Explain the reasons for rules, know right from	might like to
	the face of challenge;	I can tackle challenges	face of challenge;	wrong and try to behave accordingly; Form positive attachments to adults and	older.
	Begin to talk about examples of own or others'	Be confident to try new activities and show	Build and develop their own ideas, testing and	friendships with peers; - Show sensitivity to their	Be confident to
	appropriate behaviour Begin to understand	independence, resilience and perseverance in the face of challenge;	considering other possibilities Begins to extend	own and to others' needs.	independence, r
	how to make appropriate choices and why Identify and moderate their own responses	Participate in small group, class and one-to-one	themselves beyond their usual play Show resilience and perseverance in the face of challenge	Show an understanding of their own feelings and	in the face of ch Will attempt act
	socially and emotionally. Show ability to follow	discussions, offering their own ideas, using		those of others, and begin to regulate their behaviour accordingly;	new without nee
	instructions involving several ideas or actions	recently introduced vocabulary; Begin to talk with their friends about what is		Plays with one or more children in shared play but	encouragement
	Begin to talk with their friends about what is fair and why. Adult support will probably be	fair and why. Adult support will probably be	Liberty	may dip in and out Plays with one or more children,	goal rather than
	needed to encourage a resolution Be able to	needed to encourage a resolution Be able to	Aspire Resilence	extending and elaborating play ideas Understands	ideas with an un how it can be ac
	talk about the problem behind the conflict and	talk about the problem behind the conflict and		who their friends are and what they need to do to sustain that friendship	
	suggest a resolution with support of an adult	suggest a resolution with support of an adult Be able to talk through conflicts independently			
	Be able to talk through conflicts independently and begin to create resolutions independently	and begin to create resolutions independently			
	and begin to create reconditions independently	I	1	I	1

lacto	actions	and
eus,	uctions	unu

### itise.

- the number symbol eral) with its cardinal er value. nt beyond ten. npare numbers. lerstand the 'one more one less than' relationship en consecutive numbers. lore the composition of ers to 10 objects and know ts in groups without
- ng Subitise objects up to otual subitising –
- ising smaller amounts within

### whole)

- rs can be partitioned into
- f numbers hat a number can be
- ore than 2 numbers
- whole)
- er bonds: Know which pairs given number
- o recall number bonds to 5 Use
- n and subtraction matical vocabulary

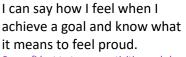


#### erstand the link between learn now and the jobs I like to do when I am

- ident to try new activities and show dence, resilience and perseverance ice of challenge;
- empt activities including something hout needing the support or gement of an adult Achieve own her than one suggested Has own ith an understanding or ability of an be achieved

use non standards units of measure To compare length, weight, time and capacity

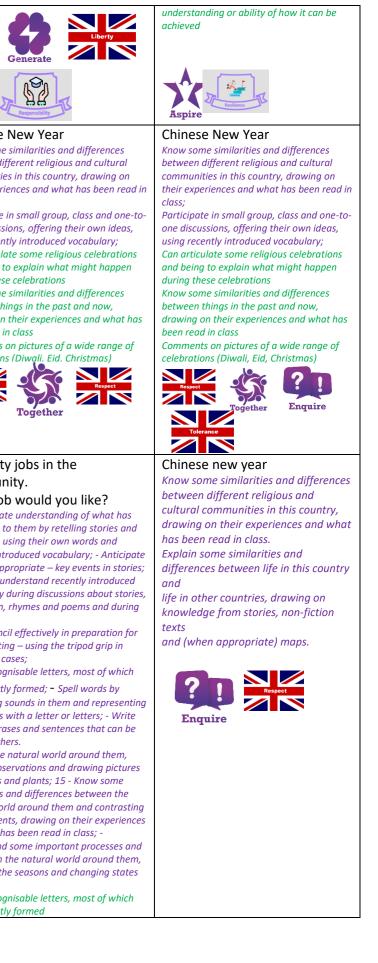




Be confident to try new activities and show independence, resilience and perseverance in the face of challenge; Express their ideas and feelings about their experiences using full sentences, including use of past, present and future tenses and making use of conjunctions, with modelling and support from their teacher. Begin to be able to explain why they like or dislike something Know that their preferences should be respected by others See themselves as a valuable individual

