

# Coates Way Nursery Curriculum Map 2023-2024

Term	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Termly Topics	Marvellous Me		Wonde Worl		Exciting Env	ironments
Topics	How Do I Feel? Our Senses My Body Home Sweet Home Friendships My Family Celebrate Good Times People Who Help Us		Our homes Land and Sea Weather Earth and Moon Night and day On the farm People of Watford		Gardens and Growing Minibeasts wildlife Ocean Life Transport and travel	
Enrichment Activities	School Environment Walks Seasonal exploration Christmas performance Christmas trip – Aldenham?		Seasonal Farm vi		School G Radlett T Knebworth House	heatre
Core Texts	<ul> <li>The Ugly Duckling</li> <li>Polar Bear, Polar Bear, What Do You Hear?</li> <li>The Human Body</li> <li>Have You Filled a Bucket Today?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>The Very Helpful Hedgehog</li> <li>Elmer</li> <li>How Do You Make a Rainbow?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Lost and Found</li> <li>Welcome</li> <li>The Blue Balloon</li> <li>The Smeds and the Smoos</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>The Suit Case</li> <li>The Magic Crayon</li> <li>Hansel and Gretel</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>The Extraordinary Gardener</li> <li>Little Cloud</li> <li>The Gruffalo</li> <li>Greta and the Giants</li> <li>Olivers vegetables</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Commotion in the Ocean</li> <li>Farmer Duck</li> <li>The Bug Collector</li> </ul>

Nursery Rhymes, songs and poems.	<ul> <li>Humpty Dumpty</li> <li>Hickory dickory dock</li> <li>Incy Wincy Spider</li> <li>5 little ducks</li> <li>Heads and shoulders.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Ring 'o roses</li> <li>Old Mother Hubbard</li> <li>5 currant buns</li> <li>1,2,3,4,5 once I caught a fish</li> <li>1 finger, 1 thumb</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Mary Mary quite contrary</li> <li>2 little dickie birds</li> <li>5 little speckled frogs</li> <li>Dingle dangle scarecrow</li> <li>Miss Polly</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Little bo Peep</li> <li>Jack and Jill</li> <li>Hot cross buns</li> <li>I'm a Little Teapot</li> <li>Tommy thumb</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Hey Diddle Didde</li> <li>Grand Old Duke of York</li> <li>5 little monkeys jumping on the bed</li> <li>Wheels on the bus</li> <li>Down at the station</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>5 Little men in a flying saucer</li> <li>Wheels on the bus</li> <li>Here we go round the Mulberry bush</li> </ul>
Suggested Supporting Texts and Books	<ul> <li>We've all got Belly buttons</li> <li>A handful of buttons</li> <li>Brown Bear, Brown Bear, What Do You See?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Beegu</li> <li>A Superhero Like You</li> <li>Rama and Sita</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Love Our Earth</li> <li>The Great Explorer</li> <li>We Sang across the Sea</li> <li>Up and Down</li> <li>How to catch a star</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Supertato</li> <li>The Singing Mermaid</li> <li>The Pirates Next Door</li> <li>We're Going on an Egg Hunt</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Tree</li> <li>Storm</li> <li>Rosie's Hat</li> <li>The Weather Girls</li> <li>The Little Gardener</li> <li>Oliver's Vegetables <ul> <li>Which Food Will You Choose</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Poo at the Zoo</li> <li>Mad About Dinosaurs</li> <li>The Very Hungry Caterpillar</li> <li>Dear Zoo</li> </ul>
	their individual lea	vill be assessed on their <i>Communico</i> rning. This will also apply to any ch	nmunication and Language ation and Language skills and suitab ildren who would developmentally s to practise their listening skills, wit	ble starting point. If they nee benefit from starting previo	ous progression skills.	
Listening and Attention			hily activities to develop attention an			
Knowledge and Skills	<ul> <li>pictures.</li> <li>To start to recall some key fa</li> <li>To be able to understand sin</li> <li>To be able to follow simple c</li> <li>To be able to concentrate fo activity of their own choosin</li> </ul>	nple questions. one-part instructions. r short periods of time on an g.	<ul> <li>To be able to listen to several period, remembering some si</li> <li>To start to sequence a familia middle and ending, using pict</li> <li>To be able to understand sim questions.</li> <li>To be able to follow and under instructions.</li> <li>To be able to concentrate for</li> </ul>	imple key facts. In story, recalling the start, ures or props to support. ple 'what', 'who', 'when' erstand two-part longer periods of time.	<ul> <li>To enjoy listening to longer what happens.</li> <li>To be able to recall the corr of stories.</li> <li>To be able to understand a including some 'why' and 'h</li> <li>To be able to understand ex following them correctly.</li> <li>To be able to concentrate for time, remaining engaged.</li> </ul>	ect sequence of a variety range of questions, ow' questions. stended instructions, or extended periods of
Speaking						tunities to discuss topics tise using. We promote

