



School: St Stephens Community Academy	
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Shared with Curriculum Leaders:	Name/ Signature/ Date:
Monitored by Curriculum Leaders: To ensure subject coverage and weighting.	Name/ Signature/ Date:

### **INTRODUCTION / AIMS**

Our EYFS Curriculum has been designed to reflect the nature of our school environment, the seasons of the year and the nature around our school. It aims to teach the children how their environment compares to other places, cultures and nature in other parts of the world. Each key text and linked provision are included in the curriculum for very specific reasons and we want to ensure that all children leaving the Foundation Stage are ready to start the KS1 curriculum. Each learning focus does not last a specific amount of time but is based on the children's learning at the time, and so can run from anything between two and seven weeks. All of the overarching themes have resources and activities ready to use in the enhanced provision. Specific concepts are introduced with a good quality storybook or age appropriate non – fiction text. Using books in this way teaches children that books and reading form the basis of all learning.

This ambitious Early Year's curriculum aims to teach all children the skills and knowledge in order that they reach the seventeen Early Learning Goals described in the Early Years Foundation Stage. We teach through a range of teaching methods including child-initiated learning, whole class teaching, group teaching, investigations and problem solving together, and independently. As many activities as possible are play-based; however, there is also a need for direct teacher-led activities to ensure children gain essential knowledge and skills from their teacher. All activities are expertly modelled, and children are given sufficient time, support and resources to repeat and practise them.

**Diversity:** we have carefully planned our curriculum to include diversity (gender, disability, BAME – Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic) to ensure it is a diverse and inclusive curriculum.

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Possible Themes/ Interests/ Lines of Enquiry	Autumn 1 Superhero Me! What is my superpower?	Autumn 2 Let's Celebrate! What and how do we celebrate?	Spring 1  People who help us to stay safe and healthy  How can we keep ourselves safe and our bodies healthy, and who can help us?	Spring 2  Ready, staddygrowl  Can we grow a plant? What is a life- cycle? Now many manibeast can you  jog fine and mine?	Summer Let's go!	Summer 2 Shiver M' Timbers
	Starting school/new beginnings	Celebrations, parties	Growing and changing	Minibeasts	Transport	Recycling, looking after the world
	Rules and routines	Bonfire/firework Night	Human body, senses Keeping fit and healthy.	Plants and flowers  Potions	The worldhow can you travel to and around different parts	Pirates
		Remembrance Day			of the world?	The beach/sea

	All about me, families,		People who can help	Life cycles		
	homes, immediate	Harvest	us (fire service, police,	Life Cycles	Under the sea	Now and Then
	surroundings.	Tiaivest	dentist, doctor, nurse,	St Piran's Day		Now and men
	Sarrounanigs.	Diwali	emergency services).	Jer Hall 5 Day	• Space	Seasonal changes –
	Feelings and emotions	Diwan	emergency services.	Easter	<ul> <li>Polar Regions</li> </ul>	Spring/Summer
	r cenngs and emotions	Advent, Christmas	NSPCC Pant-O-Saurus.	Luster	<ul> <li>Rainforest</li> </ul>	5pm6/5ammer
				Seasonal changes –	<ul> <li>Jungle</li> </ul>	
		Seasonal Changes –	Pets	Winter/Spring		
		Autumn/Winter		, , ,	Comparing places	
		,	Chinese New Year			
					Animals in different	
					countries	
					Habitats	
Possible	Visit to town (possibly	Tractor Visit – link	PCSO visit.	Growing plants.	Bus trip around town?	Big Key Stage One Trip
Enrichments	to the bakery and/or	with Harvest.				(e.g. beach. Aquarium,
	cafe).		Fire service visit.	Potion making.	Possible train trip?	theatre, zoo).
		Visit to the local			(Launceston Steam	Sport's Day
	Visit to the Charlie	library for Christmas	Community first aider	Visit to the local	Railway)	
	Bears Museum – link	stories and craft, then	visit.	library.		
	with 'We're Going on	to St Mary's church to			Food tasting from	
	a Bear Hunt.'	see the Christmas	Dentist visit.		around the world.	
		Tree Festival.				
Home Corner	Dressing up clothes:	Party decorations,	Chinese New Year:	Plants and flowers for	Explorers back pack:	Flip flops, sun hats,
enrichments	hats, scarfs, coats etc.	plates, hats, invites	chop sticks, paper	them to water and	binoculars, camera	picnic blankets.
		etc.	lanterns, Chinese	look after.	etc.	
	Baby, cot and high		dress up etc.			Moving boxes, for sale
	chair.	Diwali lights.		'Potion' ingredients	Postcards.	sign.
			Emergency services	for their pretend		
		Christmas decorations	dressing up.	cooking.	Suitcases.	
		inc a Nativity set.	Data			
			Pets.			

Talk Through Stories texts, plus other key texts

















CLL

We aim to become... **Confident Communicators** who can listen carefully in different situations, hold a conversation with friends and adults, ask relevant questions and use new vocabulary to explain ideas and feelings.

## Listening, Attention and Understanding

Speaking

Educational Programme (from EYFS Framework 2021): 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 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.

