

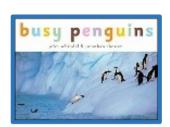
Bruche Primary School

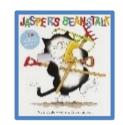
Nursery Curriculum

EYFS 2022-2023

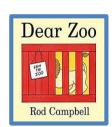












Planning a sequenced curriculum to ensure all children make progress and are ready for the next stage of their education.

Sequenced Curriculum - 2022 to 2023

New EYFS Framework

Age Related Expectations * Teaching and learning to be differentiated through short term planning, driven by assessment

Consolidation and revisit of key skills, knowledge and understanding through continuous and enhanced provision

Area of Learning	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Overarching Theme	It's Good to be Me	Let's Explore	Splashing About	Growing	Near and Far	Chester Zoo
Planning around a quality text: To be chosen following children's interests.	Peter Cat	Wire Gone on a Boar Host When Gone on a Boar Host When First thin houses	busy penguins	JUSTERS SEMETHE COME OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PR	The Flying Bath	Dear Zoo Rod Compbell Rod Compbell
Linked occupations	Dr / NurseVets	GardnerPostman / lady	o Fire / Police Services	o Farmer	LollypopPersonTrain / busdriver	Zoo keeperVet
Linked texts Non-fiction Traditional Tales Diversity	 Wow, Said the Owl Rainbow Fish Lulu's First Day First Body Busy Kittens / Doggies – Jon Schnidel The Gingerbread Man Kipper's Birthday What Happened to You? So Much 	 Goldilocks and the Three Bears Busy Cubs - Jon Schnidel The Blanket Bears Brown Bear, Brown Bear What Do You Hear? Can Bears Ski? Moles Spectacles 	 Hello to Snowy Animals Polar Bear, Polar Bear What Do You Hear Hey Water Lost and Found One Day on our Blue Planet: In The Antarctic 	 I Went Walking Busy Barnyard – Jon Schnidel The Three Little Pigs Daisy Duck stories In Wibbles Garden The Ugly Duckling 	 I Love My Grandma The Train Ride Shu Lin's Grandpa 	 Busy Monkeys – Jon Schnidel Busy Elephants – Jon Schnidel Girrafe's Can't Dance Elmer Monkey Puzzle Animal Babies The Hare and The Tortoise

Linked rhymes	 If You Are Happy and You Know It Head, Shoulders, Knees and Toes Two Little Eyes to Look Around Doctor Foster I have a Pet – Super Simple When Cats Get up in the Morning – Super Simple Happy Birthday 	 Teddy Bear, Teddy Bear Bear is Sleeping Five Little Bears Five Little Leaves Rain, Rain, go Away I Hear Thunder What's the weather? Christmas songs 	 Five Little Penguins Five little snowmen I'm a little snowman Snowflake, Snowflake Incy, Wincy Spider This is the Way we Wash our Hands Splashing in the Puddles Five Little Firefighters 	 Old McDonald had a Farm The Farmer's in His Den The Cows in the Barn Farmer, Farmer What I do you See? Five Little Ducks Rain, Rain, Go Away 	 John Brown had a Little Motorcar The Wheels on the Bus A Sailor Went to Sea The Big Ship Mr Sun 	 If You Are an Elephant and you Know it You Can Hear the Lion Roaring in the Zoo Let's Go to the Zoo Five Little Monkeys Jumping on the Bed
Trips/Visitors Enrichments	 Teddy Bear Party Class Bear Home Visits Dr / Nurse Pet visit School cook 	 Autumn walk around school grounds Walk to the post box 	 Winter walk to the school forest Fire Service visit 	 Farm visit Police visit Ducks Spring walk to the school forest 	Summer walkChester Zoo	 Reception visitors Q & A time Transition visits to Reception
Celebrations / Festivals / Special Events	BirthdaysTeddy Bear DayStart of Autumn	 Birthdays Harvest Festival Diwali / Hannukah Christmas (Makaton) Nativity performance 	BirthdaysChinese New YearStart of Spring	BirthdaysWorld Book DayHoliEaster	BirthdaysStart of SummerEid Al-Fitr	BirthdaysSports DayTransition

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

COMMUNICATION & LANGUAGE: Listening, Attention & Understanding Speaking – Weaved throughout the whole of the EYFS curriculum

Educational Programme: The development of children's spoken language underpins all seven areas of learning and development. Children's back-and-forth interactions from an early age form the foundations for language and cognitive development. The number and quality of the conversations they have with adults and peers throughout the day in a language-rich environment is crucial. By commenting on what children are interested in or doing, and echoing back what they say with new vocabulary added, practitioners will build children's language effectively. Reading frequently to children, and engaging them actively in stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems, and then providing them with extensive opportunities to use and embed new words in a range of contexts, will give children the opportunity to thrive. Through conversation, story-telling and role play, where children share their ideas with support and modelling from their teacher, and sensitive questioning that invites them to elaborate, children become comfortable using a rich range of vocabulary and language structures.

Autumn Spring Summer

Learning Priorities: Linked to Development Matters 2021

Listening, Attention and Understanding

- Pay attention to one thing at a time
 - ⇒ Listen 1:1 to develop independence within daily routine
 - ⇒ Participate in short multi-sensory Key Person group time
- Enjoy listening to stories and begin to remember much of what happens
 - ⇒ Listen to short stories with illustrations / props / sounds
 - ⇒ Recall kev events / name kev characters
 - Begin to join in text retell repeated refrains / some actions
- Follow an instruction with one part
 - ⇒ Linked to: □ daily routine □ Key Person group activities
 - ⇒ Special events: Autumn walk
- Understand simple questions about 'who', 'what' and 'where'
 - Getting to know: □ one another □ new learning space □ daily routine □ learning choices
 - ⇒ Recount of events: ¬ own experiences ¬ stories
- Begin to understand some 'why' questions related to own experiences
 - Autumn time / family events / special nursery events

Speaking

- Begin to use a wider range of vocabulary
 - ⇒ Linked to: □ daily routine □ themes □ key knowledge
- Learn new rhyme and begin to develop a repertoire of songs
 - ⇒ Join in with actions / props
 - ⇒ Fill in some missing words
- Begin to talk about a familiar book one-to-one
 - ⇒ Comment on an illustration ...picture / illustration
 - ⇒ Favourite character / part ... character / event
- Develop communication, begin to use different tenses
- Begin to use longer sentences of 4/6 words
- Start a conversation with an adult / friend
- Begin to use talk to organise selves / play

