

Bruche Primary School

Reception Curriculum

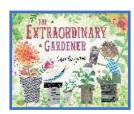
EYFS 2022 -2023















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

Characteristics of Effective	e 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.

EYFS: Reception

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	Super Me and Super You	Time for Change	Testing the Water	Growing	Near and Far	Chester Zoo
Planning around a quality text: To be chosen following children's interests						
Linked occupations	DentistSchool staffPhotographer	 School Site Manager Shop keeper Baker Park Keeper 	o Fisherman	Tree SurgeonBee Keeper	EmergencyServicesPilotAstronaut	Zoo KeepersPark Rangers

Linked rhymes O Happy Birthday O Who Shall Help the O Whale Song O Ten Little Flowers O The Seed Song		
 Finger Family Song Families are all Different The Colour Song The Little Pumpkins Happy Birthday in different language Families are all Seeds Snowball Winter Animals Winter Animals Winter Animals Waiting for Snow The Very Hungry The Little Fish Chinese New Year The Minibeasts The Minibeast The Minibeast 	 Can you See the Dragon Superhero, Superhero Superhero Pledge If I was a Superhero Many Ways to Travel Ten Little Cars The Transportation Song 	 The Jungle Song African Animals The noisy animals in the jungle song

Trips/Visitors/First Hand Experiences Enrichments	 Dentist Pet visit Parent / grandparent visit talking about different occupations Photographer 	 Autumn trip to Kenyon Hall Farm Pantomime Church 	 Winter walk to the school forest Scientist 	 Visit the ducks in nursery Caterpillars 	Summer walkChester Zoo	 Y1 visitors – Q & A time Transition visits to Year One
Celebrations / Festivals / Special Events	BirthdaysStar of the Week	 Birthdays Spanish Superstar Harvest Festival Diwali / Hannukah Christmas Bonfire Night 	 Birthdays Star of the Week 'Egg'cellent learners Spanish Superstar End of half term reading raffle New Year 	 Birthdays Easter Eid al-Fitr Star of the Week 'Egg'cellent learners Spanish Superstar End of half term reading raffle 	 Birthdays Star/Superhero of the Week 'Egg'cellent learners Spanish Superstar End of half term reading raffle 	 Birthdays Star of the Week 'Egg'cellent learners Spanish Superstar End of half term reading raffle

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, storytelling 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

- Understand a question or instruction that has two parts
 - ⇒ Linked to: □ Daily routines □ Activities AL and Cl
- Understand how to listen carefully and why listening is important
 - ⇒ One-to-one / small groups / whole class
- Learn new vocabulary
 - ⇒ Linked to: □ daily routine □ themes □ key knowledge
- Listen carefully to rhymes and songs and begin to pay attention to how they sound
 - ⇒ Learn rhymes, songs & poems
 - ⇒ Anticipate words, begin to adapt phrases (with support)
- Listen to stories and begin to be active participants
 - ⇒ □ Join in with repeated refrains □ Fill in rhyming words □ Answer a range of questions with relevant comments □ Ask questions to develop understanding □ Talk about likes /

Listening, Attention and Understanding

- Hold conversation when engaged in back-and-forth exchanges with their teacher and peers
 - ⇒ Listen to others and join in conversation, turn taking
- Listen carefully to and learn rhymes, poems and songs
- Listen to and talk about stories to build familiarity and understanding
 - ⇒ Engage in conversation about main characters / events
 - ⇒ Link story events to own experiences / other texts
 - ⇒ Discuss feelings and actions of main characters
- Begin to listen to and talk about non-fiction books, developing a familiarity with new knowledge and vocabulary
 - ⇒ Books linked to key themes
 - ⇒ Begin to name book parts / content front / back cover, contents page / fact / real
 - Begin to understand humour e.g., nonsense rhymes / jokes

Listening, Attention and Understanding

- Listen attentively and respond to what they hear with relevant questions, comments and actions when being read to and during whole class discussions and small group interactions:

 fiction texts

 non-fiction texts
- ⇒ Engage in Talk for Writing activities
 - Engage in Book Talk activities non-fiction

fiction

- Make comments about what they have heard and ask questions to clarify their understanding
 - ⇒ Use a range of question starters and use full sentences
- Hold conversation when engaged in back-and-forth exchanges with teacher and peers
 - ⇒ Showing awareness of the listener (i) turn taking (ii) depth of information required
- Understand humour more readily e.g., nonsense rhymes/jokes

