	19 <sup>th</sup> – 23 <sup>rd</sup> February 2023	26 <sup>th</sup> February – 1 <sup>st</sup> March	4 <sup>th</sup> – 8 <sup>th</sup> March	11 <sup>th</sup> – 15 <sup>th</sup> March	18 <sup>th</sup> – 22 <sup>nd</sup> March	25 <sup>th</sup> – 29 <sup>th</sup> March
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Events		St David's Day – 1 <sup>st</sup> March	World Book Day – 7 <sup>th</sup> March	British Science Week	Global recycling day – 18 <sup>th</sup>	Good Friday 29 <sup>th</sup> March
			International Women's Day – 8 <sup>th</sup>	St Patricks Day – 17 <sup>th</sup> March	March	
			March		World poetry & Early Music day	
			Mothers Day – 10 <sup>th</sup> March		$-21^{st}$ March	
Book Focus	Supertato		The Baddies	The Baddies	Lost and Found	Lost and Found
	SUPERATO	SUPERIATO	The Baddies Baddies	The Baddies Baddies	Lost and Found Oliver Jeffers	Lost and Found Oliver Jeffers
Key vocabulary	Superhero, hero, rescue, Potato,	Superhero, hero, rescue, Potato,	Baddies, mean, nasty, Ghost, Witch,	Baddies, mean, nasty, Ghost, Witch,	Boy, penguin, birds, South Pole,	Boy, penguin, birds, South Pole,
	vegetables, Evil, save, story,	vegetables, Evil, save, story,	Troll, Bad, Fight, Worst, Girl, Cottage,	Troll, Bad, Fight, Worst, Girl, Cottage,	rowboat, waves, umbrella,	rowboat, waves, umbrella,
	supermarket, shelves, pea,	supermarket, shelves, pea,	Scare, Big, Brave	Scare, Big, Brave	duck, friends, help,	duck, friends, help,
	Broccoli, Conveyer belt,	Broccoli, Conveyer belt,				
	Blueberries, Orange, Grapefruit,	Blueberries, Orange, Grapefruit,				
	Aubergine, Tomato, Carrot	Aubergine, Tomato, Carrot				
Literacy/ CL	Make and describe our own	Story map- retelling key parts if	Create your own baddie. Why are	Create a leaflet of How to be a good	List writing-What would the	Make a poster to say you have
	Supertato.	the Supertato story.	they bad. What do they do? What do	friend.	boy and the Penguin need in	found a Penguin. Describe the
	Write captions of superpowers	Learn new vocabulary.	they look like.	Learn new vocabulary.	their Suitcase?	Penguin.
	our Supertato has.	Articulate their ideas and thoughts in well- formed sentences.	Learn new vocabulary.	Articulate their ideas and thoughts in well-formed sentences.	Form lower-case and capital letters	Form lower-case and capital letters
	Learn new vocabulary.	Engage in story times.	Articulate their ideas and thoughts in well-formed sentences.	Engage in story times.	correctly. Spell words by identifying the sounds and	correctly. Spell words by identifying the sounds and
	Articulate their ideas and thoughts in well- formed sentences.	Listen to and talk about stories to build	Engage in story times.	Listen to and talk about stories to build familiarity	then writing the	then writing the
	Engage in story times.	familiarity and understanding.	Listen to and talk about stories to build familiarity and	and understanding.	sound with letter/s.	sound with letter/s.
	Listen to and talk about stories to build	Retell the story, once they have developed a	understanding.	Retell the story, once they have developed a deep	Write short sentences with words with known letter-sound	Write short sentences with words with known letter-sound
	familiarity and understandina.	deep familiarity with the text, some as exact repetition and	Retell the story, once they have developed a deep	familiarity with the text, some as exact repetition and some in	correspondences using a capital letter and	correspondences using a capital letter and
	Retell the story, once they have developed a	some in their	familiarity with the text, some as exact repetition and some in	their	full stop. Write recognisable letters, most of which	full stop. Write recognisable letters, most of which
	deep familiarity	own words.	their	own words.	are	are
	with the text, some as exact repetition and some in their	Use new vocabulary in different contexts.	own words.	Use new vocabulary in different contexts. Form lower-case and capital letters correctly.	correctly formed.	correctly formed.
	own words.	Form lower-case and capital letters correctly. Spell words by identifying the sounds and then	Use new vocabulary in different contexts.	Spell words by identifying the sounds and then	Spell words by identifying sounds in them	Spell words by identifying sounds in them
	Use new vocabulary in different contexts.	writing the	Form lower-case and capital letters correctly. Spell words by identifying the sounds and then	writing the	and representing the sounds with a letter or	and representing the sounds with a letter or
	Form lower-case and capital letters correctly. Spell words by identifying the sounds and then	sound with letter/s.	writing the	sound with letter/s.	letters.	letters.