### Listening, Attention and Understanding:

- Listen attentively to key class stories/texts and respond to what they hear with relevant questions.
- Be confident to make a comment during a whole class discussion.
- Use actions to demonstrate ideas during small group interactions.
- Make comments about what they have heard in adult and child led activities.
- Independently ask questions to clarify their understanding.
- Hold conversation when engaged in back-and-forth exchanges with their teacher and peers.

### Speaking:

- Express their ideas and feelings about their experiences using full sentences.
- Use past, present and future tenses in context with their own level of understanding e.g. When I was a baby I played with a rattle, now I like to kick a ball and when I'm grown up, I'll have a real bike.
- Use of conjunctions, with modelling and support from their teacher (and, then, next)
- Participate in small group discussions with adult support.
- Have one-to-one discussions, offering their own ideas, using recently introduced vocabulary.
- Offer explanations for why things might happen.
- Use vocabulary from key stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems in child led play.

Understand how to	Ask questions to find out	Articulate their ideas	Describe events in some	Listen to and talk about	Retell stories once they
listen carefully and why	more and to check they	and thoughts in well-	detail.	stories to build	have developed a deep
listening is important.	understand what has	formed sentences.		familiarity and	familiarity with the text;
	been said to them.		Use talk to help work	understanding.	some as exact repetition
Engage in story times.		Connect one idea or	out problems and		and some in their own
	Develop social phrases.	action to another using a	organise thinking and	Engage in non-fiction	words.
		range of connectives.	activities.	books.	
	Engage in story times.				Use new vocabulary in
		Engage in non-fiction	Explain how things work	Listen to and talk about	different contexts.
		books.	and why they might	selected non-fiction to	
			happen.	develop a deep	
		Listen to and talk about		familiarity with new	
		selected non-fiction to		knowledge and	
		develop a deep		vocabulary.	
		familiarity with new		,	
		knowledge and			
		vocabulary.			
		,			
Talk Through Stories			otives. Expand vocabulary b	y putting words in everyday	context. Learn and use
	new vocabulary. Listen and				
Circle Time		speak clearly to explain idea			
Play Project	Engage in conversation abo	ut what they are doing/wha	t they have done and how th	ney have done it and what th	ney are going to do next.
Play Projects/Busy	Practice using new vocabula	ary, develop social phrases, e	engage in conversation with	friends and adults, speak cle	early to explain ideas and
Learning	thoughts, engage in and tall	k about books, retell stories	and create their own.		
Story/song time	Learn new vocabulary, enga	nge in and talk about books.	Learn rhymes, poems and so	ongs.	
Drawing Club		, , ,	s with friends and adults, lea	rn and practise new vocabu	lary - speak clearly to
	communicate thoughts and	ideas.			

### **PSED**

- BuildingRelationships
- Managing Self
- Self-Regulation

We aim to become...Independent Individuals who can follow our School Rules, set simple goals and persevere to achieve them, select resources, manage their own personal needs and know how to stay fit and healthy. And Fantastic Friends who can be kind, caring and helpful, show empathy and respect to others, work and play co-operatively whilst considering others' ideas and feelings.

Educational Programme (from EYFS Framework 2021): 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.

## St Stephens 3 School Rules:

Rule 1- Follow instructions with thought and care Rule 2 - Show good manners at all times Rule 3- Care for everyone and everything

### Self Regulation:

- Take into considerations the feeling of others e.g. comforts a peer when they are hurt, finds way to compromise to solve disagreements, sharing and negotiating.
- Know and accept consequences for some behaviours of themselves and others and is able to tolerate and manage feelings when their wishes cannot be met e.g. accepting and managing the disappointment felt when accessing a wanted resource that isn't available or being used by another.
- Follow and listen to what the adults says even when engaged in another activity e.g. stopping an activity and returning to the carpet when asked.
- Awareness of behavioural expectations and follows routines e.g. sitting on carpet spot, lining up, RWI expectations, tidying up.

### Managing Self:

- Accept and seek challenges willingly and are confident to try new activities, showing, independence, resilience and perseverance e.g. shows confidence in selecting resources and persevering to achieve the chosen activity when difficulties arise trying again and rebuilding a tower that collapses.
- Is happy to confidently share with others their own needs, interests' opinions in familiar group e.g. willing to describe what they can do well and want to get better at in a positive way.
- Show an understanding for the need for expectations and is able to explain why they are important e.g. to keep themselves and others safe. Follows the rules and expectations.

- Manage their own toileting and handwashing needs as well as dressing and undressing e.g. follows the handwashing sequence and washes hands after the toilet, dresses and undresses independently for wild tribe, discusses the importance of healthy food.
- Shows a clear understanding of the importance of healthy food choices e.g. sugary foods vs vegetables.

### **Building Relationships:**

- Plays cooperatively and take turns with others during play projects and set challenges.
- Comes into class independently and confidently leave parents/carers.
- Form positive attachments with known adults and friendships with peers.
- · Show sensitivity to their own and to others' needs e.g. listening to others ideas and adapting to keep play going.