CORE VALUES:

CHILDREN FIRST

RESILIENCE

PIONEERING

dislikes

Discuss characters, events, setting ... character, happened

Speaking

- Use new vocabulary throughout the day within a range of contexts / develop use of social phrases
- Begin to ask questions to find out more and develop understanding
- Begin to articulate their ideas and thoughts in well-formed sentence
 ⇒ Express □ Ideas to practitioners / friends □ Within book talk
- Begin to connect one idea or action to another using a range of connectives... because, although, but...
- Begin to describe events in some detail, showing awareness of the listener
- Begin to retell a simple story using some story language

Speaking

- Use new vocabulary in different contexts with increasing confidence / use a range of social phrases with dev confidence
- Answer and ask questions to develop understanding
 - ⇒ Who? What? Where? When? Why?
- Articulate ideas & thoughts in well-formed sentences
 - ⇒ Using new vocabulary and correct tenses
- Connect one idea or action to another using a range of connectives ... because, although, but, also, first, next, after ...
- Describe events in some detail
 - ⇒ Use sequencing vocabulary first, next, after ...
- Use talk to help work out problems, organise thinking & activities explain how things work/why things happen
 - ⇒ Introduction of some problem-solving words I think ... We could ...
- Retell a simple story using story language / own words

⇒ Begin to discuss likes / dislikes / reasons

Speaking

- Participate in small group, class and one-to-one discussions, offering own ideas, using recently introduced vocabulary
 - ⇒ Speak with confidence using: □ full sentences □ range of connectives □ tenses
- Offer explanations for why things might happen, making use of recently introduced vocabulary from stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems when appropriate
 - Active prior knowledge to speak with confidence and articulate ideas / thoughts
- Express ideas and feelings about experiences
 - ⇒ Listen to others
 - ⇒ Participate in purposeful conversation

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 We	II-Being	Relationships	Living in th	ne Wider World	Vocabulary- to be used daily
Reception Skills, Knowledge & Understanding	Know & talk about the differ their overall health & well activity, healthy eating, to amounts of screen time, routine, being a safe pedes. Can describe own compete well & are getting better are in positive but realistic term. Proactive in seeking adularticulate their wants and necessity.	being: regular physical poth brushing, sensible having a good sleep strian encies, what they can do to describing themselves is slit support and able to leeds	Develop particular friendships of children, which help them to use different points of view and to chall own and others' thinking noreasingly socially skilled and will or resolve conflicts with other conegotiating and finding a cosmetimes by themselves, some support. Whore able to manage their feed olerate situations in which the cannot be met. Know that other children do not alwhe same things, and is sensitive accepting difference of opinion.	to manage successfully mealtimes, properties with a component of the compo	lop the skills they need e the school day lining up & queuing, ersonal hygiene that they belong to mmunities & social nunicate freely about community epair a relationship or ere they have caused inderstands how their ct other people	ALL nursery vocabulary AND Good touch Bad Touch Private Secret Real Fake Feelings Responsibility
Learning Outcomes	Autumn 1 Super Me & Super You	Autumn 2 Time for Change	Spring 1 Testing the Water	Spring 2 Growing	Summer Near and F	
	sustained learning ⇒ Develop friendships with ne ⇒ Form positive attachments t	to staff and children e different beliefs than them and	in friendship groups and know who to go to for routines of the school day d groups and which foods are th. safe on the road when crossing, near water- Transport. Knowing who is a stranger.	in class and arou ⇒ Can talk about h than we are- link	about the school behavioural expectations und the school ow others may feel who are less privileged king for other countries. parts of their body need to be kept private.	
	Health and Well Being		Relationships		Living ir	n the Wider World