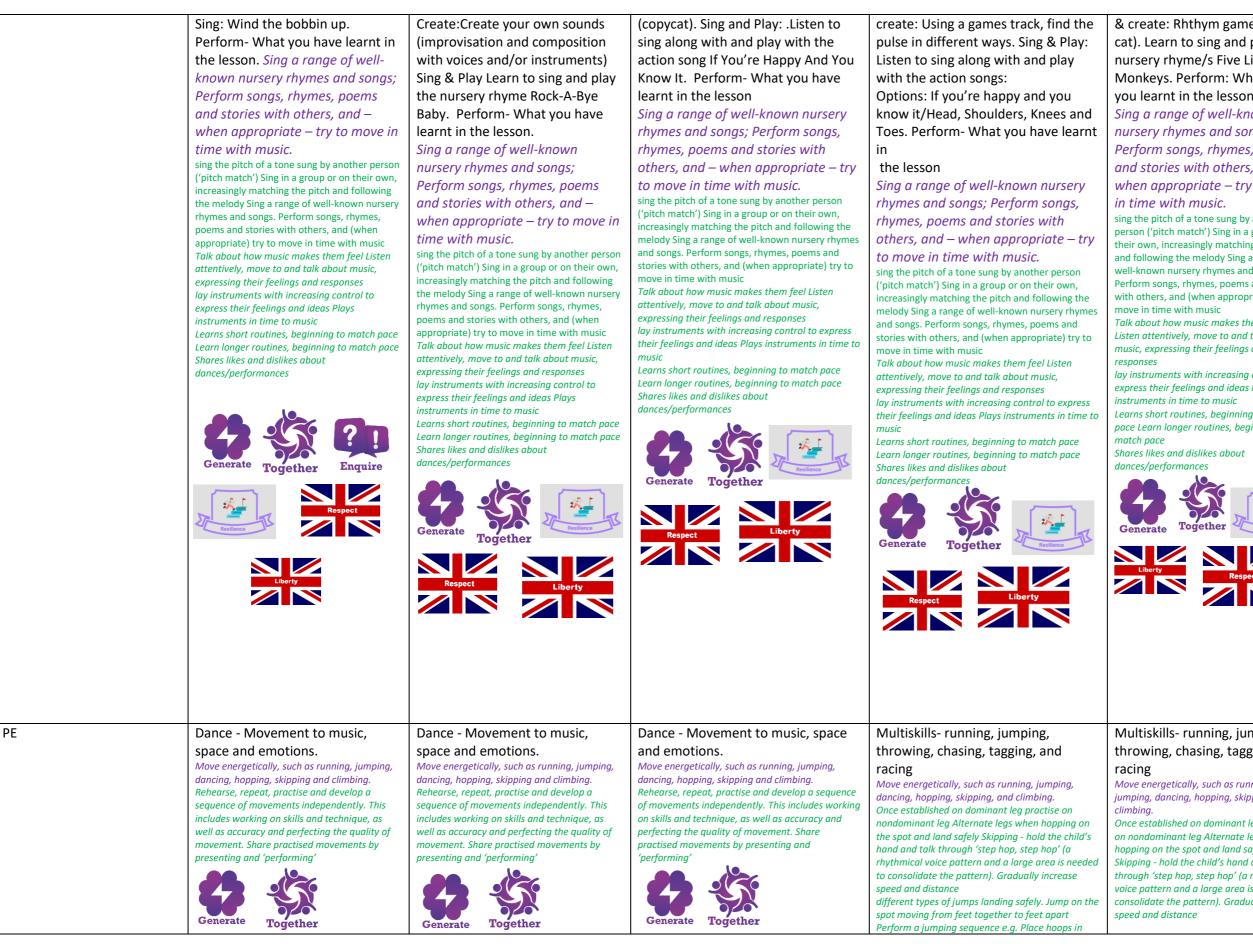
Achieve own goal rather than one suggested Has own ideas with an