Listening, Attention and Understanding

- Enjoy listening to stories & remember much of what happens
 - ⇒ Participate in small story group times
 - ⇒ Through questioning recall key story events
 - ⇒ Join in with simple text retelling using actions / words
- Begin to shift attention from one thing to another when needed and given a prompt
- Begin to understand and follow a two-part instruction
 - ⇒ Linked to: □ daily routine □ child-initiated learning
- Understand some 'why' questions
 - ⇒ Within child-initiated learning
 - ⇒ Song / story time
- Begin to show an understanding of some prepositions
 - Follow some simple instructions up / down / next to
 - ⇒ Begin to use language of prepositions on / in
- Begin to listen to others in a small group with support

Speaking

- Use a wider range of vocabulary
 - ⇒ Linked to: □ daily routine □ themes □ key knowledge
- Continue to develop and sing a repertoire of songs
- Sing a range of rhymes/songs as part of a group
- Talk about a familiar book and begin to tell a simple story
 - ⇒ Using illustrations / props □ name main characters □ sequence main events
- Continue to develop communication: □ use future and past tense (not always correctly) □ use longer sentence of 4/6 words □ begin to join sentences with 'and' □ start a conversation with an adult / friend and begin to continue it with many turns □ use talk to organise selves / play
- Begin to retell a simple past event in correct order
 - Begin to express a point of view: likes dislikes

Listening, Attention and Understanding

- Enjoy listening to longer stories (with increased attention) and can remember much of what happens
 - Can answer a range of questions (who, what, where and why) with relevant comments. With support begin to use full sentences when giving responses.
- Shift attention from one thing to another with prompt
- Understand and follow a two-part instruction
 - Across the daily routine with confidence and independence
- Understand and respond confidently to simple 'why' questions
 - ⇒ Within a range of contexts across the daily routine
 - ⇒ With support begin to answer using some full sentences
- Show an understanding of some prepositions
 - ⇒ Within instructions behind / in font of
 - ⇒ Use language of prepositions up / down / next to
- Listen to others in a small group, turn taking with use of prop e.g. talking when holding the teddy bear

Speaking

- User a wider range of vocabulary in a range of contexts
 - ⇒ Linked to: □ daily routine □ themes □ key knowledge
- Sing a large repertoire of songs
 - ⇒ As part of a group / independently
- Talk about a familiar book and tell a longer story
 - ⇒ Talk about characters / main events / likes / dislikes
- Develop communication: □ begin to use a wider range of tenses (some correct) □ use longer sentences of 4 / 6 words □ join sentences with 'and' / 'like' / 'because' □ start a conversation and continue it, turn taking be a good listener
- Use talk to: □ Retell a simple past event in correct order □ organise self □ Express a view point likes / dislikes □ Debate

Bruche Primary School – Personal, Social & Emotional Development

PSHE progression through EYFS with links to Physical Development & Understanding the World

Educational Programme: Children's personal, social and emotional development (PSED) is crucial for children to lead healthy and happy lives, and is fundamental to their cognitive development. Underpinning their personal development are the important attachments that shape their social world. Strong, warm and supportive relationships with adults enable children to learn how to understand their own feelings and those of others. Children should be supported to manage emotions, develop a positive sense of self, set themselves simple goals, have confidence in their own abilities, to persist and wait for what they want and direct attention as necessary. Through adult modelling and guidance, they will learn how to look after their bodies, including healthy eating, and manage personal needs independently. Through supported interaction with other children, they learn how to make good friendships, co-operate and resolve conflicts peaceably. These attributes will provide a secure platform from which children can achieve at school and in later life

Early Learning Goals - PSE

Show an understanding of their feelings & begin to regulate their behaviour accordingly Set & work towards simple goals, being able to wait for what they want & control their immediate impulses when appropriate Give focussed attention to what the teacher says, responding appropriately even when engaged in activity, & show an ability to follow instructions involving several ideas or actions

Managing Self Be confident to try new activities & show independence, resilience & perseverance in the face of challenge Explain the reasons for rules, know right from wrong & try to behave accordingly

Manage own basic hygiene & personal needs, including dressing, going to the toilet & understanding the importance of healthy food choices

Building Relationships Work & play cooperatively & take turns with others Form positive attachments to adults & friendships with peers Show sensitivity to their own & other's needs

Focus	Health and Well-Being		Relationships	Living ir	the Wider World	Vocabulary- To be used daily		
Nursery Skills, Knowledge & Understanding	 Enjoy a sense of belonging through being involved in: □ key person group time □ a range of daily activities, indoors and outdoors Show confidence & self-esteem through being outgoing towards familiar people and some new Take risks & try new things Develop confidence within different social situations. Able to express own needs & asks adults for help Be increasingly independent in meeting own care needs, e.g. brushing teeth, using the toilet, washing & drying hands Make healthy choices about food, drink, activity & tooth brushing 	safe c Develo Talk w Be ab behav action Show Know can fi	me more outgoing with unfamilian context of their setting lop appropriate ways of being asswith others and help to solve confole to recognise the impact of ow viours/actions on others and knows and words can hurt others' fee interest in the lives of people what some of the things that make the talk about some of the sinences in relation to friends or familiar context.	& member school / licts no choices and lings or are familiar munique, and milarities and lily & member school / lincreasir understate important wary de events, changes more a behaviour control of the control of th	events, social situations and changes in routine, and becomes Happy/ Sad			
Learning Outcomes	Autumn 1 It's Good to be Me Can leave main carer to participate in the nurse routine Developing positive relationships with practition peers Developing independence within care routines - pown coat / feeding self at snack and lunch time Explore the learning environment - doindependence, interest and sustained learning Confident to try new activities Can talk about some similarities and difference others Can talk about what makes them happy and sad	ners and butting on eveloping	fastening own coat, using resources after use	ve made a wrong choice	⇒ Can explain what m⇒ Can describe the	e differences between healthy and Irinks and begin to talk about the effect		

□ Children to be exposed to key vocabulary daily in provision. □ High quality text to be chosen for story times that allow for questioning opportunities relating to key events. □ Classroom displays will display visual timetable and pictorial behavioural expectations. □ Classrooms will provide quiet areas within their provision for children to have some 'me time'. □ Children will be encouraged to talk about their feelings and emotions throughout the day. □ Classrooms will promote and celebrate positive behaviour.

Bruche Primary School - Physical Development (Gross Motor Skills)

PD progression through EYFS with links to PD (Fine Motors Skills / Expressive Arts & Design – Creating with Materials

Educational Programme: Physical activity is vital in children's all-round development, enabling them to pursue happy, healthy and active lives. Gross and fine motor experiences develop incrementally throughout early childhood, starting with sensory explorations and the development of a child's strength, co-ordination and positional awareness through tummy time, crawling and play movement with both objects and adults. By creating games and providing opportunities for play both indoors and outdoors, adults can support children to develop their core strength, stability, balance, spatial awareness, co-ordination and agility. Gross motor skills provide the foundation for developing healthy bodies and social and emotional well-being. Fine motor control and precision helps with hand-eye co-ordination which is later linked to early literacy. Repeated and varied opportunities to explore and play with small world activities, puzzles, arts and crafts and the practise of using small tools, with feedback and support from adults, allow children to develop proficiency, control and confidence.