□ 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 timetables and behavioural expectations of the day. □ Classrooms will provide quiet areas within their provision. □ 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, jumping, 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	k	Dance	Fine Motor Skills	Health and Self Care	Vocabulary- To be used daily.	
Reception Skills, Knowledge & Understanding	 Revise & refine fundamental movements, making changes to body shape, position & pace of movement such as slithering, shuffling, rolling, skipping, hopping & sliding Combine different movements with ease & fluency Develop overall body strength, coordination, balance & agility 	successfully when planaring or chasing gare adjusting speed or chan direction to avoid obstact Develop & refine a rangular ball skills including throw catching, kicking, batting aiming Develop confidencempetence, precision accuracy with activities involve a ball Develop confidencempeters.	aying aying aying cles ge of wing, ng & ence, n & sthat velopength, e & grows,	 Initiates new combinations of movements & gestures to express & respond to feelings, ideas & experiences Watch & talk about dance & performance art, expressing their feelings & responses Explore & engage in dance, performing solo or in groups 	 Develop their small motor skills so that they can use a range of tools competently, safely and confidently. Suggested tools are pencils for drawing and writing, paintbrushes, scissors, knives, forks and spoons. Develop the foundations of a handwriting style which is fast, accurate and efficient. 	 Can manage their own personal hygiene know and talk about the different factors that support their overall health and wellbeing Can describe the importance of physical activity, healthy eating, toothbrushing, good sleep routines and 	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	Autumn 1 Super Me & Super You	Autumn 2 Time for Change		Spring 1 Testing the Water	Spring 2 Growing	Summer 1 Near and Far	Summer 2 Chester Zoo	
3.0090	 Climb on large and small equipment Balance on a bench, strip of wood or beam Adjust speed to avoid obstacles Find a space Manage my own personal hygiene such as washing my hands and brushing my teeth. Use a variety of mark making tools with control. 		g my	parts. Give my opinion about a what is good and what cather a specific and the importance of the impo	Travel across balancing equipment using different body parts. Give my opinion about a movement or actions and explain what is good and what can be improved. Talk about the importance or exercise and sleep Throw and catch a ball with accuracy Hold my pencil with a dominant hand and write recognisable letters for all set one sounds.		⇒ Explain a healthy diet and different food combinations	
	Games			Dance		Self	-Evaluation	

□ Children in reception have lots of opportunities to reinforce their developing physical skills through the provision provided both indoors and out. □ In addition to this they have a weekly PE session in the main school hall which cover, fundamental movement skills, dance, games and gymnastics apparatus work throughout the year. □ Reception children also transition through to having a PE session with our school sports coach in the spring and summer term in preparation for the Year 1 school year.

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 of Reading	Familiarity with text	Poetry and Performance	Word Meaning	Understanding and Inference	Predication	Discussing Reading
Reception Skills, Knowledge & Understanding	 Read individual letters by saying the sounds for them Blend sounds into words, so that they can read short words made up of known letter-sound correspondences Read some letter groups that each represent one sound & say sounds for them Read simple phrases & sentences made up of words with known letter-sound correspondences & a few exception words 	increasing range of print & digital books, both fiction and non- fiction	Describes main story settings, events & principal characters in increasing detail	 Re-enacts and reinvents stories / poems they have heard in their play Beginning to understand humour, e.g., nonsense rhymes Uses combinations of art forms, e.g., moving and singing, making and dramatic play 	Extends vocabulary, especially by grouping and naming, exploring the meaning and sounds of new words	 Engages with books & other reading materials at an increasingly deeper level, & their knowledge of language structure, subject knowledge & illustrations to interpret the text Uses talk to organise, sequence & clarify thinking, ideas, feelings and events Give explanation of why events happened in a story 		Is able to recall & discuss stories or information that has been read to them, or they have read themselves Listens & responds to ideas expressed by others in conversation or discussion Understands questions such as who; why; when; where and how Links statements & sticks to a main theme or intention
Learning Outcomes	Autumn 1 Super Me & Super Y	You Time for Cha		pring 1 g the Water	Spring 2 Growing		nmer 1 and Far	Summer 2 Chester Zoo
	RWInc ⇒ Can read CVC word ⇒ Can read a range of ⇒ Can describe a settin ⇒ Can re-enact a story		conten ability\ ic ability story. per role. ediction conten Co	nd the correct page in ts page. stands the difference text. ad simple sentences atch captions to pictual ad an increasing ran equence a story into b	between fiction and tres.	non- ⇒ Are secure Can read a regular wor ⇒ Can answe key text. ⇒ Can explair d end. ⇒ Can explair it was read.		decoding phonetically at' questions based on a different stories.
		Word Reading				Compi	ehension	

□ 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 will take high priority across provision.