	writing the	Write short sentences with words with known letter-sound	sound with letter/s.	Write short sentences with words with known letter-sound	Write simple phrases and sentences that	Write simple phrases and sentences that
	sound with letter/s.	correspondences using a capital letter and full	Write short sentences with words with known letter-sound	correspondences using a capital letter and full stop.	can be read by others.	can be read by others.
	Write short sentences with words with known letter-sound	stop.	correspondences using a capital letter and full stop.	Explore, use and refine a variety of artistic effects	Participate in small group, class and one-to-	Participate in small group, class and one-to-
	correspondences using a capital letter and full	Hold a pencil effectively in preparation for fluen writing – using the tripod grip in almost all	Explore, use and refine a variety of artistic effects	to express their ideas and feelings. Return to and build on their previous learning,	one discussions, offering their own	one discussions, offering their own
	stop.	cases.	to express their ideas and feelings. Return to and build on their previous learning,	refining ideas and developing their ability to	ideas, using recently introduced vocabulary. Offer explanations for why things might	ideas, using recently introduced vocabulary. Offer explanations for why things might
	Explore, use and refine a variety of artistic effects to express their ideas and feelings.	Begin to form lowercase and capital	refining ideas and developing their ability to	represent them.	happen, making use of recently introduced	happen, making use of recently introduced
	Return to and build on their previous learning,	Letters correctly Write recognisable letters, most	represent them.	Create collaboratively, sharing ideas, resources and skills.	vocabulary from stories, non-fiction,	vocabulary from stories, non-fiction,
	refining ideas and developing their ability to	of which are correctly formed	Create collaboratively, sharing ideas, resources and skills.	Hold a pencil effectively in preparation for fluen	rhymes and poems when appropriate. Express their ideas and feelings about their	rhymes and poems when appropriate. Express their ideas and feelings about their
	represent them. Create collaboratively, sharing ideas, resources	Listen attentively and respond to what they	Hold a pencil effectively in preparation for fluen	writing – using the tripod grip in almost all cases.	experiences using full sentences,	experiences using full sentences,
	and skills.	hear with relevant questions, comments and actions when being read to, during	writing – using the tripod grip in almost all cases.	Begin to form lowercase and capital Letters correctly	including use of past, present and future	including use of past, present and future
	Hold a pencil effectively in preparation for fluen	whole class discussions and small group	Begin to form lowercase and capital Letters correctly	Write recognisable letters, most	tenses and making use of conjunctions, with modelling and support from their	tenses and making use of conjunctions, with modelling and support from their
	writing – using the tripod grip in almost all cases.	interactions Describe events in some detail	Write recognisable letters, most	of which are correctly formed Listen attentively and respond to what they	teacher.	teacher.
	Listen attentively and respond to what they	Describe events in some detail. Write short sentences using	of which are correctly formed	Listen attentively and respond to what they hear with relevant questions, comments	Hold a pencil effectively in preparation for	Hold a pencil effectively in preparation for
	hear with relevant questions, comments	Known letter sound correspond	Listen attentively and respond to what they hear with relevant questions, comments	and actions when being read to, during	fluen writing – using the tripod grip in almost all	fluen writing – using the tripod grip in almost all
	and actions when being read to, during whole class discussions and small group	sentences	and actions when being read to, during	whole class discussions and small group	cases.	cases.
	interactions	Spells Phase 2 and Phase 3 tricky Hold a pencil effectively in preparation for	whole class discussions and small group	interactions Describe events in some detail.	Begin to form lowercase and capital	Begin to form lowercase and capital
	Describe events in some detail.	fluent	interactions Describe events in some detail.	Write short sentences using	Letters correctly Write recognisable letters, most	Letters correctly Write recognisable letters, most
	Write short sentences using		Write short sentences using	Known letter sound correspond	of which are correctly formed	of which are correctly formed