ELG: Gross Motor Skills ■ Negotiate space & obstacles safely, with consideration for themselves & others ■ Demonstrate strength, balance & coordination when playing ■ Move energetically, such as running, iumping, dancing, hopping, skipping & climbing

ELG: Fine Motor Skills Hold a pencil effectively in preparation for fluent writing-using the tripod grip in almost all cases Use a range of small tools, including scissors, paint brushes and cutlery Begin to show accuracy and care when drawing

Focus	Gymnastics movements	Basic Movement and Games	Dance	Fine Motor Skills	Health and Self Care	Vocabulary To be used daily
Nursery Skills, Knowledge & Understanding	 Can balance on one foot or in a squat momentarily, shifting body weight to improve stability Walks down steps or slopes, using alternate feet, maintaining balance & stability 	 Can grasp & release with two hands to throw & catch a large ball, beanbag or object Run with spatial awareness & negotiate space successfully, adjusting speed or direction to avoid obstacles Develop movement, balancing, riding (scooters, trikes & bikes) skills 	Increasingly able to use & remember simple sequences of movements which are related to music & rhythm Use large muscle movements to wave flags & streamers etc	 Use one-handed tools & equipment Use a comfortable grip with good control when holding pens & pencils Eat independently 	 Be increasingly independent getting dressed & undressed Take care of majority of own care needs within daily routine Develop an awareness of risk Observe & describe in words or actions the effects of physical activity on their bodies 	Follow, lead, copy, gallop, slither, crawl, kick, catch, throw, push, pat, slither, shuffle, roll, crawl, walk, run, hop, slide, squat, climb, land, stand, jump, balance, space, race, chase, speed, direction, obstacles, stretch, strong, firm, gentle, heavy, floppy
Learning Outcomes	game like musical statues Rhow how to climb up sequipment using alternate Know how to crawl, walk & Know how to push, roll & b Know how to throw and ca Know how to move a large	n one leg & hold a pose for a stairs, steps & move across feet run across a low plank sounce a large ball tch a large ball	⇒ Know how to skip, gallop, sl⇒ Begin to match movements	cle movements to wave flags & per with scissors nant hand pencil in a tripod grip		how to brush teeth ols need to be handled safely s that happen to the body after

Children in nursery will have lots of opportunities to reinforce their developing physical skills through:

High quality outdoor learning space with a focus on large and multi-sensory experiences

P.E lesson with a coach

Forest School

Yoga

Balance bikes

Bruche Primary School – Literacy Reading (Comprehension and Word Reading)

English with links to Expressive Arts and Design / Being Imaginative & Expressive

Educational Programme: It is crucial for children to develop a life-long love of reading. Reading consists of two dimensions: language comprehension and word reading. Language comprehension (necessary for both reading and writing) starts from birth. It only develops when adults talk with children about the world around them and the books (stories and non-fiction) they read with them, and enjoy rhymes, poems and songs together. Skilled word reading, taught later, involves both the speedy working out of the pronunciation of unfamiliar printed words (decoding) and the speedy recognition of familiar printed words. Writing involves transcription (spelling and handwriting) and composition (articulating ideas and structuring them in speech, before writing).

ELG: Comprehension

■ Demonstrate understanding of what has been read to them by retelling stories & narratives using their own words & recently introduced vocabulary ■ Anticipate, where appropriate, key events in stories ■ Use & understand recently introduced vocabulary during discussions about stories, non-fiction, rhymes & poems & during role-play

ELG: Word Reading

■ Say a sound of each letter in the alphabet & at least 10 digraphs ■ Read words consistent with their phonic knowledge by sound-blending ■ Read aloud simple sentences & books that are consistent with their phonic knowledge including some common exception words

Focus		Decoding	Range	e of Reading	Familiarity with	text	Poetry and performance	V	Word Meaning		standing ference	Predication		Discussing Reading
Nursery Skills, Knowledge & Understanding	h h h p p E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E	Inderstand print as meaning, can ave different urposes, we read inglish text from eff to right & from op to bottom lame the different arts of books & age sequencing count or clap yllables in a word tecognise familiar rords and signs uch as own name, dvertising logos nd screen icons tecognise words vith the same initial ound	illus wor digi wor env Loc prir boo	ow interest in strations and rds in print and rds in print and rds in the rds in the rironment oks at and enjoys at and digital oks ependently	and anticipate events and ph in rhymes stories Begin to be a of the way s are structured to tell own stor Be able to	rases and aware tories , and ies talk miliar	Sing to self and makes up simple songs Spot & suggest rhyme Create sounds, movements, drawings to accompany stories Sing a large repertoire of songs		Build up vocabulary that reflects the breadth of their experiences Engage in extended conversations about stories, learning new vocabulary	exp hap Und why	e talk to lain what is pening lerstand v and how stions	Anticipate key events and phrase; in rhymes and stories Talk about event: and principa characters in stories and suggests how the story might end		Listen to others in one-to- one or small groups, when conversation interests them Listen to familiar stories with increasing attention and recall Be able to express a point of view & to debate when they disagree
Learning		Autumn 1 It's Good to be M	е		tumn 2 Explore		Spring 1 Splashing About		Spring 2 Growing			Summer 1 Near and Far		Summer 2 Chester Zoo
Outcomes	Can point to the words and the pictures in a book Can join in with the repeating refrains of focus text Can sequence a story using a small number of visual images Can continue a rhyme and match rhyming words together Listen to stories and answer simple questions Join in with foundational phonics activities Independently handle a book carefully Recognise own name				Begin to orally blend CV/Begin to group words/obj Can read own name in d Can sequence events from Can name the characters and bad characters Can use the words 'be describe story structure. Can answer 'who', 'what Can use a book with corr Know the difference between the sequence of the correction of	jects differed om facts and display and di	ords with the same initial ent contexts amiliar traditional tak d differentiate betwee ning', 'middle' and d'why' questions. orientation and page	es en good 'end' to	⇔ Gro ⇔ Can ⇔ Und ⇔ Can ⇔ Can ⇔ Can ⇔ Dev sou	elop confidence and kinds in to apply early phonic	ook- tit th 2,3 inde	le, front cover, back cover ,4 syllable words. pendently by the use of		

Children: \Box to be exposed to key vocabulary and quality texts within all areas of the provision \Box will become familiar with text structure, characters and key vocabulary through well planned continuous provision all linked to a quality key text \Box will have a balance of fiction and non-fictions texts to support learning \Box will have daily literacy inputs and daily phonics inputs where concepts about print and book handling skills will be modelled \Box will have access to a quality reading curriculum.