Bruche Primary School – Literacy Writing

English with links Communication & Language, Physical Development (Fine Motors Skills) & Expressive Arts & Design

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. ELG: Physical Development-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	(Articulating ideas a	Composition and structuring them into spee writing	ch, before	Transcription (Spelling and Handwriting)			
Reception Skills, Knowledge & Understanding	Break the flow of speech into words, to hear and say the initial sound in words and may start to segment the sounds in words and blend them together and then begin to apply this in their writing	communicate meaning for an increasingly wide range of purposes such as greetings cards, tickets, lists, invitations, create own stories and books with images and sometimes words (in print and digital format) Re-read what	change their pping phonic edge to write essentences captions that e the sounds at the hing of familiar short nees with with known change change construction and their properties of their points of their poi	se simple tools to effect on materials	independently and write these in sequence, such as in own name and other familiar words. Create texts to communicate meaning for an increasingly wide range of purposes such as greetings cards, tickets, lists, invitations, create own stories and books with images and sometimes words (in print and digital format)	Phonics / Spelling Spell words by identifying the sounds and then writing the sound with letter(s) Begin to write simple sentences	
Learning Outcomes	Autumn 1 Super Me & Super Yo	Autumn 2 Time for Change	Spring 1 Testing the Water	Spring 2 Growing	Summer 1 Near and Far	Summer 2 Chester Zoo	
	⇒ Can write CVC words to apply this in their play.⇒ Can use correct letter	y and sequence illustrations that match their phonetic ability and , labelling for example formation for lower case letters speech bubble using phonic sounds	a few decodable/high f	ependent writing further to ed) simple sentences.	 Rewrite a story in simple set Present facts via simple sen Progress towards 2 indepen Apply capital letters, finger sen 	ntences Edent writes per week Espaces and full stops.	
Transcriptio		•		Composition		al punctuation, question marks.	

CORE VALUES: CHILDREN FIRST RESILIENCE PIONEERING

and develop their own handwriting skill and phonetic knowledge.

Writing and writing opportunities will take high priority across provision.

independently.

Carefully considered resources to support writing opportunities will be available throughout provision.

Seeing authorship and spelling in action will enable children to confidently apply

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		ce value: present	Pla	ce value: Use and compare		ion and Subtraction; Solve Problems		Addition and subtraction: Calculation		Pattern
Reception Skills, Knowledge & Understanding	 Enjoys reciting numbers from 0 to 10 (and beyond) and back from 10 to 0 Counts out up to 10 objects from a larger group 	numl Incre puttii 0 to Matc	ages in subitising bers to five easingly confident at ng numerals in order 10 (ordinality) ches the numeral with a up of items to show how y there are (up to10)	an co sh lar • Es of un	ses number names d numerals when mparing numbers, owing interest in ge numbers stimates numbers things, showing derstanding of lative size	mathe signs choice appro tallies Show are smalle partiti	priate) standard numerals, and + or - s awareness that numbers made up (composed) of		In practical activities, adds one and subtracts one with numbers to 10 Begins to conceptually subitise larger numbers by subitising smaller groups within the number, e.g., sees six raisins on a plate as three and three		Spots patterns in the environment, beginning to identify the pattern "rule" Chooses familiar objects to create and recreate repeating patterns beyond AB patterns and begins to identify the unit of repeat
Learning Outcomes	Autumn 1 Super Me & Super	er You	Autumn 2 Time for Chang	ge	Spring Testing the	1	Spring 2 Growing		Summer 1 Near and Far		Summer 2 Chester Zoo
	applying stable of Counts out a set Counts out a set Subitises sets of Recognises num Can use the wor small groups of of Can use the wor Can find 1 more on tens frames an Notices numbers Partitions numbe AB /ABC Patterns identify pattern 'ru	order principo of objects 1-5 objects 1-10 objects 1-10 objects ds more/fe objects ds more/le than a number within number s 1-5 and its - continue ile'	ewer/most/fewest to compare numbers nber using sets of objects tracks up to 10 nbers (conceptual subitisinate combines e, copy, correct errors,	pare ; ng)	tens frames an Use staircase to just say the Begin to use: numbers from Recall numbe Partitions num More comple: continue, ider transfer to an	als from 10 - s than a nu and number to patterns to a number that systematic a 12-5 or bonds for nbers 6-10 a patterns e tiffy rule, ge other forma	mber using sets of objects on tacks up to 10 develop mental number line it is 1 more/less than 1-10 approach to partition numbers 2-5 in different ways g. ABB, ABBC — neralise pattern and it	ជាជាជា ជាជាជា ជាជា	parts	proaces to 1 ems mber mmediking pers mber wo/pa	notice pattern in tens to undaries when counting ch to partition 10 items 0 through number bonds etry/reflections links to doubles and e patterns artitioning into more than two
Number-	Number and place	value	Number- A	ddition	n and subtraction	N	umber- Multiplication an	ıd di	vision	Fr	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.