Knowledge and Skills	<ul> <li>The children play with small world resources like the farm, dolls he Role-play situations like the home corner, shop and mud kitchen fa skills. Reading areas and books are always available for the children familiar characters in the stories we read and act out. Nursery rhy words to a core set. Different malleable and messy play activities at tenses and word endings.</li> <li>To be able to use simple sentences, sometimes with irregular tenses and word endings.</li> <li>To be able to use some correct pronunciation.</li> <li>To talk to familiar people, they know well.</li> <li>Use limited and familiar vocabulary when speaking.</li> <li>To be able to talk to others, sometimes moving from one topic to the next.</li> <li>To begin to use talk in their play.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>cilitate the children's ability to act out real life situations with to to talk about familiar stories and retell these stories in their owne and songs are an integral part of each session and the child re incorporated into well planned activities that encourage the</li> <li>To be able to use longer sentences of four or six words, using some conjunctions.</li> <li>To develop their pronunciation but may not pronounce some sounds.</li> <li>To be able to talk to an adult or a friend and continue it for several turns.</li> <li>To be able to use a wider range of vocabulary and learn some new words.</li> <li>To be able to sing familiar songs and rhymes and several new ones.</li> <li>To start a conversation, speaking about a topic for</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>their friends and develop their communication and languagion words. Story props are used to promote speaking through dren are encouraged with prompts and pictures to learn the children to investigate and explore different concepts.</li> <li>To be able to use their communication skills to talk for longer periods, using mostly correct common tenses and plurals.</li> <li>To develop their pronunciation, mostly using the correct sounds.</li> <li>To have a conversation with a range of people, including some they are less familiar with.</li> <li>To be able to use a wide range of vocabulary, including new words and phrases.</li> <li>To be able to sing a wide range of rhymes and songs, suggesting new ones.</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Ionger periods.</li> <li>To use talk to organise themselves and their play.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>To have several conversations with others, talking about a range of topics.</li> <li>To be able to use extended vocabulary and talk during their play with others, sharing ideas and</li> </ul>

Intent

### Children will be able to:

- Enjoy listening to longer stories and can remember much of what happens.
- Pay attention to more than one thing at a time, which can be difficult.
- Use a wider range of vocabulary.
- o Understand a question or instruction that has two parts, such as "Getyour coat and wait at the door".
- Understand 'why' questions, like: "Why do you think the caterpillar got so fat?"
- Sing a large repertoire of songs and rhymes.
- Be able to talk about familiar books and be able to make up a story of their own using story language.
- Develop their communication but may continue to have problems with irregular tenses and plurals, such as 'runned' for 'ran', 'swimmed' for 'swam'.
- Develop their pronunciation but may have problems saying: some sounds: r, j, th, ch, and sh
- Use multisyllabic words such as 'pterodactyl', 'planetarium' or 'hippopotamus'
- Use longer sentences of four to six words.
- o Be able to express a point of view and to debate when they disagreewith an adult or a friend, using words as well as actions.
- Start a conversation with an adult or a friend and continue it formany turns.
- Use talk to organise themselves and their play: "Let's go on a bus... you sit there... I'll be the driver."

## Personal, Social and Emotional Development

As children in Nursery are able to join mid-term, they will be assessed on their *Personal, Social and Emotional Development* and suitable starting point. If they need to cover prior teaching, this will be incorporated within their individual learning. This will also apply to any children who would developmentally benefit from starting previous progression skills.