<ul> <li>All about me</li> <li>What makes me special</li> <li>Me and my special people</li> <li>Who can help me?</li> <li>My feelings</li> <li>My feelings (2)</li> </ul>	I'm special, you're special same and different families same and different homes  I am caring  I am a friend	<ul> <li>What's safe to go onto my body</li> <li>Keeping Myself Safe - What's safe to go into my body (including medicines)</li> <li>Safe indoors and outdoors</li> <li>Listening to my feelings</li> <li>Keeping safe online</li> <li>People who help to keep</li> </ul>	Looking after my special people     Looking after my friends     Being helpful at home and caring for our classroom     Caring for our world     Looking after money (1): recognising, spending, using	<ul> <li>Bouncing back when things go wrong</li> <li>Yes, I can!</li> <li>Healthy eating</li> <li>My healthy mind</li> <li>Move your body</li> <li>A good night's sleep</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Seasons</li> <li>Life stages - plants, animals, humans</li> <li>Life Stages: Human life stage - who will I be?</li> <li>Where do babies come from?</li> <li>Getting bigger</li> <li>Me and my body - girls and boys</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>What makes me special</li> <li>Me and my special people</li> <li>Who can help me?</li> <li>My feelings</li> <li>My feelings (2)</li> </ul>	Same and different families Same and different families Same and different homes  I am caring	Keeping Myself Safe - What's safe to go into my body (including medicines)     Safe indoors and outdoors     Listening to my feelings     Keeping safe online	Looking after my friends     Being helpful at home     and caring for our     classroom     Caring for our world     Looking after money (1):     recognising, spending,     using	<ul><li>Yes, I can!</li><li>Healthy eating</li><li>My healthy mind</li><li>Move your body</li></ul>	animals, humans  • Life Stages: Human life stage - who will I be?  • Where do babies come from?  • Getting bigger  • Me and my body - girls
special  Me and my special people  Who can help me?  My feelings  My feelings (2)	Same and different families Same and different homes  I am caring	What's safe to go into my body (including medicines)  • Safe indoors and outdoors  • Listening to my feelings  • Keeping safe online	Being helpful at home and caring for our classroom     Caring for our world     Looking after money (1): recognising, spending, using	<ul><li>Healthy eating</li><li>My healthy mind</li><li>Move your body</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Life Stages: Human life stage - who will I be?</li> <li>Where do babies come from?</li> <li>Getting bigger</li> <li>Me and my body - girls</li> </ul>
Me and my special people     Who can help me?     My feelings     My feelings (2)	families Same and different homes • I am caring	body (including medicines)  • Safe indoors and outdoors  • Listening to my feelings  • Keeping safe online	and caring for our classroom Caring for our world Looking after money (1): recognising, spending, using	<ul><li>My healthy mind</li><li>Move your body</li></ul>	stage - who will I be?  • Where do babies come from?  • Getting bigger  • Me and my body - girl
people  Who can help me?  My feelings  My feelings (2)	Same and different homes • I am caring	medicines)  • Safe indoors and outdoors  • Listening to my feelings  • Keeping safe online	classroom	Move your body	Where do babies comfrom? Getting bigger Me and my body - girl
Who can help me?  My feelings  My feelings (2)	homes • I am caring	<ul> <li>Safe indoors and outdoors</li> <li>Listening to my feelings</li> <li>Keeping safe online</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Caring for our world</li> <li>Looking after money (1): recognising, spending, using</li> </ul>	, ,	from? • Getting bigger • Me and my body - girl
My feelings     My feelings (2)	• I am caring	outdoors • Listening to my feelings • Keeping safe online	Looking after money (1):     recognising, spending,     using	A good night's sleep	Getting bigger     Me and my body - girl
My feelings (2)	o o	Listening to my feelings     Keeping safe online	recognising, spending, using		Me and my body - girl
, 5 . ,	• I am a friend	Keeping safe online	using		, , ,
See themselves as a Expi		, 3			and boys
See themselves as a Expi		• People who help to keep			
See themselves as a Expi		1 - 1 copic willo licip to keep	<ul> <li>Looking after money (2):</li> </ul>		·
See themselves as a Expi		me safe	saving money and		
See themselves as a Expi			keeping it safe		
	press their feelings	Safe Relationships –	Identify and moderate	Think about the	Manage their own need
	and consider the	NSPCC PANTS	their own feelings socially	perspectives of others.	
suild constructive and	eelings of others.	Dhusiaal baalth and	and emotionally.	Campanina aven famili	Show resilience durin
	Empathising with	Physical health and mental wellbeing –	Show resilience and	Comparing own family and family life to other	transition days to Year
·	haracters from a	healthy living, healthy	perseverance in the face	cultures/communities.	
relationships.	story.	eating.	of challenge.	carrai es, communices.	
Children's own family and family life.	,				

	Growing and changing –				
Looking at children'	's body parts.				
differences and					
preferences.	Changing from a baby to				
	an adult.				
Exploring feelings o					
loneliness and	Keeping safe. Sun safety,				
happiness.	road safety, stranger				
	awareness				
Daily Routines	Self-registration, book voting, 'choose it, use it, put it away' when using resources, change independently for PE, turning clothes the right way				
	round, change into wet weather gear, use toilets independently, snack time (whole class or free-flow during busy learning), lunchtimes, getting				
	ready for home, follow the class rules/charter, to be ready, safe and respectful.				
Talk Through	Consider how a character is feeling. What are their thoughts and motives? Talk partners, taking turns, listening to others' views.				
Stories					
Drawing Club	Build relationships with others, see themselves as a valued individual, give focussed attention and follow instructions.				
Busy	Build relationships with others, see themselves as a valued individual, set simple challenges, show resilience and perseverance, manage feelings				
Learning/Play	and behaviour appropriately, play co-operatively, take turns and share, show sensitivity to others				
Projects					
Story Time	Experience, explore and talk about positive relationships, feelings and emotion, diversity				

## Physical Development

- Gross Motor
- Fine Motor

We aim to become...Amazing Athletes who can show strength, balance and co-ordination when playing, move confidently and safely in a variety of different ways, use a range of equipment. And a Talented Tool Users who can hold a pencil effectively, use a range of tools (for example scissors, cutlery, paintbrushes, tweezers, hammer, screwdrivers) safely and with confidence.