Bruche Primary School – Literacy Writing

English with links Communication & Language and Physical Development (Fine Motors Skills)

Educational Programme: It is crucial for children to develop a life-long love of reading. Reading consists of two dimensions: language comprehension and word reading. Language comprehension (necessary for both reading and writing) starts from birth. It only develops when adults talk with children about the world around them and the books (stories and non-fiction) they read with them, and enjoy rhymes, poems and songs together. Skilled word reading, taught later, involves both the speedy working out of the pronunciation of unfamiliar printed words (decoding) and the speedy recognition of familiar printed words. Writing involves transcription (spelling and handwriting) and composition (articulating ideas and structuring them in speech, before writing).

ELG: Writing

- 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.
- Hold a pencil effectively in preparation for fluent writing-using the tripod grip in almost all cases Use a range of small tools, including scissors, paint brushes and cutlery Begin to show accuracy and care when drawing

Focus	Composition (Articulating ideas and structuring them into speech, before writing)		s scription nd Handwriting)
Nursery Skills, Knowledge & Understanding	Ascribe meaning to signs, symbols and words that are see in different places, including those they make themselves Distinguish between different made marks Break the flow of speech into words, developing: □ oral rehearsal □ memory, holding a word / caption / short sentence to: (i) dictate to an adult what to write (ii) write using marks / symbols and known letters Give meaning to marks Label using a range of vocabulary Compose sentences using 6+ words and begin to use connectives Engage in a range of purposeful mark making / early writing, beginning to understand audience, purpose and form e.g. shopping list / telephone message / label for model to be displayed Write own name, from memory, with majority of letters correctly formed	formed on paper	Concepts about Print Show an awareness that print carries meaning Distinguish between picture / illustration and print / writing Understand directionality of print Know where to start writing: □ top to bottom □ left to right Imitates adults' writing by making continuous lines and shapes and symbols from left to right and top to bottom Use some print and letter knowledge in mark marking / early writing and ascribe meaning
Learning Outcomes	Autumn 1 It's Good to be Me Can use large and small motor skills to develop increasing independence-manage buttons, zips, velcro fastenings on shoes, pour drinks. Choose and use one handed tools with intention (musical instruments, jugs, hammers, mark making tools) Find their name card (with photograph in first instance) With support begin to hold pencil correctly Label made marks When prompted by a practitioner, make marks on pictures to represent own name Write initial letter of own name independently	 ⇒ Talk about made marks using simple sentences ⇒ Add some marks to their pictures which they give meaning to (eg." That's my mummy!") 	 ⇒ Talk about made marks (including symbols) / early writing (known letters) using longer sentences with some connectives ⇒ Begin to write some initial sounds accurately for lists and labelling

Children to be \Box exposed to a range of tools, including left-handed scissors, within all areas of the provision \Box encouraged and motivated to mark make / write through opportunities provided in a range of ways (clipboards, notepads, different paper -coloured, lined, thematic frames) including a range of crayons, pencils, pens, chalks throughout the environment. \Box Staff to model writing for a range of purposes in planned and spontaneous learning opportunities. \Box Gross motor development will underpin the development of fine motor skills with planned provision for small muscle coordination (hands and fingers) with resourcing to include threading, scissors, paint brushes, cutlery for snack/lunch, collage, small world etc

Bruche Primary School- Number and Number Patterns Maths progression through EYFS

Educational Programme: Developing a strong grounding in number is essential so that all children develop the necessary building blocks to excel mathematically. Children should be able to count confidently, develop a deep understanding of the numbers to 10, the relationships between them and the patterns within those numbers. By providing frequent and varied opportunities to build and apply this understanding - such as using manipulatives, including small pebbles and tens frames for organising counting - children will develop a secure base of knowledge and vocabulary from which mastery of mathematics is built. In addition, it is important that the curriculum includes rich opportunities for children to develop their spatial reasoning skills across all areas of mathematics including shape, space and measures. It is important that children develop positive attitudes and interests in mathematics, look for patterns and relationships, spot connections, 'have a go', talk to adults and peers about what they notice and not be afraid to make mistakes.

ELG: Number

■ Have a deep understanding of number to 10, including the composition of each number ■ Subitise (recognise quantities without counting) up to 5 ■ Automatically recall (without reference to rhymes, counting or other aids) number bonds up to 5 (including subtraction facts) and some number bonds to 10, including double facts

ELG: Numerical Patterns

■ 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

Focus	Place value: Counting	Place value: Represent	Place value: Use and compare	Addition and subtraction: Solve problems	Addition and subtraction: Calculation	Pattern
Nursery Skills, Knowledge & Understanding	 Enjoy counting verbally as far as they can go Point or touch (tag) each item, saying one number for each item, using the stable order of 1,2,3,4,5 Use some number names and number language within play, and may show fascination with large numbers Count up to five items, recognising that the last number said represents the total counted so far (cardinal principle) 	recognise numerals 0 to 10 Subitise one, two and three objects (without counting) Link numerals with amounts up to 5 and maybe beyond Ascribe	Compare two small groups of up to five objects, saying when there are the same number of objects in each group, e.g. You've got two, I've got two. Same!	 Begin to use understanding of number to solve practical problems in play and meaningful activities Separate a group of three or four objects in different ways, beginning to recognise that the total is still the same 	 Through play and exploration, begin to learn that numbers are made up (composed) of smaller numbers Begin to recognise that each counting number is one more than the one before 	 Create their own spatial patterns showing some organisation or regularity Explore and adds to simple linear patterns of two or three repeating items, e.g., stick, leaf (AB) or stick, leaf, stone (ABC) Join in with simple patterns in sounds, objects, games and stories dance and movement, predicting what comes next
Learning Outcomes	Autumn 1 It's Good to be Me	Autumn 2 Let's Explore	Spring 1 Splashing Abou	Spring 2 It Growing	Summer 1 Near and Far	Summer 2 Chester Zoo
	 ⇒ Engage in open-ended play correspondence e.g. one doll in a p ⇒ Participate in number songs – b represent numbers ⇒ Count by rote from 1-5+ ⇒ Count accurately using 1-1 corresp pictures or sounds ⇒ Understand that last number said represent out up to 3 objects from a larger sent subitise sets of 1 and 2 objects ⇒ Sort objects by a single property e. ⇒ Sort objects by 2 properties - shape 	developing one-to-one bram / one peg in each bowleginning to use fingers to condence for sets of 1-3 object ents the whole set - cardinality et		y using 1-1 correspondence for tts, pictures or sounds 5 objects from a larger set -3 objects erals 1-5 and match to sets of objects 5 1-5 g different combinations of arrow yellow ribbons 7 a simple repeating pattern that	number of objects however they are counted in (conserver they are sets of objects a same'. ⇒ Investigate splitting up a gways ⇒ Make equal sets	et will always contain the same hey are arranged or whichever order ration of number & order irrelevance) nd use 'more', 'fewer' and 'the roup of 3 or 4 objects in different ng patterns with objects, actions

□ Children will be exposed to mathematical vocabulary and mathematical experiences in the indoor and outdoor classrooms. □ Through well-chosen resources such as water play, sand play, construction and small world children will be able to play what they know in a purposeful way whilst learning.