Self-Regulation Knowledge and Skills	<ul> <li>During their time in Nursery, we support children to develop a positive their social skills. Children learn how to manage their feelings and upeople's needs.</li> <li>We provide a variety of independent opportunities for children to a and opinions.</li> <li>Begin to learn the daily routines, with reminders or visuals.</li> <li>To start to recognise some of the behavioural expectations in Nursery, needing occasional reminders.</li> </ul>	inderstand how to follow school routines. They are encourage	d to have confidence in their own abilities and respect other
Managing Self	We encourage children to become independent with their health a regular water. The children are supported to manage their toileting access to physical and outdoor play, where they take part in activiti	needs with as much independence as possible and taught the	ed with a healthy snack each day and encouraged to drink
	<ul> <li>To come into Nursery calmly, separating from parents without tears.</li> <li>To begin to show familiar emotions, sometimes needing support to express themselves.</li> <li>To be able to select and use familiar resources, with some support if needed.</li> <li>To begin to use gentle hands, sometimes needing reminders.</li> <li>To start to recognise they are able to learn and play.</li> <li>To know some of the foods they need to eat to be healthy.</li> <li>To gain more control with using the toilet, sometimes needing help. Washes hands after using the toilet, with occasional reminders.</li> <li>To talk to familiar friends and adults.</li> <li>To start to understand that they need to be active to be healthy.</li> <li>To be able to brush their teeth each day, beginning to become aware it looks after their teeth.</li> <li>To begin to listen to some rules set, needing reminders.</li> <li>To start to become familiar with some of the school values.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>To grow in confidence to express how they feel.</li> <li>To be able to select a range of resources independently, according to what they want to play with.</li> <li>To be able to use gentle hands and understand that it is good to be kind to people</li> <li>To start to understand they have rights, and this means we should all be allowed to learn and play.</li> <li>To show awareness of healthy food choices and that some foods are healthier than others.</li> <li>To mostly use the toilet independently and understands they need to wash their hands after.</li> <li>To build confidence to talk to an increasing number of adults and peers.</li> <li>To show an awareness of the importance of oral health.</li> <li>To be able to listen to, and follow rules set.</li> <li>To know most of the school values and what they mean in practice.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>To be able to talk about their emotions and how they feel, using a range of vocabulary.</li> <li>To independently select a wide range of resources (inside and outside) to further their learning and extend their ideas or needs.</li> <li>To be able to act considerately towards others and understand how other people may feel.</li> <li>To understand as a child they have their own rights.</li> <li>To make independent healthy choices when selecting food and understands the effect it has on our bodies.</li> <li>To be able to take care of all toileting needs independently, including washing hands.</li> <li>To talk to a wide range of adults and unfamiliar people, knowing not to talk to strangers.</li> <li>To be able to choose an active lifestyle, understand the impact of brushing their teeth has on their oral health and the foods that can be unhealthy.</li> <li>To be able to follow a range of rules in a variety of different circumstances.</li> <li>To understand all the school values and can independently show examples of each one.</li> </ul>
Building Relationships	Children in Nursery are taught early skills in building positive relation communication skills. Adults model to children how to share resourt familiar bonds with adults and to support them throughout their de	ces and they are supported in working out conflicts with othe	ether to solve problems and use their listening and rs. Every child has an allocated Keyworker, to build those

Knowledge and Skills	<ul> <li>To play with familiar adults or friends.</li> <li>To start to form attachments to familiar adults and friends.</li> <li>To begin to play with others rather than independently.</li> <li>To start to realise other people have different ideas and may need support to manage this.</li> <li>To show an awareness of how others may be feeling.</li> <li>To start to express how they feel to others.</li> <li>To start to share resources with a familiar adult or friend.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>To start to become more outgoing with unfamiliar people, starting to play with new people.</li> <li>To form positive attachments to adults and peers.</li> <li>To play often with other people, starting to make friends.</li> <li>To begin to find solutions to conflicts with others.</li> <li>To understand other people may feel differently and start to change behaviour.</li> <li>To become more confident to express their feelings towards others, asserting their ideas.</li> <li>To start to learn how to share resources with others and sometimes play in a group.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>To be confident to play with a wide range of different people, including those they may not know.</li> <li>To form attachments to different adults and builds strong friendships with peers.</li> <li>Prefers to play with others, understanding how to make friends if they feel lonely.</li> <li>To be able to manage differences with other people, often independently finding a solution, understanding they feel differently.</li> <li>To show care and consideration to other people's feelings.</li> <li>To be able to confident to be assertive in a respectful way.</li> <li>To share resources readily with others and play in a group.</li> <li>To play often with peers, being considerate with how others feel and suggests new ideas to keep play going.</li> </ul>
		Intent	going.
<ul> <li>Remember</li> <li>Select and u</li> <li>Develop the</li> <li>Become mode</li> </ul>	: follow rules, understanding why they are important. rules without needing an adult to remind them. se activities and resources, with help when needed. This helps them ir sense of responsibility and membership of a community. re outgoing with unfamiliar people, in the safe context of their setting heir feelings using words like 'happy', 'sad', 'angry' or'worried'.		o them.

- Be increasingly independent in meeting their own care needs, e.g. brushing teeth, using the toilet, washing and drying their hands thoroughly.
- $\circ \qquad {\sf Make healthy choices about food, drink, activity and toothbrushing.}$
- $\circ$   $\quad$  Show more confidence in new social situations.
- $\circ$   $\hfill Play with one or more other children, extending and elaborating play ideas.$
- Find solutions to conflicts and rivalries. For example, accepting that not everyone can be Spider-Man in the game, and suggesting other ideas.
- Develop appropriate ways of being assertive.
- $\circ$   $\quad$  Talk with others to solve conflicts.
- $\circ \qquad \text{Understand gradually how others might be feeling.}$
- $\circ~$  Play with one or more other children, extending and elaborating play ideas.