	Known letter sound correspond sentences Spells Phase 2 and Phase 3 tricky Words correctly Say a sentence, write and read it back to check it makes sense Hold a pencil effectively in preparation for fluent writing – using the tripod grip in almost all cases. Write simple captions and phrases by identifying sounds in them and prepresentlg the sounds with a letter or letters. Spell phase 2 tricky words correctly Write recognisable letters, most of which are correctly formed	writing – using the tripod grip in almost all cases. Write simple captions and phrases by identifying sounds in them and prepresentlg the sounds with a letter or letters. Spell phase 2 tricky words correctly Write recognisable letters, most of which are correctly formed	Known letter sound correspond sentences Spells Phase 2 and Phase 3 tricky Hold a pencil effectively in preparation for fluent writing – using the tripod grip in almost all cases. Write simple captions and phrases by identifying sounds in them and prepresentlg the sounds with a letter or letters. Spell phase 2 tricky words correctly Write recognisable letters, most of which are correctly formed	sentences Spells Phase 2 and Phase 3 tricky Hold a pencil effectively in preparation for fluent writing – using the tripod grip in almost all cases. Write simple captions and phrases by identifying sounds in them and prepresentlg the sounds with a letter or letters. Spell phase 2 tricky words correctly Write recognisable letters, most of which are correctly formed	Listen attentive hear with relev and actions wh whole class dis interactions Describe event Write short ser Known letter se sentences Spells Phase 2 of Hold a pencil for fluent writing – using all cases. Write simple co identifying sou prepresentlg th letters. Spell phase 2 th Write recognist letters, most op formed
Phonics	<text></text>	Teach: oo, oo, ar, or. Tricky words: was, you, they Say a sound for each letter in the alphabet and at least 10 digraphs; - Read words consistent with their phonic knowledge by sound- bending; - 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; 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 wy sound blending <b>wy sound blending</b> <b>wy sound blending</b> <b>wy sound blending</b> <b>wy sound blending</b> <b>wy sound blending</b>	<ul> <li>Teach: ur, ow, oi, ear Tricky words: my, by, all</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Demonstrate understanding of what has been read to them by retelling stories and narratives using their own words and recently introduced vocabulary;</li> <li>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;</li> <li>Read individual letters by saying the sounds for them Blend sounds into words Begin to read short words made up of known letter sound correspondences Read a few common exception words matched to the school's phonic program me. 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Read some letter groups that each represent one sound and say sounds for them.</li> <li>Read words consistent with phonic knowledge by sound blending.</li> <li>Read words consistent with phonic knowledge by sound blending.</li> <li>Words made up of known letter sound correspondences here the groups that each represent one sound and solution.</li> <li>Words blending.</li> <li< td=""><td>Teach: air, er, double letters bb, rr, gg, dd,pp,ff, tt Tricky words: are, sure and pure 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. 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Read words consistent with phonic knowledge by sound blending <b>words in the school</b> is phonic program to sound so sound blending <b>words in the school</b> is phonic program to sound some letter groups that each represent one sound and say sounds for them. <b>words in the school</b> is phonic program to sound sound blending <b>words in the sound sounds</b> into words Begin to read short words made up of known letter sound sounds into words made up of known letter sound so the sound so in the sound so the sound so the sound so in the sound sounds into words</td><td>Teach: long laptop, pic review Say a sound for and at least 10 consistent with sound-blending sentences and with their phor some common Write recogniss are correctly for identifying sour representing th letters; - Write sentences that Demonstrate u been read to th narratives usin recently introd Hold a pencil ey fluent writing - almost all case tools, including cutlery; Read individua for them Blend read short wor sound correspon common except school's phonic letter groups th and say sounds Read words cool knowledge by sources and sourcespont sourcespont whether the sourcespont common except school's phonic letter groups th and say sounds Read words cool knowledge by sourcespont and say sourcespont school's phonic</td></li<></ul>	Teach: air, er, double letters bb, rr, gg, dd,pp,ff, tt Tricky words: are, sure and pure 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. 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vely and respond to what they	Listen attentively and respond to what they
vant questions, comments	hear with relevant questions, comments
hen being read to, during	and actions when being read to, during
scussions and small group	whole class discussions and small group
	interactions
ts in some detail.	Describe events in some detail.
entences using	Write short sentences using
sound correspond	Known letter sound correspond
	sentences
and Phase 3 tricky	Spells Phase 2 and Phase 3 tricky
effectively in preparation	Hold a pencil effectively in preparation
	for fluent
ng the tripod grip in almost	writing – using the tripod grip in almost
	all cases.
captions and phrases by	Write simple captions and phrases by
unds in them and	identifying sounds in them and
he sounds with a letter or	prepresentlg the sounds with a letter or
	letters.
tricky words correctly	Spell phase 2 tricky words correctly
sable	Write recognisable
of which are correctly	letters, most of which are correctly
	formed
erate	Generate
iger words- sunshine,	Assessment
cnic, Tricky word	Say a sound for each letter in the alphabet
	and at least 10 digraphs; - Read words
	consistent with their phonic knowledge by
or each letter in the alphabet	sound-blending; - Read aloud simple
0 digraphs; - Read words	sentences and books that are consistent
h their phonic knowledge by	with their phonic knowledge, including
ng; - Read aloud simple	some common exception words.
l books that are consistent	Write recognisable letters, most of which
nic knowledge, including	are correctly formed; - Spell words by
n exception words.	identifying sounds in them and
sable letters, most of which	representing the sounds with a letter or
formed; - Spell words by	letters; - Write simple phrases and
unds in them and	sentences that can be read by others.
he sounds with a letter or	Demonstrate understanding of what has
e simple phrases and	been read to them by retelling stories and
t can be read by others.	narratives using their own words and
understanding of what has	recently introduced vocabulary;
them by retelling stories and	Hold a pencil effectively in preparation for
ng their own words and	fluent writing – using the tripod grip in
duced vocabulary;	almost all cases; - Use a range of small
effectively in preparation for	tools, including scissors, paint brushes and
<ul> <li>using the tripod grip in</li> </ul>	cutlery;
es; - Use a range of small	Read individual letters by saying the sounds
g scissors, paint brushes and	for them Blend sounds into words Begin to
	read short words made up of known letter
al letters by saying the sounds	sound correspo-ndences Read a few
d sounds into words Begin to	common exception words matched to the
rds made up of known letter	school's phonic program me. Read some
o-ndences Read a few	letter groups that each represent one sound
ption words matched to the	and say sounds for them
ic program me. Read some	Read words consistent with phonic
that each represent one sound	knowledge by sound blending
ls for them	knowledge by sound blending
onsistent with phonic	
sound blending	
	Aspire Together
Resilience	
Together	
	Generate
erate	Generate