Educational Programme (from EYFS Framework 2021): 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 health 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 practice of using small tools, with feedback and support from adults, allow children to develop proficiency, control and confidence.

### **Gross Motor Skills:**

- Ride a balance bike with control and stop on command.
- Throw an object e.g. bean bag, small ball, foam javelin over a 1 metre distance.
- Run, skip and jump on different surfaces confidently (grass, concrete, PE equipment)
- Roll /bend knees when dismounting from inside apparatus or outside active provision including ramps, trees, slopes.

### Fine Motor Skills:

- Hold a pencil effectively so mark making/formation is legible.
- Uses scissors to cut paper, thin card, fabric, thin plastic and textiles.
- Uses a screwdriver to screw screws into wood.
- Uses a hammer to place nails into soft items (such as a pumpkin).
- Uses a saw to cut thin pieces of wood.
- Uses a variety of paintbrush sizes.
- Uses a knife, fork and spoon when eating at dinner time.
- When drawing, controls the pencil carefully, showing some accuracy.

Further develop the skills	Revise and refine the	ARENA - gymnastics	Further develop and	ARENA - gymnastics	Argyle
they need to manage the	fundamental movement		refine a range of ball		
school day successfully:	skills they have already	Know and talk about the	skills including throwing,		Confidently and safely
lining up and queuing,	acquired: rolling,	different factors that	catching, kicking,		use a range of large and

mealtimes, personal	crawling, walking,	support their overall	passing, batting, and	Combine different	small apparatus indoors
hygiene.	jumping, running, hopping, skipping,	health and wellbeing: regular physical activity,	aiming.	movements with ease and fluency.	and outside, alone and in a group.
	climbing.	healthy eating, toothbrushing, sensible	Develop confidence,	Develop the foundations	
		amounts of 'screen	competence, precision, and accuracy when	of a handwriting style	
		time', having a good sleep routine, being a	engaging in activities that involve a ball.	which is fast, accurate and efficient.	
		safe pedestrian.	triat involve a ball.	and efficient.	
Funky Fingers	Daily movement to music activity to help develop all the children's pivot points – shoulder, elbow, wrist, distal (fingers) to support pencil grip and writing, different routine each term				
Drawing Club	Hold a pencil effectively, dev		n drawing and writing.		
Lunch Time	Hold and use a knife and fork	correctly, understand abou	t healthy eating.		
Busy learning/Play projects	Revise and refine fundamental movement skills, develop strength, balance, agility and co-ordination. Refine and develop fine motor skills and use a range of tools competently and safely, combine movement, develop ball skills.				
Go Noodle/Yoga	Develop strength, balance and co-ordination.				
Letter-join	Hold a pencil effectively, develop accuracy and care when forming letters and writing.				
PE – Arena/Argyle	Fundamental movement skill	s, develop strength, balance	, agility and co-ordination. (	Combine movement, develop	ball skills.

## Literacy

- Word Reading
- Writing

We aim to become...Brilliant Bookworms who can show a love for reading, use new vocabulary to talk about what they have read or has been read to them, read words and simple sentences (using single sounds and digraphs they have learnt). And Wow Writers who can write letters that are formed correctly, write words and simple sentences (using single sounds and digraphs they have learnt) that can be read by others.

Educational Programme (from EYFS Framework 2021): 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).

### Comprehension:

- Retell class stories and narratives using newly introduced vocabulary in the correct context.
- Listen, consider and reason what might happen next when being read to.
- Use their knowledge and vocabulary encountered from stories and narratives in their play and discussions with others e.g. using characters and events in their role play, discussing why and how things happen/work (non fiction) and performing rhymes and poems.

## Word Reading:

### Following RWI;

- Know at least all set 1 and most set 2 sounds and use them to decode words with them in.
- Become proficient with using fred talk and fred in your head to blend and read words.
- Be able to read aloud at least green/purple books and the red words they encounter e.g. the, I, you, he, she, was.

### Writing:

- Use the correct formation (RWI rhymes) to form letters that can be identified by others.
- Use their phonic knowledge (at least set 1 and set 2 sounds) to identify and write sounds they hear in words.
- Articulate and construct a string of words together to form phrases or sentences that can be read by others.
- Use finger spaces and begin to have some understanding of capital letters and full stops.