Bruche Primary School - Shape, Space and Measure

Maths progression through EYFS

Educational Programme: Developing a strong grounding in number is essential so that all children develop the necessary building blocks to excel mathematically. Children should be able to count confidently, develop a deep understanding of the numbers to 10, the relationships between them and the patterns within those numbers. By providing frequent and varied opportunities to build and apply this understanding - such as using manipulatives, including small pebbles and tens frames for organising counting - children will develop a secure base of knowledge and vocabulary from which mastery of mathematics is built. In addition, it is important that the curriculum includes rich opportunities for children to develop their spatial reasoning skills across all areas of mathematics including shape, space and measures. It is important that children develop positive attitudes and interests in mathematics, look for patterns and relationships, spot connections, 'have a go', talk to adults and peers about what they notice and not be afraid to make mistakes.

ELG - NA * See Number & Numerical Pattern links

Focus	Spatial Awareness		Shape Measures Measures						
Nursery Skills, Knowledge & Understanding	Respond to and uses land position and direction Predict, move and rotate of it the space or create the they would like	 Respond to informal Show awarenes Enjoy partitionin shapes 	based on their shape which mal language and common shape sof shape similarities and difference and combining shapes to make the arches and enclosures when buisselect blocks	names ences between objects new shapes with 2D and 3D		or lighter and more/less ful	ds the longer or shorter, heavier I of two items ts in everyday life and stories		
Learning Outcomes	language to describe heigh short ⇒ Begin to use comparative to taller/shorter and longer/shoter and use languative viewpoint (in on under next) ⇒ Understand and use languative viewpoint (in front, behind) ⇒ Rotate and flip objects to minset puzzles) ⇒ Construct with 3D shapes dimensions e.g. to create a	ling and using more specific ts and lengths tall/short and long/ erms for height and length orter age of position that doesn't vary by to) age of position that can vary by ake a match (e.g. posting boxes, - combining shapes in 2 wall or bed and begin to predict what might	width and thickness wide/ne Understand and use specifineavy/light Begin to use comparative to Understand and use languathrough, over, under) Understand and use languathrough, over, under) Understand and use languathrough, sideways, turnor Create patterns and picture combining shapes to fill a shape Notice properties of 3D share the same shape	erms for mass heavier/lighter age of direction (up, down, age of movement (forwards,) es with simple 2D shapes –		Use time vocabulary of - day/night/today/tomorrow/ when an event is happenin Understand and use vocal container (full, empty, part Compare compacities of d from one to another and u more/holds less Discuss routes and order a between, above, below, ai Understand language of d Construct complex structu combining multiple shapes enclosures	oulary to describe the volume in a full) ifferent containers by pouring se comparative terms holds and location of things seen (in round, beside, across, along) istance (far away, near) res with 3D shapes –		

□ Children will be exposed to mathematical vocabulary and mathematical experiences in the indoor and outdoor classrooms. □ Through well-chosen resources such as water play, sand play, construction and small world children will be able to play what they know in a purposeful way whilst learning.

Bruche Primary School - UW- Past and Present/ The World

History progression through EYFS

Educational Programme: Understanding the world involves guiding children to make sense of their physical world and their community. The frequency and range of children's personal experiences increases their knowledge and sense of the world around them – from visiting parks, libraries and museums to meeting important members of society such as police officers, nurses and firefighters. In addition, listening to a broad selection of stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems will foster their understanding of our culturally, socially, technologically and ecologically diverse world. As well as building important knowledge, this extends their familiarity with words that support understanding across domains. Enriching and widening children's vocabulary will support later reading comprehension.

ELG: UW / Past and Present

- Talk about the lives of the people around them & their roles in society Know some similarities & differences between things in the past & now, drawing on their experiences & what has been read in class
- Understand the past through settings, characters & events encountered in books read in class & storytelling

Focus	Chronological understanding	Historical Enqu	uiry	Knowledge	& Interpretation	C	Communication	Vo	cabulary- To be used daily.
Nursery Skills, Knowledge & Understanding	 Retell past events in correct order Use talk to connect ideas, explain what is happening and anticipate what might happen next, recall and relive past experiences Remember & talk about significant times or events for family & friends Begin to make sense of own lifestory & family's history 	& give explanations Understand why questions Asks who, what, wh	and how	time ■ Share photog ■ Preserve m	understanding of y and changes over traphs, videos, visitor emories of special make a book, video,	que: the the natu Sha from	nment and ask stions about aspects of familiar world such as place where I live or the ural world re stories about people in the past who have an ence on the present	s th n U s	Inderstand and use vocabulary uch as: yesterday, last week, at ne weekend, this morning, last ight Inderstand and use vocabulary uch as: how, why, because Inderstand and use vocabulary uch as: I can see, I saw, same, lifferent, change, what happened? Why? because
Learning	Autumn 1 It's Good to be Me	Autumn 2 Let's Explore		Spring 1 ashing About	Spring 2 Growing		Summer 1 Near and Far		Summer 2 Chester Zoo
Outcomes	⇒ Able to follow the daily routine with Describe special events such as day at school by looking at image say what is the same and what ith Name members of their own immediate about how they have change Toddler-child Talk about the events in the Chritic Describe what we 'remember'	a birthday/ day out/ first les. s different nediate family ged over time from baby-	past ⇒ Seque ⇒ Make ⇒ Questi ⇒ Under: ⇒ Take ii	to develop an unders nce the events in a s predictions about wh on words of 'who', 'w stand that they only l mages of growth and tell what happened of	ar	events ⇒ Describe a memo objects. ⇒ Recount key event tenses	ry- linke	d differences between different ed to photographs and special to visitors into school using past using photographs using past	

□ Children to be exposed to key vocabulary daily in provision. □ High quality text to be chosen for story times that allow for questioning opportunities relating to key events. □ Timeline of events to be placed up on class walls so children can continually retrieve what they have learnt in the past, can explain what is happening in the present and are aware of what will happen in the future. □ Class floor books to be used to showcase a learning journey over time of significant events.