Maths	Length, height and time Begin to use non standards units of measure To compare length, weight, time and capacity Centerate Centerate	Building 9 and 10 Link the number symbol (numeral) with its cardinal number value. • Count beyond ten. • Compare numbers. • Understand the 'one more than/one less than' relationship between consecutive numbers. • Explore the composition of numbers to 10. • Automatically recall number bonds for numbers 0-5 and some to 10 Have a deep understanding of number to 10, including the composition of each number. Conceptual subitising – Recognising smaller amounts within larger ones (Parts/whole) Count objects, actions and sounds. Count beyond 10 Links numeral with cardinal number value Conceptual with cardinal number value	Building 9 and 10Link the number symbol (numeral)with its cardinal number value.Count beyond ten.Count beyond ten.Image: Second ten.Numbers.Explore the compositionof numbers to 10.Have a deep understanding ofnumber to 10,including the composition of eachnumber.Conceptual subitising –Recognising smaller amountswithin larger ones(Parts/whole)Count objects,actions and sounds.Count beyond10 Links numeral with cardinalnumber value	Building 9 and 10Link the number symbol (numeral)with its cardinal number value.Count beyond ten.Count beyond ten.Conceptual subitising –Recognising smaller amountswithin larger ones(Parts/whole)Count objects,actions and sounds.Count beyond10 Links numeral with cardinalnumber value	Exploring 3D Talk about an 3D shapes (for rectangles, tr cuboids) usin mathematica 'corners'; 'st 'round' Describe The properties shapes Develop an awa Relationships by Compose and d shapes to see th within shapes
PSED	I understand that I need to exercise to keep my body healthy.         Manage their own basic hygiene and personal needs, including dressing, going to the toilet and understanding the importance of healthy food choices.         Completes most self-care tasks with minimal adult support Can complete new activities without needing adult support Manage own basic hygiene and personal needs Understand the importance of healthy choices         Image their own basic hygiene and personal needs Understand the importance of healthy choices         Image their own basic hygiene and personal needs Understand the importance of healthy choices         Image their own basic hygiene and personal needs Understand the importance of healthy choices         Image their own basic hygiene and personal needs Understand the importance of healthy choices         Image their own basic hygiene and personal needs Understand the importance of healthy choices         Image their own basic hygiene and personal needs Understand the importance of healthy choices	<section-header></section-header>	<section-header>I know which foods are healthy and not healthy and can make healthy eating choices. Manage their own basic hygiene and personal needs, including dressing, going to the toilet and understanding the importance of healthy food choices Completes most self-care tasks with minimal adult support Can complete new activities without needing adult support Manage own basic hygiene and personal needs Understand the importance of healthy choices</section-header>	I know how to help myself go to sleep and I understand why sleep is good for me. Manage their own basic hygiene and personal needs, including dressing, going to the toilet and understanding the importance of healthy food choices Completes most self-care tasks with minimal adult support Can complete new activities without needing adult support Manage own basic hygiene and personal needs Understand the importance of healthy choices	I can wash m thoroughly a why this is in before I eat a the toilet. Manage their ow personal needs, in the toilet and und importance of he Completes most s minimal adult su activities without Manage own bas needs Understand healthy choices
RE	Story of Owl babies - new life focus 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; Comments on pictures of a wide range of celebrations (Diwali, Eid, Christmas)	Baby animals 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 talk about different life cycles Understands the need to respect and care for the natural environment and all living things	Easter Story 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; religious celebrations and being to explain what might happen during these celebrations	Easter Story 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; religious celebrations and being to explain what might happen during these celebrations	Stained Glas. Know some simile between differen communities in th their experiences in class; Participate in smo one discussions, c using recently int religious celebrat what might happ celebrations