Read, Write, Inc	Read, Write, Inc	Read, Write, Inc	Read, Write, Inc	Read, Write, Inc	Read, Write, Inc	
Teach Set 1 sounds Letter formation	Teach Set 1 sounds Read red words (red ditty level) Letter formation Fred Fingers	Recap Set 1 sounds Teach Set 2 sounds Read red words (red ditty level) Letter formation Fred Fingers	Recap Set 1 sounds Teach Set 2 sounds Read red words (green level) Letter formation Fred Fingers	Recap Set 1 and 2 sounds Read red words (green level) Letter formation Fred Fingers	Recap Set 1 and 2 sounds Read red words (green/purple level) Letter formation Fred Fingers	
Drawing Club/English	Drawing Club/English	Drawing Club/English	Drawing Club/English	Drawing Club/English	Drawing Club/English	
Name copying and writing Writing secret symbols (message centre), initial sounds	Name copying and writing Writing secret symbols (message centre), initial sounds, CVC words	Writing phonetically decodable words, phrases and captions	Writing phonetically decodable words, phrases and captions	Writing phonetically decodable words, simple sentences	Writing phonetically decodable words, simple sentences	
Drawing Club	Learn and practise new voo	cabulary, listen and talk abou	ut stories, read and write	<u> </u>		
Talk Through Stories	Explore new texts and disc	uss settings, characters feeli	ngs and motives. Expand vo	cabulary by putting words in	everyday context.	
Letter Join	Daily handwriting scheme	– teaching letter formation				
Busy Learning/Play Projects	o o	Use message centre to create secret symbols, sounds, words, phrases, sentences to make things happen. Read messages left by others, write messages, engage in and talk about books, retell stories and create their own.				
Phonological awareness	Orally blend and segment,	identify rhyme and continue	a rhyming strong, count sy	llables, discriminate betweer	sounds.	
Story/Song time	Learn new vocabulary, eng	age in and talk about books,	anticipate key events, learr	rhymes, poems and songs.		

### Maths

- Number
- Numerical Pattern
- Shape and Space

We aim to become... Masters of Maths who can show a deep understanding of numbers to 10, recognise patterns within the number system, subitise, compare quantities and recall number bonds to 5.

Educational Programme (from EYFS Framework 2021): 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.

### Number:

To be competent to use the maths rich continuous provision and adult led teaching to demonstrate a deep understanding of numbers to 10, including the composition of each number by;

### Counting

- Enjoy reciting numbers from 0 to 10 (and beyond) and back from 10 to 0. Counting from different starting points. Learning, singing, using in role play and reciting number rhymes and stories.
- Be confidence in putting numerals in order 0 to 10 (ordinality)
- Understand the 'one more than/one less than' relationship between consecutive numbers.

### Cardinality

- Be able to subitise numbers to five. Identify patterns of numbers within objects and pictures. Using opportunities of amounts in the environment outside and inside as well as maths resources including 10 frames, counters and rekenrek.

  Matching the numeral with a group of items to show how many there are (up to 10).
- Accurately counting out up to 10 objects from a larger group and counting objects, actions and sounds. Using one to one correspondence and saying the numbers in order and matching one number name to each item. Saying how many there are after counting for example, "...6, 7, 8. There are 8 balls" appreciating that the last number of the count indicates the total number of the group. This is the cardinal counting principle.

### Composition

- Be aware that numbers are made up (composed) of smaller numbers, exploring partitioning in different ways with a wide range of objects.

  Conceptually able to subitise larger numbers by subitising smaller groups within the number, e.g. sees six raisins on a plate as three and three.
- In practical activities, adds one and subtracts one with numbers to 10. Beginning to be able to explore and work out mathematical problems, using signs and strategies of their own choice.

• 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. Using opportunities that arise e.g. there are 5 of us, 3 of us have clipboards how many more do we need?

### **Numerical Patterns:**

To recognise patterns in the counting system e.g. 10s and ones, and enjoying verbally counting to 20 and beyond.

### Comparison

- Use number names and symbols when comparing numbers and showing interest in numbers.
- Understand the 'one more than/one less than' relationship between consecutive numbers.
- Use the vocabulary: 'more than', 'less than', 'fewer', 'the same as', 'equal to' when discussing amounts and numbers and when estimating a number of things, showing understanding of relative size.
- Use concrete objects to explore and represent patterns (numbers up to 10) including odd and even numbers, double facts and sharing.

#### **NCETM NCETM** NCETM NCETM NCETM NCETM Cardinality Subitising Cardinality Cardinality Week 26 Subitising Week 1 Continue from first half Continue to develop Week 16 Week 21 Subitising on a rebkenek Perceptually subitise verbal countina to 20 Continue to consolidate Continue to develop and beyond. verbal counting to 20 within 3 Subitise within 5, their understanding of In this half term, the Subitising and beyond, including cardinality, working with Cardinality perceptually and children will consolidate Week 11 counting from different larger numbers within Week 2 conceptually, depending their understanding of Increase confidence in starting numbers. Relate the counting on the arrangements. concepts previously Continue to develop subitising by continuing sequence to cardinality, **Cardinality** Become more familiar taught through working confidence and accuracy to explore patterns seeing that the last Week 6 with the counting in a variety of contexts in both verbal and object within 5, including number spoken gives the Continue to develop pattern beyond 20. and with different counting. structured and random their counting skills. number in the entire set. Comparison numbers Explore the cardinality of arrangements. Have a wide range of Week 17 Subitising 5, linking this to dice Explore a range of opportunities to develop Compare numbers, Week 22 patterns and 5 fingers on patterns made by some their knowledge of the reasoning about which is Continue to practise one hand. numbers greater than 5, more, using both an counting sequence, increasingly familiar Comparison including structured including through rhyme understanding of the subitising arrangements, Week 7 patterns in which 5 is a 'howmanvness' of a and song. including those which Compare sets suing a clear part. number, and its position Have a wide range of expose '1 more' or variety of strategies, Experience patterns in the number system. opportunities to develop 'doubles' patterns. including 'just by which show a small 1:1 correspondence, Composition Use subitising skills to looking,' by subitising group and '1' more. including by Week 18 enable them to identify and by matching. when patterns show the

coordinating movement and counting.