Bruche Primary School - UW- People/Culture and Communities

RE progression through EYFS



Educational Programme: Understanding the world involves guiding children to make sense of their physical world and their community. The frequency and range of children's personal experiences increases their knowledge and sense of the world around them – from visiting parks, libraries and museums to meeting important members of society such as police officers, nurses and firefighters. In addition, listening to a broad selection of stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems will foster their understanding of our culturally, socially, technologically and ecologically diverse world. As well as building important knowledge, this extends their familiarity with words that support understanding across domains. Enriching and widening children's vocabulary will support later reading comprehension.

ELG: UW / People. Culture and Communities

■ Describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories, non-fiction texts & maps ■ Know some similarities & differences between different religious & cultural communities in this country, drawing on their experiences & what has been read in class ■ Explain some similarities & differences between life in this country & life in other countries, drawing on knowledge from stories, non-fiction texts & maps

Focus	Beliefs and Values	Search for Personal	meaning	Living relig	ious traditions	Shared	d human experience	Vocabula	ry- to be used daily
Nursery Skills, Knowledge & Understanding	Begin to make sense of their own life story & family history	 Know some of the make them unique, about some of the sidifferences in relatio & family Shows interest in people who are fam Enjoys joining in customs & routines 	& can talk similarities & ns to friends the lives of iliar to them	special plac family □ frien Develop pos	elop an awareness of es for: their own ds ds ditive attitudes about es between people		about what they have erienced or seen in tos	care, sorry	Special, Family, ist, brave, strong, weak, unique, bells, spire, sque, church, respect,
Learning Outcomes	Autumn 1 It's Good to be Me □ Talk about themselves and whe linking to features such as hair, expression for the favourite things. □ Develop friendships □ Talk about own family and begin to Share own special celebrations □ Begin to name and talk about some festivals e.g. harvest, Diwali, Chromodor Compare their family to other fart the same and what is different	yes colour, hair colour and to compare with others ne key features of different distmas	Spla ⇒ Talk ab baby to ⇒ Talk ab their far ⇒ Name tl	a child. out special events a nily.	Spring 2 Growing at they do as they grown and celebrations for the d understand that it is a	m and	their role / occupati Re-enact different r Begin to develop a community - plantir Name the festival o special time for son	on oles within role in understandir g f Eid Al-Fitr and ne people	Summer 2 Chester Zoo cople who help them and play ng of helping within the d understand that it is a can also help people

□ Children to be exposed to key vocabulary daily in provision. □ High quality text to be chosen for story times that allow for questioning opportunities relating to key celebrations at different times of the year □ Timeline of events to be placed up on class walls so children can continually see significant events that have taken place throughout the year. □ Class floor books to be used to showcase a learning journey over time of significant events.

Bruche Primary School - UW- The Natural World

Geography progression through EYFS

Educational Programme: Understanding the world involves guiding children to make sense of their physical world and their community. The frequency and range of children's personal experiences increases their knowledge and sense of the world around them – from visiting parks, libraries and museums to meeting important members of society such as police officers, nurses and firefighters. In addition, listening to a broad selection of stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems will foster their understanding of our culturally, socially, technologically and ecologically diverse world. As well as building important knowledge, this extends their familiarity with words that support understanding across domains. Enriching and widening children's vocabulary will support later reading comprehension.

ELG: UW/ The Natural World

■ Explore the natural world around them, making observations and drawing pictures of plants and animals ■ Know some similarities & differences between the natural world around them and contrasting environments, drawing on their experiences & what has been read in class ■ Understand some important processes and changes in the natural world around them, including the seasons

Focus	Location	Place		Human and Physical Geographical skills a fieldwork			eographical skills and fieldwork	Vocabulary- To be used daily		
Nursery Skills, Knowledge & Understanding	 Comment and ask questions about aspects of their familiar world such as the place where they live or the natural world Know that there are different countries in the world & talk about the differences they have experienced or seen in photos 	 Talk about some of they have observed places Comments & asks about aspects of the world such as the pathey live or the nature. Make imaginative 'so with blocks & constructions as a city with buildings & a park 	in different s questions neir familiar blace where al world mall worlds' ruction kits,	patterns an rubbings from bricks. Identify sea focusing on page Begin to under	rubbings from grates, covers, or bricks. Identify seasonal patterns – focusing on plants and animals. Begin to understand the effect their behaviour can have on the environment I ive and the natural world. Find out about their environment and talk about features they like and dislike. Use diverse range of props, photos, books to notice & talk about similarities & differences				ent, place, quiet, busy, calm, milar, same, different, old, , present.	
Learning Outcomes	Autumn 1 It's Good to be Me	Autumn 2 Let's Explore		oring 1 ning About	Spring 2 Growing		Summer 1 Near and Far		Summer 2 Chester Zoo	
Culcomes	 ⇒ Explore all learning spaces with i ⇒ Say what they like and dislike ab environments ⇒ Participate in Forest School, gettoof the learning space ⇒ Describe the location of special expeach ⇒ Talk about where they live ⇒ Talk about who lives in their hom ⇒ Talk about the key features of Au 	ting to know key features events eg <i>parks, cinema,</i>	□ Talk about Talk about Talk about Talk about Talk about Spring are Explain to grow and Describe □ Build the homes.	op an awareness of different settings about the key features of Winter animals about the habitats of some winter animals about the key features of Spring in why we see plants and flowers growing in the and the Summer. In the best places for flowers, and vegetables to and explain why. It is the features of farm. It is the features of farm.			 ⇒ Can name some sig swimming, Shopping ⇒ Know the names of so about some difference 	nsed in Wa nificant pl etc. ome other es erent home d atures of S	rrington which is in England. aces in Warrington - Park, countries and begin to talk es such as barn, castle, tent ummer	

□ Children to be exposed to key vocabulary daily in provision. High quality text to be chosen for story times that allow for questioning opportunities relating to key learning knowledge and skills. □ Timeline of events to be placed up on class walls so children can continually retrieve prior learning. □ Class floor books to be used to showcase a learning journey over time of significant events.

Bruche Primary School - UTW- The Natural World

Science progression through EYFS

Educational Programme: Understanding the world involves guiding children to make sense of their physical world and their community. The frequency and range of children's personal experiences increases their knowledge and sense of the world around them – from visiting parks, libraries and museums to meeting important members of society such as police officers, nurses and firefighters. In addition, listening to a broad selection of stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems will foster their understanding of our culturally, socially, technologically and ecologically diverse world. As well as building important knowledge, this extends their familiarity with words that support understanding across domains. Enriching and widening children's vocabulary will support later reading comprehension.