#### ring 3D shapes

bout and explore 2D and apes (for example, circles, ngles, triangles and ds) using informal and ematical language: 'sides', ers'; 'straight', 'flat',

#### operties of 2D and 3D

p an awareness of the nships between shapes. E.g. se and decompose to see the shapes shapes





# wash my hands ughly and understand his is important especially e I eat and after I go to

their own basic hygiene and I needs, including dressing, going to and understanding the nce of healthy food choices tes most self-care tasks with adult support Can complete new s without needing adult support own basic hygiene and personal nderstand the importance of choices



#### ed Glass Crosses ome similarities and differences in different religious and cultural nities in this country, drawing on periences and what has been read

ate in small group, class and one-toussions, offering their own ideas, cently introduced vocabulary s celebrations and being to explain ight happen during these

#### Exploring 3D shapes

Talk about and explore 2D and 3D shapes (for example, circles, rectangles, triangles and cuboids) using informal and mathematical language: 'sides', 'corners'; 'straight', 'flat', 'round' Describe

The properties of 2D and 3D shapes

Develop an awareness of the Relationships between shapes. E.g. Compose and decompose shapes to see the shapes within shapes





### I know what a stranger is and how to stay safe if a stranger approaches me.

Explain the reasons for rules, know right from wrong and try to behave accordingly; Begin to talk about examples of own or others' appropriate behaviour Begin to understand how to make appropriate choices and why Identify and moderate their own responses socially and



#### Easter Cards and Bonnets

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-toone discussions, offering their own ideas, using recently introduced vocabulary; Safely use and explore a variety of materials, tools and techniques, experimenting with colour, design, texture,



Know some similarities and differences between things in the past and now. drawing on their experiences and what has



Tolerance  $\sim$ Together

> Easter Story-Recall key parts of the Easter Story. Make Easter Cards

form and function; - Share their creations,

explaining the process they have used; -

Make use of props and materials when role

plavina characters in narratives and stories

religious celebrations and being to explain

drawing on their experiences and what has

Comments on pictures of a wide range of

independently – masking tape, Sellotape,

Know some similarities and differences between things in the past and now,

what might happen during these

Join items in a variety of ways

celebrations

been read in class

string, ribbon etc

celebrations

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.

Compare and contrast characters from

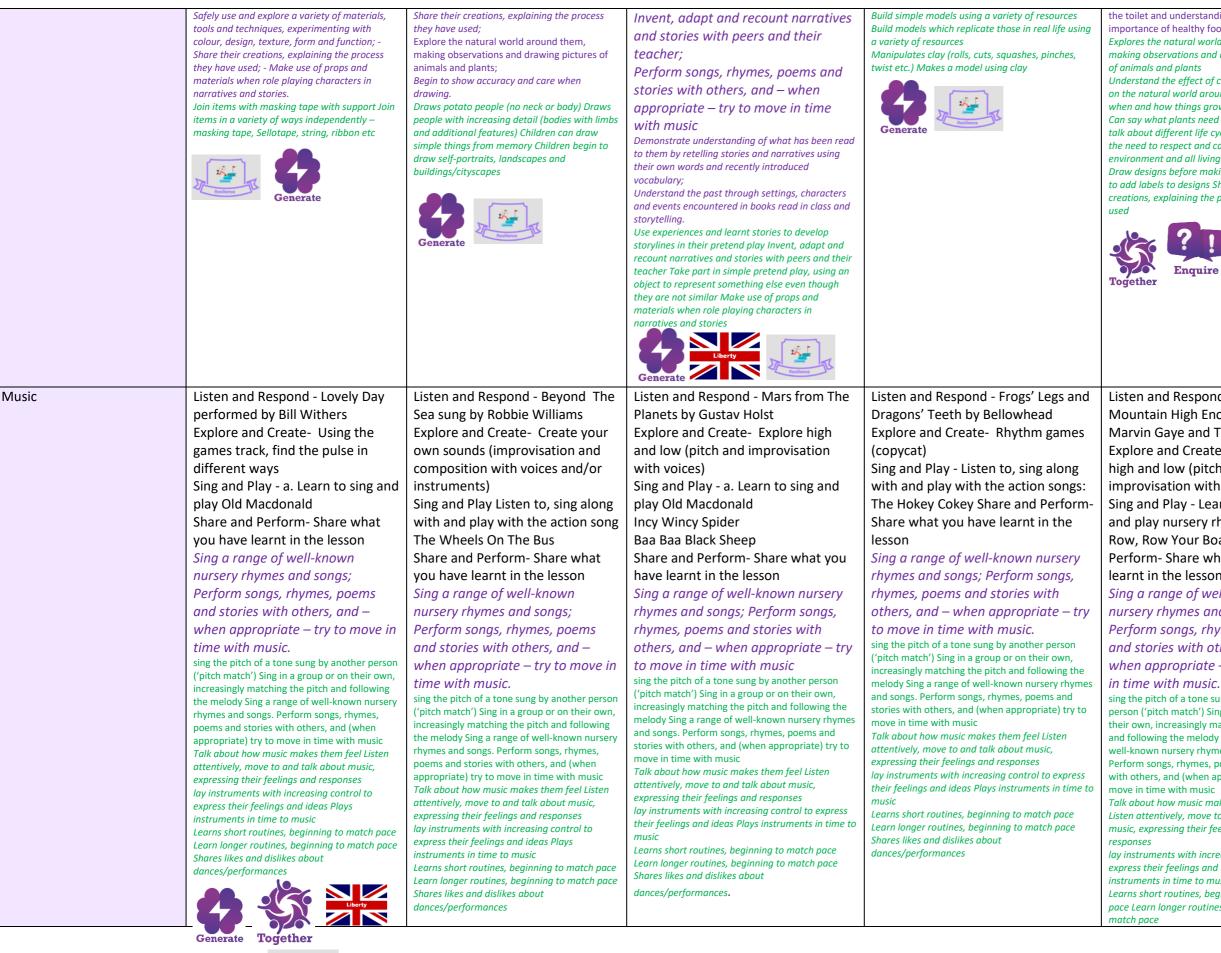
stories, including figures from the past. Comments on pictures of a wide range of celebrations (Diwali, Eid, Christmas) Knows why religious venues are special and who goes there Can articulate some religious celebrations