E	L	G	_	P	4	L	١

* See Number & Numerical Pattern links

Focus	Spatial Awaren	ness	Shape		Me	asures	
Reception Skills, Knowledge & Understanding	Uses spatial langure following and giving or relative terms and described see from different viewpoints and to make shapes fit and predicting and visualising look (spatial reasoning) May enjoy making simple and imaginative envilandmarks	lage, including directions, using cribing what they oints	es informal language and aped and hand-shaped thematical terms to describe oys composing and decomend the shapes combine to make sown ideas to make applexity, selecting blocks not be visualising what they will be	leaves), as well as e shapes inposing shapes, learning e other shapes models of increasing eeded, solving problems	 Enjoys tackling problems involving prediction and discussion of comparisons of length, weight or capacity, paying attention to fairnest and accuracy Becomes familiar with measuring tools in everyday experiences an play Is increasingly able to order and sequence events using everydal language related to time Beginning to experience measuring time with timers and calendars 		
Learning Outcomes	pictures and patterns. Combine shapes(flipping compete a given outline) Use informal language a mathematical terms to de 2D shapes. Use direct comparison to objects and use comparathan Order 3 items by height a tallest and shortest Sequence events using as part of morning routin	escribe/distinguish between compare the height of 2 ative terms taller than shorter and use comparative terms the language related to time	line (first, second, the Use language of pubehind, in between Use language of dispackwards, up down over) to describe rudirections ⇒ Use direct comparisolength and mass of comparative terms heavier than/lighter ⇒ Order 3 items by lest comparative terms	osition (e.g. in front, n, next to, on, in, under) rection (e.g. forwards, yn, across, through, outes and give son to compare the 2 objects and use longer than/shorter than, than ngth or mass and use	three dimensions that include Explore shapes that will rol curved/flat to describe charact Use informal language as a describe/distinguish between Notice relationships between shapes can print 2D shapes Begin to measure time using a timers as visual support Sequence steps in a familiar p Use direct comparison to com comparative terms holds more	well as some mathematical terms to 3D shapes. 3D and 2D shapes e.g. faces on 3D electronic countdown apps and sand process e.g washing hands. pare the capacity of 2 vessels and use	
	Measurement		Geometr	у	Geometry- Pos	ition and direction	