ELG - Understanding the World- The Natural World

Explore the natural world around them, making observations and drawing pictures of animals and plants | 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

Focus	Seasonal changes	Everyday materials	Plants	Animals including Humans	Vocabulary- To be used daily.
Nursery Skills, Knowledge & Understanding	 Explore different habitats outdoors and talk about observations e.g. scent, colour & shape of flowers attracting bees Observe growth & decay over time Begin to understand the need to respect & care for the natural environment & all living things Talk about what they see, using a wide vocabulary 	 Explore materials with different properties Explore natural materials, indoors and outdoors. Explore collections of materials with similar and/ or different properties. Talk about the differences between materials and changes that they notice. 	variety of means e.g. magnifiers & photographs Begin to understand the need to respect & care for the natural environment & all living things Extend vocabulary: leaves, petals, roots bulb trunk branches stem	Observe animals closely through a variety of means e.g. magnifiers & photographs Look at key stages of development from birth to adult Observe & describe in words or actions the effects of physical activity on body Understand the key features of the life cycle of an animal	Senses, experiment, plants – leaf, stem, root, flower, animals, humans, materials, change, growth, environment, heavy, light, float, sink, baby, toddler, child, egg, caterpillar, chrysalis, seasons, melt, freeze, hard, soft, kitten, puppy, foal, calf etc
Learning Outcomes	Autumn 1 It's Good to be Me Name & identify body parts- facial fingers and toes Know the names of different body parts with the sequence the change Use some senses in hands-on exploid Know about the different seasons & plants, tress & creatures	Let's Explore Is features, arms, legs, □ Know □ Use a	spring 1 ashing About The names of farm animals including babies that most plants start growing from a seed of all plants need water & light to grow & survition who are for plants the names of the basic parts of a plant & tree & talk about the life-cycle of a plant some correct terms to describe the life-cycle yr magnifying glass why some objects float & sink	or bulb ⇒ Talk about the habout the habout the habout countries/climates ⇒ Know the effects of faster, get hotter	of wild animals including some babies oitats of some wild animals animals that live in different

[□] Children to be exposed to key vocabulary daily in provision. High quality text to be chosen for story times that allow for questioning opportunities relating to key events. □ The outdoor classroom will be used as a key feature in our science learning through the natural world. □ Trips to the farm and the zoo will be used to enhance children experiences of animals and class experiences of hatching our own chicks and caring for our own caterpillars/butterflies.

Bruche Primary School- EAD: Creating with Materials & Being Imaginative and Expressive

Design and Technology progression through EYFS

Educational Programme: The development of children's artistic and cultural awareness supports their imagination and creativity. It is important that children have regular opportunities to engage with the arts, enabling them to explore and play with a wide range of media and materials. The quality and variety of what children see, hear and participate in is crucial for developing their understanding, self-expression, vocabulary and ability to communicate through the arts. The frequency, repetition and depth of their experiences are fundamental to their progress in interpreting and appreciating what they hear, respond to and observe.

ELG: EAD / Creating with Materials and Being Imaginative

■ Safely use and explore a variety of materials, tools and techniques, experimenting with colour, design, texture, form and function ■ Share their creations, explaining the process they have used ■ Make use of props and materials when role-playing characters in narratives and stories

	and materials when role-playing characters in managers and stones								
Focus	Designing	Making	Evaluating	Technical Skills	Food Technology	Vocabulary- To be used daily.			
Nursery Skills, Knowledge & Understanding	Develop own ideas & decide which materials to use to express them	Use various construction materials, e.g. joining pieces, stacking vertically and horizontally, balancing, making enclosures and creating spaces Use available resources to create props or creates imaginary ones to support play	 Notice what other children & adults do, mirroring what is observed, adding variations & then doing it spontaneously 		 Talk about the differences between materials & changes they notice Make healthy choices 	Like/ dislike Use, cut, snip, press, fold, join, fix, glue, stick, bumpy, smooth, shiny, hard, soft, rough, fruit, vegetables, healthy, unhealthy, different.			
Learning	Autumn 1 It's Good to be Me	Autumn 2 Let's Explore	Spring 1 Splashing About	Spring 2 Growing	Summer 1 Near and Far	Summer 2 Chester Zoo			
Outcomes	 ⇒ Make snips in paper using a two-handed scissor grip. ⇒ Use glue to join pieces ⇒ Use a range of tools- rolling pin, cutters, extruders, scissors, hole punch, Sellotape dispenser independently. ⇒ Build a representation of own home using a mixture of materials. 		sellotape ⇒ Make own designs from jui ⇒ Match animals to the food		□ ⇒ Explain what healthy and unhealthy means. □ ⇒ Use a range of tools- rolling pin, cutters, extruders, scisson hole punch, Sellotape dispenser independently and wit accuracy □ ⇒ Use a variety of different materials to create a variety of different transport such as a boat, plane, helicopter □ ⇒ Create animal habitats using a range of different material and textures and explain their choices.				

[□] Children to be exposed to key vocabulary daily in provision. □ High quality resources will be provided for daily accessibility. □ Playdough/ Malleable/Art/building/small world and outdoor provisions will provide a wealth of opportunity. □ Resources will be enhanced and developed as children develop their skill set.

Bruche Primary School - Expressive Arts and Design - Creating with Materials

Art progression through EYFS

Educational Programme: The development of children's artistic and cultural awareness supports their imagination and creativity. It is important that children have regular opportunities to engage with the arts, enabling them to explore and play with a wide range of media and materials. The quality and variety of what children see, hear and participate in is crucial for developing their understanding, self-expression, vocabulary and ability to communicate through the arts. The frequency, repetition and depth of their experiences are fundamental to their progress in interpreting and appreciating what they hear, respond to and observe.