and being to explain what might happen during these celebrations



Share their creations, explaining the Manage their own basic hygiene and personal needs, including dressing, going to

Easter bonnet making Safely use and explore a variety of materials, tools and techniques, experimenting with colour, design, texture,





the toilet and understanding the form and function; - Share their creations, importance of healthy food choices. explaining the process they have used: Explores the natural world around them, Safely use and explore a variety of making observations and drawing pictures materials. tools and techniaues. experimenting with colour, design, texture, Understand the effect of changing seasons form and function; - Share their creations, on the natural world around, discussing explaining the process they have used; when and how things grow Ioin items with masking tape with support Can say what plants need to survive Can Join items in a variety of ways talk about different life cycles Understands independently – masking tape, Sellotape, string, ribbon etc the need to respect and care for the natural environment and all living things Draw designs before making models Begin to add labels to designs Share their creations, explaining the process they have Listen and Respond - Ain't No Listen and Respond - Singing In Mountain High Enough sung by The Rain performed by Gene Marvin Gaye and Tammi Terrell Kelly Explore and Create- Explore Explore and Create- Using a high and low (pitch and games track, find the pulse in improvisation with voices) different ways Sing and Play - Learn to sing Sing and Play - Learn to sing and play nursery rhyme/s Row, and play nursery rhyme/s Incy Row, Row Your Boat Share and Wincy Spider Share and Perform- Share what you have Perform- Share what you have learnt in the lesson learnt in the lesson Sing a range of well-known Sing a range of well-known nursery rhymes and songs; nursery rhymes and songs; *Perform songs, rhymes, poems Perform songs, rhymes, poems* and stories with others, and – and stories with others, and – when appropriate – try to move when appropriate – try to move *in time with music.* sing the pitch of a tone sung by another sing the pitch of a tone sung by another person ('pitch match') Sing in a group or on person ('pitch match') Sing in a group or on their own, increasingly matching the pitch their own, increasingly matching the pitch and following the melody Sing a range of and following the melody Sing a range of well-known nursery rhymes and songs. well-known nursery rhymes and songs. Perform songs, rhymes, poems and stories Perform songs, rhymes, poems and stories with others, and (when appropriate) try to with others, and (when appropriate) try to move in time with music Talk about how music makes them feel Talk about how music makes them feel Listen attentively, move to and talk about Listen attentively, move to and talk about music, expressing their feelings and music, expressing their feelings and responses lay instruments with increasing control to lay instruments with increasing control to express their feelings and ideas Plays express their feelings and ideas Plays instruments in time to music instruments in time to music Learns short routines, beginning to match Learns short routines, beginning to match pace Learn longer routines, beginning to pace Learn longer routines, beginning to match pace