□ 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 Enquiry	Knowledge & Interpretation	Communication	Vocabulary- to be used daily
Reception Skills, Knowledge & Understanding	 Use talk to organise, sequence and clarify thinking and events Compare & contrast characters from stories, including figures from the past Comment on images of familiar situations in the past 	& to check understanding of what has been said Understands questions such as who, why, when, where & how	well-formed sentences Ask questions to find out more to check understanding of what has been said	Il-formed sentences k questions to find out more to check understanding of at has been said sequence & clarify thinking, ideas, feelings & events sequence & clarify thinking, ideas, feelings & Understand such as: ho out, I wonde Understand such as: I outlier than the county of thinking, ideas, feelings & Understand such as: I outlier than the county of thinking, ideas, feelings & Understand such as: I outlier than the county of thinking, ideas, feelings & Understand such as: I outlier than the county of thinking, ideas, feelings & Understand such as: I outlier than the county of thinking, ideas, feelings & Understand such as: ho out, I wonde the county of thinking, ideas, feelings & Understand such as: ho out, I wonde the county of thinking, ideas, feelings & Understand such as: ho out, I wonde the county of thinking, ideas, feelings & Understand such as: ho out, I wonde the county of thinking, ideas, feelings & Understand such as: ho out, I wonde the county of thinking, ideas, feelings & Understand such as: ho out, I wonde the county of thinking, ideas, feelings & Understand such as: ho out, I wonde the county of the county of thinking, ideas, feelings & Understand such as: ho out, I wonde the county of the cou	
Learning Outcomes	Autumn 1 Super Me & Super You		Spring 1 Spring ing the Water Growin		
	 Describe special events that have happened in own life Describe special family members and explain why they are special Describe what is the same and what is different. What is special about my home. 	remember the Soldiers on Remembrance Day. Describe who 'Guy Faulks' was and what he did. Compare different celebrations and relate to family life. Retell the Christmas story and how this has influenced us today. tale or role comparate comparations. chara people characteristics. To display the comparation of the c	haracters and the they play and are to fictional cters and real-life today. are a range of seconds describing dities and about what means next. Use non-fict retrieve information.	features. ion text to mation. s to find features. Explore tools building and co today.	olain their used for ompare to how a feel using of homes. mories in and white and
Si	gnificant person	Significant event	Significan	t places Ch	nanges within living memory

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 Person	al meaning Livin	g religious traditions	Shared human experience	e Vocabulary
Reception Skills, Knowledge & Understanding	 Compare & contrast characters from stories, including figures from the past Talks about past & present events in their own life & in the lives of family members Know about similaritie differences between the differences between the		en themselves are s g families, commons children do not same things, &	themselves are special to members of their community		Celebration, Special, Family, Religion, trust, brave, strong, weak, care, sorry, unique, bells, spire, steeple, mosque, church, respect,
Learning Outcomes	Autumn 1 Super Me & Super You	Autumn 2 Time for Change	Spring 1 Testing the Wa	ter Spring Spring		
	⇒ Describe special and significant events in their own lives such as a birthday or trip to the cinema. ⇒ Explain what is the same and what is different between themselves and their friends when describing features e.g., skin colour, hair colour, features, language they speak.	Christmas and expla why it is a special eve linking to the birth Jesus. ⇒ Talk about the festival Diwali and understat that that is celebrated I different religious belief: ⇒ Name a church at explain their ov experiences ⇒ Name a mandir at explain that Hindu worship here.	travelled to members of the factor of dd dd n	have with with willy. Eid and what have Christmas, Eid and car their similar differences.	tit means festivals of Diwali and in talk about arities and tarities and living for diff of people a similarities differences those and th e.g. ho refugees, ex	omelessness, plorers,
Christianit	ty- Church Chris	stianity -God C	ristianity -Jesus	Hindu- Dharma	l Islam	Judaism

[□] 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

Georgraphy 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

	Location	read in class Understand some in				Vessbulen, to be used deily
Focus	Location	Place	numan	and Physical	Geographical Skills and Fieldwork	Vocabulary- to be used daily
Reception Skills, Knowledge & Understanding	opportunities for the different points of vality of the environm Recognise some envirare different to the othey live	they live and environment features they to express all and built nd give em to hear view on the nent. ronments that one in which features in the live and the nat live and the nat live and the nat live and the live and the nat live and the nat live and the nat live and the nat live and the live and	e place they tural world. tures. to find out vironment by ole, examining and simple visiting local me similarities between life in a life in other around the see. Talk about differences their friends photos of around the see. Explain that influence at meaning the result of out understand seasons of around their	and talk about the changes they see. Talk about the similarities and differences between them and their friends and well as looking at photos of children and places around the world. Explain that human activity can influence and impact on the world, meaning that things happen as a result of our actions Understand the effect of changing seasons on the natural world around them		 All Language listed in Nursery AND Use appropriate words, e.g., 'town', 'village', 'road', 'path', 'house', 'flat', 'temple' and 'synagogue', to help children Encourage the use of words that help children to express opinions, e.g., 'busy', 'quiet' and 'pollution' make distinctions in their observations. Pose carefully framed openended questions, such as "How can we?" or "What would happen if?"
Learning Outcomes	Autumn 1 Super Me & Super You	Autumn 2 Time for Change	Spring 1 Testing the Water	Spring 2 Growing		
	 ⇒ Know own address. ⇒ Describe home ⇒ Know school is in Warrington. 	 Explore and describe the school grounds including, trim trail, playground, field, and forest. Describe similarities and differences between the different locations around school. Name different building people go to worship, church, temple, synagogue. Describe the jobs people do in our community to help to protect it. 	route and explair direction. ⇒ Plan a route from home to school.	school grounds	nt in the sand why. seasonal what we where and ed in our countries in the spot these on when looking at around the world around the world places in Warring	UK and a map t homes homes. gnificant yton. Which is a map t homes and the environment. Describe the environment and what we see on photographs
	My School, My Area		Warrington		T	he UK