Have opportunities to develop and understanding that anything can be counted, including actions and sounds.

Explore a range of strategies which support accurate counting.

## Composition Week 3

See that all numbers can be made of 1s. Compose their own collections within 4.

## Subitising Week 4

Identify sub-groups in larger arrangements Create their own patterns for numbers to

4

Practise using their fingers to represent quantities which they can subitise
Experience subitising in a range of contexts, including temporal patterns made by sounds.

**Comparison** 

Week 5

Compare sets by matching, seeing that when every object in a set can be matched to one in the other set, they contain the same number and are equal amounts.

## Composition Week 8

Explore the concept of 'wholes' and 'parts' by looking at a range of objects thar are composed of parts, some of which can be taken apart and some of which cannot.

### Week 9

Explore the composition of numbers within 5.

## **Comparison**

## Week 10

Begin to count beyond 5.

Begin to recognise
numerals, relating these
to quantities they can
subitise and count.

## Shape, space and measure.

Make comparisons between objects relating to size, length, weight and capacity. Continue to match arrangements to finger patterns.

### Week 12

Continue to develop object counting skills, using a range of strategies to develop accuracy. Continue to link

Continue to link counting to cardinality, including using their fingers to represent quantities between 5 and 10.

Order numbers, linking cardinal and ordinal representations of number.

## <u>Composition</u>

## Week 13

Continue to explore the composition of 5 and practise recalling 'missing' or 'hidden' parts for 5.

## Week 14

Explore the composition of 6, linking this to familiar patterns, including symmetrical patterns.

Begin to see that numbers within 10 can be composed of '5 and a bit.'

Comparison Week 15 Begin to explore the composition of numbers within 10.

## <u>Subitising</u> Week 19

Explore symmetrical patterns, in which each side is a familiar pattern, linking this to 'doubles.'

## Composition Week 20

Explore the composition of odd and even numbers, looking at the 'shape' of these numbers.

Begin to link even numbers to doubles.

## Shape, space and measure.

Identify and continue a pattern Recognise and describe the features of 2D and 3D shapes same number but in a different arrangement, or when patterns are similar but have a different number. Subitise structured and unstructured patterns, including those which show numbers within 10, in relation to 5 and 10.

Be encouraged to identity when it is appropriate to count and when groups can be subitised.

## Composition

<u>Week 23/24</u>
Explore the composition of 10.

## Comparison Week 25

Order sets of objects, linking this to their understanding of the ordinal number system.

## Shape, space and measure.

Identify and continue a pattern

Understand that sets of be compared according to a range of attribute including by their numerosity.  Use the language of comparison, including 'more than' and 'fewer than.'  Compare sets 'just by looking.'  Shape, space and measure.  Make comparisons between objects relating to size, length, weight and capacity.	sets using the language of comparison and play games which involve comparing sets. Continue to compare sets by matching, identifying when sets are equal. Explore ways of making unequal sets equal.  Shape, space and measure. Recognise and describe the features of 2D and 3D shapes					
NCTEM ma	terials will be supplemented by other resources and planning ideas including White Rose Maths, Power Maths and Karen Wilding.  Shape, space and measure.					
Daily Routines Drawing Club	Self Registration (10 frame), calendar, time table, book voting  Use mathematical language when drawing, count subitise, compare numbers and amounts, recall number bonds, draw 2D shapes, read and write secret passcodes.					
Busy Learning/Play projects Story/Song Time	Practise taught skills. Use and apply taught skills in real life situations, message centre (read and write secret symbols and passcodes). 'What do you notice? What do you wonder?'  Practise taught skills, 'What do you notice? What do you wonder?'					
Story/song time   Practise taught skills, What do you notice? What do you wonder?						

Understanding the World (RE, History, Geography, Science, Computing)

- People, Culture and Community.
- The Natural World.
- People and places
- Character, setting, event from the past

We aim to become... **Exceptional Explorers** who can show curiosity about the world around them, understand how to read and draw a simple map, understand some differences between times and places. And... **Compassionate Citizens** who can help to look after their community and care for the environment, know some reasons why Cornwall is special, have an awareness of other people's cultures and beliefs.

Educational Programme (from EYFS Framework 2021): 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.

### Past and present:

- Talking and commenting on images, books and objects that show familiar past events and discuss the similarities and differences based on their experiences.
- Using class texts to explore past and present e.g. pirates, castles and characters.
- Discussing when the story takes place and the similarities and differences.