	Liberty Aspire	Build and develop their own ideas, testing and considering other possibilities Begins to extend themselves beyond their usual play Show resilience and perseverance in the face of challenge		Respect Cogether	Aspire G
RE		Epiphany 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; Participate in small group, class and one-to-one discussions, offering their own ideas, using recently introduced vocabulary; Can articulate some religious celebrations and being to explain what might happen during these celebrations Comments on pictures of a wide range of celebrations (Diwali, Eid, Christmas) Tolerance Tolerance Tolerance Comments on pictures of a wide range of celebrations (Diwali, Eid, Christmas)	Epiphany 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; Participate in small group, class and one-to-one discussions, offering their own ideas, using recently introduced vocabulary; Can articulate some religious celebrations and being to explain what might happen during these celebrations Comments on pictures of a wide range of celebrations (Diwali, Eid, Christmas) Folerance	Buddhism 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; Participate in small group, class and one-to-one discussions, offering their own ideas, using recently introduced vocabulary; Can articulate some religious celebrations and being to explain what might happen during these celebrations Comments on pictures of a wide range of celebrations (Diwali, Eid, Christmas) Respect Cogether Toleranee	Chinese N Know some s between diffe communities their experier class; Participate in one discussio using recenth Can articulata and being to during these Know some s between thin drawing on th been read in Comments or celebrations (
		Together	Together	<b>Parts</b> Enquire	gesbeer
UW	Braille Day – supporting inclusionBuild constructive and respectful relationships.Express their feelings and consider the feelings of others.Show resilience and perseverance in the face of challenge.Identify and moderate their own feelings socially and emotionally.Think about the perspectives of others.See themselves as a valuable individualindividualTogetherTogetherTogetherSee themselves as a valuable individual	<ul> <li>What service to approach in an emergency.</li> <li>Describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories, non-fiction texts and maps.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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</li> <li>All about me – 'Peepo' text, 'All kinds of people' text, 'All about families' text</li> <li>Space - Tim Peake focus – 'Good Night Space Man' text, Neil Armstrong – 'Moon landing'</li> <li>People who help us topic – arrange visitors – non-fiction texts linked to books</li> <li>Transport – 'Rosie Revere Engineer' text, 'Amelia Earhart (Little People, Big Dreams)' text, 'A journey through transportation' 'I am' (ordinary people change the world) books – consider for topics</li> </ul>	Who is martin Luther King? Make Dream jars and discuss how we might achieve these dreams. Compare and contrast characters from stories, including figures from the past. Know some similarities and differences between things in the past and now, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class. .Participate in small group, class and one-to-one discussions, offering their own ideas, using recently introduced vocabulary. Retell the story, once they have developed a deep familiarity with the text, some as exact repetition and some in their own words. Form lower-case and capital letters correctly. * Spell words by identifying the sounds and then writing the sound with letter/s. *Write short sentences with words with known letter-sound correspondences using a capital letter and full stop. Know some similarities and Differences between things in the past and now, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class Compare and contrast characters from stories, including figures from the past Know some similarities and differences between things in the past and now, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class	Burns night- who celebrates and what is it? Food tasting Recognise that people have different beliefs and celebrate special times in different ways. Recognise some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries. 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. Develop positive attitudes about differences between people Can name the some of the countries that make up the UK and at least 2 other countries Finquire Competential to the countries	Little city communi What job Demonstrate been read to narratives usi recently intro – where appr - Use and und vocabulary du non-fiction, ru role-play Hold a pencil fluent writing almost all cos Write recogn are correctly, identifying so the sounds w simple phrase read by other Explore the n making obser of animals am similarities an natural world environments and what has Understand s changes in th including the of matter.