□ 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	s including Humans	Vocabulary- To be used daily.
Reception Skills, Knowledge & Understanding	Describe what they see, he whilst outside Observational drawings of tworld Discuss how to care for things & their habitats Examine change over time Express opinions on naturenvironments & opportunit different points of view on of the environment. Use was busy, quiet, pollution Understand the effect of seasons on the natural wothem	with similar properties. Talk about between mat that they notic e.g., cookin chocolate Characteristic e.g., cookin chocolate Observe & ii processes, st sound causir travelling th material, an shadow, a metal	erials and changes	 Extend voca blossom, bud evergreen, deciduous Describe wh see, hear whilst outside Name & d some plants Draw pictur plants 	at they & feel escribe	practices we drinking we contribute to Describe we Identify differentials Be for living the Know the bodies Have some change Talk about including as	effects exercise has on their understanding of growth and things they have observed	Test, fair, why, senses, world, plants – leaf, stem, root, flower, animals, humans, materials - waterproof, natural, change, growth, decay, environment, heavy, light, float, sink, stretch, snap, magnetic, baby, toddler, child, teenager, adult, egg, caterpillar, chrysalis, bark, stick, branch, seasons, melt, liquid, solid, hard, soft, kitten, puppy, foal, calf etc
Learning Outcomes	support. All above + sho elbow ⇒ Piece back together the parequest. ⇒ Describe key function of the	Autumn 2 Time for Change Ing the text Funny Bones as a sulders, ribs, backbone, knees, arts of the body and locate upon the skeletal system our as they change from a baby	survive ⇒ Know a seed plant and short source teachers. Since the content of the		llow water to g	to grow and get into the the sunlight	Summer 1 Near and Far Chester Zoo Know the effects of heating and cooling on ingredients as melting and freezing Classify a set of objects by their materials- Wood, pla fabric, and glass. Name the characteristics of materials Describe the most suitable materials for building and explanations as to why.	
Se	 Name the 4 seasons Talk about similarities an season Name the characteristics o 	materials		Plan	nts	Animals	s including humans	

□ 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

Focus	Designing	Making	Evaluating	Technical Skills	Food Technology	Vocabulary- To be used daily.
Reception Skills, Knowledge & Understanding	Develop own ideas through experimentation with diverse materials to express & communicate their discoveries & understanding Create collaboratively sharing ideas, resources & skills	Use increasing knowledge & understanding of tools & materials to explore their interests & enquiries & develop their thinking Create representations both imaginary & real-life ideas, events, people & objects	Express & communicates working theories, feelings & understandings Responds imaginatively to art works & objects Return to & build on previous learning, refining ideas & developing their ability to represent them Discuss problems & how they might be solved	Use different techniques for joining materials Use tools independently, with care & precision	 Look closely at similarities, differences, patterns & change Know & talk about the different factors that support their overall health & wellbeing 	Cutting, measure, folding, joining, gluing, tearing, decorate, printing, tools, strong, shape, materials, textiles, wheels, equipment, like, dislike, improve, better, cutting, plants, animals, farming, foods.
Learning Outcomes	Autumn 1 Super Me & Super You Work independently and with others to make structures e.g., building a house/home/school. Use colour and materials to express how they are feeling through own creations using a variety of textures.	of tools such as building tools and gardening tool with accuracy. Begin to talk about the effect of exercise and food on their health.	representations relation to under the explain how they and what they have and why. Use an increasing of small constr such as mobilo, stickle bricks	own in Understand comes work experience own harvesting, and eating. Lego, and make	ting Near and F d to fork'. where food from and growing their vegetables, preparing, preparing, eeeth and talk mportance of Draw designs things that they label each elem verbally evalu work and expla good and one could make it be	for the build and nent. atte their in what is thing that Chester Zoo Use a range of materials and split pins to connect and join materials to make a moving puppet.
	Food		Mechanisn	าร		Structures