## People, culture and communities:

- Use introduced vocabulary to describe their immediate environment including place names. Being able to interpret and identify areas on a simple map and attempt to draw their own, using observations, stories and non-fiction text.
- Be confident to share details about their family and community and make comparisons with other families and communities. Drawing on real life experiences and books. Joining in with SMSC discussions and RE learning and understanding similarities and differences between religious and cultural communities and how they celebrate special times in different ways. Using these discussions and experiences in their play.
- Be able to compare and contrast differences and similarities in life in this country and others, using knowledge and vocabulary gained through stories and texts, maps, pictures and videos and discussions.

### The Natural Word:

- Be curious to explore the natural world and use their senses to investigate hands on experiences including natural processes e.g. ice melting, changing of the seasons.
- Understand how to care for the natural environment.
- Make close observations of animals and plants and draw pictures including details observed and being able to articulate using introduced vocabulary including the name of plants and animals.
- Join in with discussions comparing the features of our immediate environment with those of others (local, national and the world) by drawing on first hand experiences, information from books, videos and pictures.

RE/SMSC: (UTW – People, Culture and Communities)  F4: Being special, where do we belong?  Family structures, who is part of our families.  Similarities and differences between themselves and peers.  Harvest	RE/SMSC: (UTW – People, Culture and Communities)  F2: Why is Christmas special to Christians?  How Hindus celebrate Diwali.  The Christmas Story and how it is celebrated.  Know that people around the world have different religions.  Curiosity suitcase: Diwali (coloured rice, Henna, Diva lamps, books etc).	RE/SMSC: (UTW – People, Culture and Communities)  F5: What places are special and why?  Chinese New Year. How is it celebrated? Traditions.  People who help us within the local community,  Curiosity suitcase: Chinese New Year (masks, chop sticks, umbrellas etc).	RE/SMSC: (UTW – People, Culture and Communities)  F3: Why is Easter special for Christians?  Easter.	RE/SMSC: (UTW – People, Culture and Communities)  F5: What stories are special and why?  Share details about their family and community and make comparisons with other families and communities around the world.	RE/SMSC: (UTW – People, Culture and Communities)  Join in with SMSC discussions and RE learning and understanding similarities and differences between religious and cultural communities and how they celebrate special times in different ways.  F1: Why is the word 'God' so important to Christians?  Curiosity suitcase: Pirates! Bandanas, fake earrings, treasure, maps, wooden pirate ship, flags, pictures of pirate ships.
	Remembrance Day				
History: (UTW – Past and Present)	History: (UTW – Past and Present)	History: (UTW – Past and Present)	History: (UTW – Past and Present)	History: (UTW – Past and Present)	History: (UTW – Past and Present)
Me - How have I changed since I was a baby? Timeline work.	Know about figures from the past – Guy Fawkes. How do our families celebrate?	Talk about the lives of the people around us.	History of St Piran - 5 <sup>th</sup> March Easter Story	Now and then – transport. Famous explorers – link to Geography work.	Pirates/pirate ships.  Now and then – the seaside.  Curiosity suitcase:

My family – ages and generations. Know about my own life-story.  Now and then – houses.  Curiosity suitcase: Household items (such as telephones, old iron)	Traditions:  • Birthdays  • Christmas  Remembrance Day  Curiosity suitcase: World War II medals Old Cameras – which came first (order)	Know that the emergency services exist and what they do, and how they have changed through history.  Curiosity suitcase: Old map OS Old picture of Launceston/school	Curiosity suitcase: Historic picture of St Piran Photo of Cornish stone Cross	Curiosity suitcase: pictures of transport through history. Can they order them on a timeline? An old car horn?	Old compass
Geography:	Geography:	Geography:	Geography:	Geography:	Geography:
(UTW – People, Culture and Communities)	(UTW – People, Culture and Communities)	(UTW – People, Culture and Communities)	(UTW – People, Culture and Communities)	(UTW – People, Culture and Communities)	(UTW – People, Culture and Communities)
Explore my new school and all of its environments (e.g. classroom, hall, library, mud kitchen, field, playground etc).  My home and journey to school. What do I see on the way? Are there any big buildings (e.g. church).	Visit to local town. E.g. library/ café/ church/ park/ castle etc  What is there in Launceston that we already know and what can we find out?  Link to other countries: E.g. Lost and Found (Oliver Jeffers).  Diwali.	My town – map work. Features on map of Launceston. Looking for map symbols.  PCSO visit  Link to other countries: E.g. Chinese New Year	Follow a simple map of school grounds.  Draw own simple maps.	Compare and contrast environments – polar regions, desert, jungle, under the sea, space  Looking for them on the world map/ globe.  Link to other countries: link to Science and habitats. Which country do different animals live in?	Discussions around looking after the world – recycling, turning off lights, pick up litter etc (link with Science).  Map drawing – link with pirates!