		Enquire	Write recognisable letters, most of which are correctly formed 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.		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'. 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 with the correct punctuation and simple conjunctions	
EAD	Paint your dream job         Explore, use and refine a variety of artistic effects to express their ideas and feelings.         • Return to and build on their previous learning, refining ideas and developing their ability to represent them.         • Create collaboratively, sharing ideas, resources and skills.         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.         Can Independently select additional tools (stampers, rollers etc.) to improve their painting         Image: Coll and Coll	Junk modelling of emergency service vehicle Explore, use and refine a variety of artistic effects to express their ideas and feelings. • Return to and build on their previous learning, refining ideas and developing their ability to represent them. • Create collaboratively, sharing ideas, resources and skills. 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. Join items with masking tape with support Join items in a variety of ways independently – masking tape, Sellotape, string, ribbon etc Add additional textures to models – children can describe as smooth, bumpy, rough, flexible etc Make informed choices of which material is best to use when junk modelling	Collage of a community scene using a range of materials and manipulation techniques Explore, use and refine a variety of artistic effects to express their ideas and feelings. • Return to and build on their previous learning, refining ideas and developing their ability to represent them. • Create collaboratively, sharing ideas, resources and skills. 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. join items with masking tape with support Join items in a variety of ways independently – masking tape, Sellotape, string, ribbon etc Add additional textures to models – children can describe as smooth, bumpy, rough, flexible etc Make informed choices of which material is best to use when junk modelling	Design a new toothbrush and toothpaste to sell.Explore, use and refine a variety of artistic effects to express their ideas and feelings.• Return to and build on their previous learning, refining ideas and developing their ability to represent them.• Create collaboratively, sharing ideas, resources and skills. 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. Join items with masking tape with support Join items a variety of ways independently – masking tape, Sellotape, string, ribbon etc Add additional textures to models – children can describe as smooth, bumpy, rough, flexible etcMake informed choices of which material is best to use when junk modelling Draw designs before making models Begin to add labels to designs Share their creations, explaining the process they have used	Participate in role play discussions, presentations and performances.Explore, use and refine a variety of artistic effects to express their ideas and feelings.• Return to and build on their previous learning, refining ideas and developing their ability to represent them.• Create collaboratively, sharing ideas, resources and skills.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.Sing the pitch of a tone sung by Another person ('pitch match')Sing in a group or on their own, Increasingly matching the pitch And following the melodySing a range of well-known nursery rhymes and songs.Perform songs, rhymes, mpoems and stories with others, and (when appropriate) try to move in time withmusic	Chinese lantern making Explore, use and refine a variety of artistic effects to express their ideas and feelings. • Return to and build on their previous learning, refining idea. and developing their ability to represent them. • Create collaboratively, sharing ideas, resources and skills. 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. Join items with masking tape with support Join items in a variety of ways independently – masking tape, Sellotape, string, ribbon etc Add additional textures to models – children can describe as smooth, bumpy, rough, flexible etc Make informed choices of which material is best to use when junk modelling
Music	Listen and Respond: We are Family. Explore: Finding the Pulse	Listen and Respond: Thula Baba- South African Lullaby. Explore &	Listen & Respond: ABC Jackson 5. Explore & Create: Rhythm games	Listen & respond: My Mum is Amazing by Zain Bhikha. Explore &	Listen & respond: Conga b Miami Sound Machine. Explore	Listen & respond: Mozart's Horn Concerto no 4 - Rondo.

on to capital letters, finger spaces ops through the use of stories, at maps, letters etc. Understand need to use capital letters and full oduction to 'Every-day Toolkit'. riting –Learn and retell simple on texts Children to learn that on texts include: -A title - ngs -Simple factual sentences und a theme -Complete sentences orrect punctuation and simple ns	
ate in role play	Chinese lantern making
ions, presentations and	Explore, use and refine a variety
nances.	of artistic effects to express
, use and refine a variety	their ideas and feelings.
tic effects to express	<ul> <li>Return to and build on their</li> </ul>
eas and feelings.	previous learning, refining ideas
n to and build on their	and developing their ability to
s learning, refining ideas	represent them.
veloping their ability to	• Create collaboratively,
nt them.	sharing ideas, resources and
e collaboratively,	skills.
ideas, resources and	safely use and explore a variety
,	of
se and explore a variety	materials, tools and techniques,
	experimenting with colour,
als, tools and techniques,	design,
nenting with colour,	texture, form and function.
	• Share their creations,
, form and function.	explaining the process they
their creations,	have used.
ing the process they	Join items with masking tape with
sed.	support Join items in a variety of ways
pitch of a tone sung by	independently –
person atch')	masking tape,
group or on their own,	Sellotape, string,
gly matching the pitch	ribbon etc Add additional textures to models –
wing the	children can
nge	describe as smooth, bumpy, rough,
nown nursery	flexible etc
nd songs.	Make informed choices of which material is best to use when junk
songs, rhymes, mpoems and ith others, and	modelling
ith others, and propriate)	
ove in	
nmusic	
Generate Aspire	Generate Aspire
k respond: Conga b	Listen & respond: Mozart's
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	