□ 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	Drawi	ing	Painting	Texture and collage	Explore	Vocabulary	
Reception Skills, Knowledge & Understanding	safely Explore different to accurate drawings of Create representating & real-life ideas, objects	ons of both imaginary events, people &	Experiment to create different textures Use tools to create different textures Use a range of materials to create different textures Manipulate materials to have a planned effect	Develop own ideas through experimentation with diverse materials to express & communicate their discoveries & understanding	 Respond imaginatively to artworks & objects Explore, use & refine a variety of artistic effects to express their ideas & feelings Express & communicate working theories, feelings & understandings in the form of artwork & objects 	Texture, shape, 2D, observation, imagination, scale, size, fine motor skills, Experiment, properties of clay, plasticine, model, observation, imagination, demonstrate, modelling. Experiment, media, understand, textural effects, observation, imagination, Experiment, printing, media, understand, techniques	
Learning Outcomes	Autumn 1 Super Me & Super You	Autumn 2 Time for Change	Spring 1 Testing the Water	Spring 2 Growing	Summer 1 Near and Far	Summer 2 Chester Zoo	
	Can use drawings t	ens when you mix prime lifferent textures.	such as paint and other n ⇒ Create own stamps and p	d responses with a range of media,	⇔ Create their own home using of features.	ng paper, card or fabric. urces and give reasons for their choices. clay and modelling tools to add detailed create their own show box zoo	
	Painting			Drawing	Texture and Collage		

□ 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 will take high priority across provision.

Bruhce 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	Compo	sing	Performing	Vocabulary- To be used daily.	
Reception Skills, Knowledge & Understanding	 Sing in a group or on their own increasingly matching the pitc and following the melody. 		inds like instruments/sou imaginative purple to and pressing Explore & en making & dance	own, the poses meloc mel	Music in a range of e.g., plays with sounds vely, plays along to the of the song they are g or music they are	Chant High/low Repeat Rhythm Sound Beat	
Learning Outcomes	Autumn 1 Super Me & Super You Sing along to a familiar song as a class group.	Autumn 2 Time for Change Sing along to new songs (nativity) as a group. Sing some songs in smaller groups	Spring 1 Testing the Water Move in time to music (dance) Create movement to match different sounds in stories. Follow signals for 'stop and go' 'louder and quieter'	Spring 2 Growing Follow the beat with a range instrument. Follow a simple musical pattern		musical explain Play a musical instrument in time to the beat of a	
Explore pul	se, rhythm, and duration	Exploring pitch, timb	bre, tempo, and dynami	ics. Expl	oring sounds, instr	ruments, and symbols.	

□ 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 - NO ELG's are represented for this area

Focus	Electronic Communication Understanding Technologies	Text and Multimedia R	Research and E- Digita Safety	al images and audio	——————————————————————————————————————	gorithms g information	Vocab	ulary- To be used daily.
Reception Skills, Knowledge & Understanding	Completes a simple program on electronic devices	IT in their home	why we need to stay safe online stor	ate content such a video recording, ies, and/or draw a ure on screen	by being understar	digital literacy skills g able to access, nd and interact with a rechnologies		The state of the s
Learning Outcomes	Autumn 1 Super Me & Super You	Autumn 2 Time for Change	Spring 1 Testing the Water	Sprir Grow		Summer Near and F		Summer 2 Chester Zoo
	 ⇒ Turn on an iPad, open programme and folk instructions. ⇒ Explain how to stay sawhen using the internet. 	instructions when using an online interactive programme such as paint	words using a keyboard.	the meas plants and s	rmation about curement of see which was vironment for	cameras to take images	their own ass email class and	more information about animals and use the images to support their own representations.
E-Sa	fety	Computer Skills	Programming	Wo	ord Processi	ing skills	Da	ata Collection

[□] 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. □ Explicit teaching will be needed within this area when using iPad and researching. This should take place in small, guided groups.