Science: (UTW – The Natural World)	Science: (UTW – The Natural World)	Science: (UTW – The Natural World)	Science: (UTW – The Natural World)	Science: (UTW – The Natural World)	Science: (UTW – The Natural World)
Explore the natural environment using our 5 senses.	Recognise the signs of Autumn.	Recognise the signs of Winter.	Recognise the signs of Spring.	Know about features of my own immediate environment and	Recognise the signs of Summer.
Begin to show respect and care for the natural environment. Label body parts.	Features of the world and Earth (river, forests, sea, land etc)  Explore light and colour.	Know some important processes and changes in the natural world including states	Planting seeds – observing growth. Caring for plants. parts of a plant.  Lifecycles of	how they might vary from another.  Animals – how have different animals	Know that some things in the world are man-made and some things are natural.
	Explore magnets.	of matter (freezing) Growing and changing.	plants and animals Science Week.	adapted to their habitats?	Explore materials and textures (recycling).
		Human life cycles.	Life cycles of insects (butterfly, frog, chick). Minibeasts		Know some important processes and changes in the natural world
					including states of matter (melting, floating and sinking)
Computing: Engaging with age appropriate software: Ipads CD player IWB	Computing: Use iPad stopwatch app – link to maths work on time.  Use Beebots – basic operations	Computing: Use of technology in home and school.  What technology do you have at home? How is this the same/different to what you have at school?	Computing: Use Beebots - moving from A to B	Computing: Engaging with age appropriate software: Google maps on the iPad linked to Geography work.	Computing: Engaging with age appropriate software: Ipads CD player IWB

		E-Safety Day.				
	Talk Through Stories	Explore and talk about different people, occupations, past/present, cultures/countries through high quality text.				
	Drawing Club	Draw and talk about characters and settings, draw simple maps				
	Busy Learning/Play	Learn and practise new vocabulary, create small world environments, read and draw simple maps, look at books containing images from				
	Projects	the past or different cultures/countries, explore the natural world around them, describe what they can see, hear and feel when outside, explore different scientific concepts				
	Story/Song Time	Experience, explore and talk about different people and occupations, comment on images from the past or different cultures/countries				

# Expressive Arts and Design (Art, DT and Music)

- Creating with Materials
- Being Imaginative and Expressive

We aim to become... **Proud Performers** who can perform a song, poem or dance to an audience, retell stories with expression and confidence, play a range of percussion instruments correctly and with good rhythm. And **Dynamic Designers** who can choose and safely use the resources they need to make their creations, talk about what they have made and how they have made it.

Educational Programme (from EYFS Framework 2021): 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.

### Creating with Materials:

- Plan what they are going to create and how they will go about it part of their play project.
- Experiment with combining a range of materials and to consider how problems can be overcome. Thinking about the best way to join materials e.g. tape, different sorts of glue, tags, string etc.
- Experiment with colour mixing to produce different colours e.g. powder paint, poster paint and watercolours.
- Independently use processes to shape materials e.g. scissors, tearing, sawing.
- Creating collaboratively, sharing ideas, resources and skills.
- Creatively use props and materials (loose parts that can symbolise different things) to role play characters and situations whilst collaborating with others.
- Review their creations and talk about them (part of the play project cycle).
- Being involved and concentrating
- Keeping on trying
- Enjoying achieving what they set out to do

### Being imaginative and expressive:

- Know and join in with a collection of songs, rhymes and dances and perform them as part of the class, groups and individually.
- Introduces a story or narrative to their play. Drawing on experiences, stories and narratives used in class and beyond. Recounting, adapting and inventing stories and narratives
- Joining in and acting out experiences with others. Keeping play going and considering others.

Art/DT:	Art/DT:	Art/DT:	Art/DT:	Art/DT:	Art/DT:
Wax crayon	Use stencils with	Print – relief	Print – 3D shapes	Paint – using water	Malleable
rubbings	paints and	printing with rollers		colour paints	materials –
	sponges		Observational		pottery/sculpture
Print – fingers,		Paint - colour	drawings	Transient art –	
stampers	Paint – different	mixing		natural loose parts	Junk model –
	brushes, different		Junk model –		moving parts
Malleable	surfaces	Collage/loose	flanges and hinges	Sewing: bookmarks.	

	materials – use rolling pins and cutters  Use felt tip pens  Collage – stick  Model with construction kits  Focus Artist: Georges Seurat (pointillism)	Malleable materials – roll and shape by hand  Use oil pastels  Junk model – join with tape/glue and embellish  Focus Artist: John Dyer (fireworks)	parts - cut and stick Weaving with paper Focus Artist - Henri Matisse (cut and stick collage)	Focus Artist – Emily Stackhouse (observational drawing of plants)	Focus Artist – Paul Klee, Wassily Kandinsky (shapes)	Finishing sewing  Focus Artist –  Barbara Hepworth  (sculpture)	
	<b>Music</b> : Outdoor performance	Music: Outdoor performance	Music: Outdoor performance	Music: Outdoor performance	Music: Outdoor performance	Music: Outdoor performance	
s	stage Signing nursery rhymes	stage Signing nursery rhymes	stage - addition of percussion instruments	stage - addition of percussion instruments	stage – addition of tuned instruments	stage – addition of tuned instruments	
	Harvest song and performance	Nativity singing and performance.	Listening to classical music  – CD player.  Signing nursery rhymes	Signing nursery rhymes	Signing nursery rhymes	Signing nursery rhymes	
D	Drawing Club Develop drawing skills, use imagination, develop stories						
		Learn and practise new vocabulary, sing, dance, make music and perform on their own and in a group, practise and use a range of artistic techniques and skills, use a range of tools, create collaboratively, develop storylines in pretend play, use imagination, role-play					
St	tory/sing time Sing	Sing a range of songs/nursery rhymes, understand the structure of stories.					