Rhthym games (copy n to sing and play hyme/s Five Little . Perform: What have t in the lesson age of well-known hymes and songs; songs, rhymes, poems es with others, and – oropriate – try to move ith music. n of a tone sung by another h match') Sing in a group or on creasingly matching the pitch g the melody Sing a range of hursery rhymes and songs. gs, rhymes, poems and stories and (when appropriate) try to e with music ow music makes them feel ively, move to and talk about ssing their feelings and this with increasing control to feelings and ideas Plays in time to music routines, beginning to match onger routines, beginning to and dislikes about strances	Explore & create: Create your own sounds (improvisation and composition with voices and/or instruments). Sing and Play: a. Learn to sing and play nursery rhyme/s Options: Wind The Bobbin Up, Rock-A-Bye Baby, Five Little Monkeys, Twinkle, Twinkle, Little Star <i>Sing a range of well-known</i> <i>nursery rhymes and songs;</i> <i>Perform songs, rhymes, poems</i> <i>and stories with others, and –</i> <i>when appropriate – try to move</i> <i>in time with music.</i> sing the pitch of a tone sung by another person ('pitch match') 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 Talk about how music makes them feel Listen attentively, move to and talk about music, expressing their feelings and responses lay instruments with increasing control to express their feelings and ideas Plays instruments in time to music Learns short routines, beginning to match pace Shares likes and dislikes about dances/performances <b>Date of the sourd sourd sourd sourd</b> <b>Date of the sourd sourd sourd</b> <b>Date of the sourd sourd</b> <b>Dat</b>
s- running, jumping,	Multiskills- running, jumping,
, chasing, tagging, and	throwing, chasing, tagging, and
den Harristen in de	racing
etically, such as running, acing, hopping, skipping, and	Move energetically, such as running, jumping, dancing, hopping, skipping, and climbing.
shed on dominant leg practise	Once established on dominant leg practise
ant leg Alternate legs when he spot and land safely	on nondominant leg Alternate legs when hopping on the spot and land safely
ld the child's hand and talk	Skipping - hold the child's hand and talk
o hop, step hop' (a rhythmical	through 'step hop, step hop' (a rhythmical
and a large area is needed to	voice pattern and a large area is needed to
he pattern). Gradually increase	consolidate the pattern). Gradually increase

speed and distance

				'hop scotch' position, jump two feet togeth feet apart         Throwing ball underarm while stepping for the same side. Swings throwing arm down forward on the same side. Releases ball and through with throwing arm Throwing ball underarm with feet stationary. Stands with shoulder width apart. Swing throwing arm downward and forward without follow throe throwing ball underarm while stepping for with opposite foot. Swings throwing arm downward and follows through with the opp foot. Then swings throwing arm downward Releases ball and follows through with throe arm         Image: Comparison of the stepping for the same side. Swings throwing arm for and upward, stepping forward with the opp foot. Then swings throwing arm downward Releases ball and follows through with throe arm         Image: Comparison of the stepping forward with the opp foot. Then swings throwing arm downward releases ball and follows through with throe arm         Image: Comparison of the stepping forward with the opp foot. Then swings throwing arm downward releases ball and follows through with throe arm         Image: Comparison of the stepping forward with the opp foot. Then swings throwing arm downward releases ball and follows through with throe arm         Image: Comparison of the stepping forward with the opp foot. Then swings throwing arm downward releases ball and follows through with throe arm         Image: Comparison of the stepping forward with the opp foot. Then swings throwing arm downward releases ball and follows through with throe arm         Image: Comparison of the stepping forward with the opp foot. Then swings throwing arm forward with the opp foot. Then swings throwing arm forward with the opp foot. Then swings throwing arm forward with the opp foot. Then swings throwing arm forward with	Jump on the s Jump on the s together to fee and sequence e.g. position, jump apart forward on the bugh arm down and ward Releases ball of throwing arm posite feet stationary d. width apart. S			
				Resilience	Generate T			
Characteristics of Effective	The Foundation Stage the curriculu	m is delivered to develop the behav	iours outlined in the Chara	cteristics of Effective Learning. The behaviours in	n the characteristic:			
Learning	The strands of the characteristics of effective learning are related to key themes in early childhood development they are • Playing and Exploring: Finding out and exploring are related to key themes in early childhood development they are • Playing and Exploring: Finding out and exploring are related to key themes in early childhood development they are • Playing and Exploring: Finding out and exploring are related to key themes in early childhood development they are • Playing and Exploring: Finding out and exploring are related to key themes in early childhood development they are • Playing and Exploring: Finding out and exploring are related to key themes in early childhood development they are • Playing and Exploring: Finding out and explore the state of th							
	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 Critica							
	know to learn new things; Choosing ways to do things and finding new ways. The characteristics of Effective Learning focus on the process rather than the outcome.							
			-	o practice and apply newly learnt skills in new s	situations. These ab			
	to learn well and make good progre	ess in all the Areas of Learning and D	evelopment.					



ics of Effective Learning are grouped into three strands. exploring; Using what they know in their play; Being tically: Having their own idea; Using what they already e. They enable children to approach opportunities with abilities and attitudes of strong learners will support them