		Generate Cogether	Generate Cogether	Generate   Cogether	Shares likes and dislikes abd dances/performances Generate Respect
PE	Net/ wall skills - throwing, catching movementMove energetically, such as running, jumping, dancing, hopping, skipping, and climbing. Throwing ball underarm while stepping forward on the same side. Swings throwing arm down and forward on the same side. See	<text></text>	<text></text>	<text></text>	Striking/Fielding ski stopping, striking an Move energetically, such as jumping, dancing, hopping, climbing. dominant leg practise on nondd Alternate legs when hopping of safely Skipping - hold the child' through 'step hop, step hop' (a pattern and a large area is need the pattern). Gradually increase distance different types of jumps landing the spot moving from feet toge Perform a jumping sequence e. 'hop scotch' position, jump two forward on the same side. S arm down and forward on Releases ball and follows the throwing arm Throwing ball feet stationary. Stands with width apart. Swing throwing downward and forward with through Throwing ball under stepping forward with the of Swings throwing arm Releases ball and follows the throwing arm Walking forward, stopping ball with follow through. Ta more steps towards the bal foot near ball with arm-leg Straightens leg before touck Kicks the ball forward. Com kicking leg forward after kie forward, stopping and kickit target





# ling skills- chasing, iking and running

ly, such as running, hopping, skipping and

se on nondominant leg hopping on the spot and land d the child's hand and talk tep hop' (a rhythmical voice area is needed to consolidate ally increase speed and

mps landing safely. Jump on m feet together to feet apart equence e.g. Place hoops in , jump two feet together, two

lerarm while stepping me side. Swings throwing rward on the same side. follows through with owing ball underarm with ands with feet shoulder ng throwing arm rward without follow ball underarm while with opposite foot. arm forward and upward, with the opposite foot. wing arm downward. follows through with

stopping and kicking the rough. Takes one or rds the ball. Places support arm-leg oppositions. fore touching the ball. vard. Continues to move rd after kick Walking and kicking the ball to a





# Striking/Fielding skills- chasing, stopping, striking and running

Move energetically, such as running, jumping, dancing, hopping, skipping and climbing.

dominant leg practise on nondominant leg Alternate legs when hopping on the spot and land safely Skipping - hold the child's hand and talk through 'step hop, step hop' (a rhythmical voice pattern and a large area is needed to consolidate the pattern). Gradually increase speed and distance

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 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 arm Throwing ball underarm with feet stationary. Stands with feet shoulder width apart. Swing throwing arm downward and forward without follow through 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 downward. Releases ball and follows through with throwing arm

Walking forward, stopping and kicking the ball with follow through. Takes one or more steps towards the ball. Places support foot near ball with arm-leg oppositions. Straightens leg before touching the ball. Kicks the ball forward. Continues to move kicking leg forward after kick Walking forward, stopping and kicking the ball to a target



Characteristics of Effective	The Foundation Stage the curriculum is delivered to develop the behaviours outlined in the Characteristics of Effective Learning. The behaviours in the characteristics of
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 expl
	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 Critical
	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. The characteristics of Effective Learning focus on the process rather than the outcome.
	curiosity, energy and enthusiasm. Effective learning must be purposeful to a child, allowing them to practice and apply newly learnt skills in new situations. These abili
	them to learn well and make good progress in all the Areas of Learning and Development.

cs of Effective Learning are grouped into three strands. xploring; Using what they know in their play; Being cally: Having their own idea; Using what they already . They enable children to approach opportunities with bilities and attitudes of strong learners will support