ELG - EAD: Creating with Materials

■ Safely use and explore a variety of materials, tools and techniques, experimenting with colour, design, texture, form and function ■ Share their creations, explaining the process they have used ■ Make use of props and materials when role-playing characters in narratives and stories

Focus	Drawing	Painting		Text	ure and collage		Explore	Vocabulary
Nursery Skills, Knowledge & Understanding	 Create closed shapes with continuous lines, & begin to use these shapes to represent objects Begin to use a variety of drawing tools Draw with increasing complexity & detail, such as representing a face with a circle & including details Show different emotions in drawings Explore colour 	 Explore different mate order to develop ideas use them & what to m Join different materia different textures Handling, feeling, manipulating material 	Join different materials & explore different textures about how to ake ls & explore njoying and			Notice what other children & adults do, mirroring what is observed and extending with own ideas Practise artist's techniques – who? Discuss likes & dislikes about artwork – which artists?	Line, thick, thin, wavy, straight, pencil, Finger, stick, chalk, pastel, felt tip, Mark making tools, sponges, different brushes, respond, line, colour, dough, explore, mark making, textural effects, materials, tools, control, fine motor, glue, sticking, paper, fabric, natural materials, Experiment, printing, media, understand, techniques	
Learning Outcomes	Autumn 1 It's Good to be Me Begin to use a variety of drawing to crayons, pastels, and chalk □ Draw a simple representation of self □ Explore and talk about what happer □ Explore different textures □ Begin to describe different textures. □ Make their own home using a vacardboard, plastic, fabric	Let's Explore Splasions pencil ⇒ Describe ⇒ Create s can exp ⇒ Describe ⇒ Create s Create c		pring 1 Spring 2 shing About Growing be changes to colours as they are mixed. simple collages using a variety of texture and blain how one texture represents an object. be some different textures. observation drawing of flowers using pastels		1	Create their own zoo - by for their chosen animals.	Summer 2 Chester Zoo technique to complete a task making colour and material sections demonstrate the different habitats of

[□] Children to be exposed to key vocabulary and quality texts within all areas of the provision. □ Children will become familiar with text structure, characters and key vocabulary through well planned continuous provision all linked to a quality key text. There will be a balance of fiction and non-fictions texts used to support learning. □ Children will have daily literacy inputs and daily phonics inputs where concepts about print and book handling skills will be modelled. □ Reading high priority across provision.

Bruche Primary School - EAD- Creating with Materials and Being Imaginative

MUSIC progression through EYFS

Educational Programme: The development of children's artistic and cultural awareness supports their imagination and creativity. It is important that children have regular opportunities to engage with the arts, enabling them to explore and play with a wide range of media and materials. The quality and variety of what children see, hear and participate in is crucial for developing their understanding, self-expression, vocabulary and ability to communicate through the arts. The frequency, repetition and depth of their experiences are fundamental to their progress in interpreting and appreciating what they hear, respond to and observe.

ELG: EAD / Creating with Materials and Being Imaginative

■ Sing a range of well-known nursery rhymes & songs ■ Perform songs, rhymes, poems & stories with others, & - when appropriate – try to move in time with music

Focus	Singing	Listening		Composing		Performing		Vocabulary- To be used daily.	
Nursery Skills, Knowledge & Understanding	 Remember and sing familiar rhymes and songs Sing exploring different pitch Explore & learn ho movements can be e.g. louder, quieter Notice what other adults do, mirro observed, adding doing it spontaneous 		they have heir thoughts w sounds & changed children & r what is variations &		 Engage in domestic role play – re-enacting every day events / celebrations Participate in role play linked to focus texts / themes Remember & sing familiar songs e.g. pop songs, rhymes Taps out simple repeated rhythms Create sounds to accompany stories Play instruments with increasing control to express their feelings & ideas 		Fast/slow Loud/quiet Song/sing		
Learning Outcomes	Autumn 1 It's Good to be Me Can sing a range of familiar nurse Show interest in domestic role purposefully Show interest in small world purposefully Can sing a range of familiar nurse Engage in domestic role play, refamily events Engage in small world play, reevents Can use props as they sing (native Can move in time to music	e play using resources I play using resources ery rhymes with actions re-enacting some familiar e-enacting some familiar	Spla ⇒ Begin to small w ⇒ Can foll ⇒ Can foll ⇒ Can use	Spring 1 ashing About o play co-operatively orld play, developing low a steady beat wi low the beat using be e instruments to repi ag along to songs an	g narrative, linked to th a musical instrume ody percussions. esent parts of a stor	e play and focus texts ent. y for effect.	and stop using visua ⇒ Can sing along to a r ⇒ Use musical instrume	to go faster a I signs. ange or songs ents to expres	and slower and can start

[□] Children to be exposed to key vocabulary daily in provision. □ High quality text to be chosen for story times that allow for questioning opportunities relating to key events. □ Timeline of events to be placed up on class walls so children can continually retrieve what they have learnt in the past, can explain what is happening in the present and are aware of what will happen in the future. □ Class floor books to be used to showcase a learning journey over time of significant events.

Bruche Primary School - Understanding the World

COMPUTING progression through EYFS

Educational Programme: Understanding the world involves guiding children to make sense of their physical world and their community. The frequency and range of children's personal experiences increases their knowledge and sense of the world around them – from visiting parks, libraries and museums to meeting important members of society such as police officers, nurses and firefighters. In addition, listening to a broad selection of stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems will foster their understanding of our culturally, socially, technologically and ecologically diverse world. As well as building important knowledge, this extends their familiarity with words that support understanding across domains. Enriching and widening children's vocabulary will support later reading comprehension.

ELG - N/A

Focus	Electronic Communication Understanding Technologies	Text and Multimedia	Research and E-Safety	Digital images and audio	Algorithms Handing information	Vocabulary- To be used daily.	
Nursery Skills, Knowledge & Understanding	 Shows an interest in technological toys with knobs or pulleys, real objects such as cameras, and touchscreen devices such as mobile phones and tablets 	 Knows how to operate simple equipment, e.g. turn on CD player, uses a remote control, can navigate touch-capable technology with support 	 Know how to handle equipment safely Begin to know that they shouldn't use devices without supervision 	 Knows that information can be retrieved from digital devices and the internet 	Shows skill in making toys work by pressing parts or lifting flaps to achieve effects such as sound, movements or new images	Choices, equipment, buttons, movement, screen, keyboard, count, organise	
Learning	Autumn 1 It's Good to be Me	Autumn 2 Let's Explore	Spring 1 Splashing About	Spring 2 Growing	Summer 1 Near and Far	Summer 2 Chester Zoo	
Outcomes	 ⇒ Explore different toys in role play such as telephones, cameras, keyboards. ⇒ Know not to touch the teacher's computer without supervision ⇒ Can operate a simple CD player by pressing start and stop to play music ⇒ With practitioner support explore Tilt and Touch Table Interactive White Board 		by typing in a word to find ⇒ Can use a simple I board to	ouch programme to draw a picture ours using the on-screen options mes using	 ⇒ Can operate simple games on the iPad and know to open and end a programme. ⇒ Can type their name on a keyboard by finding the letters of their name. ⇒ Complete increased range of programmes using Tilt and Touch Table Interactive White Board 		

[□] Children to be exposed to key vocabulary daily in provision. High quality resources will be provided for daily accessibility. □ Role-play areas will be a key area where a range of technologies will be used in play- telephones, microwaves, cookers, keyboards, televisions, CD player. These should be modelled.