# **Physical Development**

As children in Nursery can join mid-term, they will be assessed on their *Physical Development* and suitable starting point. If they need to cover prior teaching, this will be incorporated within their individual learning. This will also apply to any children who would developmentally benefit from starting previous progression skills.

Gross Motor	The children in Nursery are encouraged to be active and develop their co-ordination, control, and movement. The children have access to daily outdoor child-initiated learning times, where
	they use a variety of equipment and resources to build on their gross motor skills. Once settled (usually from November) the children will have a weekly session in the school hall to use
	alternate equipment and skills in the larger indoor space. The space provides opportunities for the children to run, hop, skip, jump, and move in a variety of ways. The large construction
	resources outside allow children to build on lifting and carrying, while using their creations to practise balancing and climbing. The monkey bars, climbing frame and balance beams further
	enhances children's skills in climbing, balancing, pulling themselves up and working on spatial awareness. The available sports equipment such as bats, balls, balancing stilts, skipping ropes

(nowledge and Skills	<ul> <li>To be able to use some gross motor movements, walking up/down steps, running, kicking a ball.</li> <li>To begin to balance, sometimes with help or something to hold.</li> <li>To be able to use some active ways of moving, crawling, jumping etc.</li> <li>To be able to sometimes use large-muscle movements.</li> <li>To start to take part in small groups during physical activities.</li> <li>To start to choose their own resources during their play, needing help with large and heavy items.</li> <li>To be able to copy simple sequences of movements to music.</li> <li>To run within a large space, becoming aware of others and objects.</li> <li>To start to climb and balance on apparatus, with some support.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>To be able to use several gross motor movements, walking up/down steps, running, kicking a ball, using the trikes, throwing, balancing, climbing.</li> <li>To be able to balance for short periods.</li> <li>To be able to use several ways of moving, crawling, jumping, hopping etc.</li> <li>To be able to use large-muscle movements, with increasing control.</li> <li>To be able to take part with others during physical activities, using some spatial awareness and control.</li> <li>To choose several resources during their play, occasionally working with others to manage large items.</li> <li>To be able to run and start to negotiate space and larger objects.</li> <li>To be able to climb and balance on apparatus, with increasing control and confidence.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>To be able to use a wide range of movements, with increasing control and strength.</li> <li>To be able to balance and stand on one leg.</li> <li>To choose their own way of moving, using a wide variety of ways.</li> <li>To be able to use lots of large-muscle movements, when needed with good control.</li> <li>To take part in large groups during physical activities using good spatial awareness and control.</li> <li>To choose a range of resources during their play, including large and heavy items.</li> <li>To be able to carry out a range of sequences to music, making up their own movements.</li> <li>To be able to run skilfully and be able to negotiate different spaces and several objects.</li> <li>To be able to climb and balance on apparatus, independently and safely.</li> </ul>
Fine Motor	Children have daily busy finger sessions which are aimed at develop drawing, and writing opportunities in a variety of different ways. Th motor skills. Children are supported in Nursery to become independ outdoor wear like hats and gloves trying zips, buttons and press stur	ing fine motor skills, coordination, and early writing developn e children have access to resources such as pencils, scissors, t ent with dressing and undressing. Before going outside, they	congs, pipettes, play dough and paintbrushes, to support fine
(nowledge and Skills	<ul> <li>To be able to use some familiar one-handed tools and equipment, sometimes needing help.</li> <li>To be able to use some mark making resources, sometimes swapping between hands or needing larger tools to grip.</li> <li>To start to help with putting on some items of clothes/shoes.</li> <li>To start to snip paper, with squeezy scissors.</li> <li>Take part in some fine motor activities, e.g., threading, using tongs, pipettes etc.</li> <li>To mark make using a preferred grip, drawing simple marks, lines and circles.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>To be able to use several one-handed tools and equipment, with increasing control.</li> <li>To be able to use a range of mark making resources, with increasing control and preference of a dominant hand.</li> <li>To be able to put on some simple items of clothes/shoes.</li> <li>To start to snip paper independently.</li> <li>To take part in several fine motor activities with increasing control.</li> <li>To be able to mark make using a comfortable grip when using pencils and start to make marks representing letters/numbers.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>To select and use a range of one-handed tools and equipment, with good control.</li> <li>To be able to use a wide range of mark making resources, with good control and using dominant hand.</li> <li>To be able to confidently put on several items of clothes/shoes.</li> <li>To be able to use scissors confidently and make straight, zig zag and circular snips using one hand.</li> <li>To take part in a variety of fine motor activities with good control.</li> <li>To be able to hold a pencil correctly using the tripod grip and forming letters/numbers mostly independently.</li> </ul>

	develop their movement, balancing, riding (scooters, trikes and bikes) and ball skills.					
	Go up steps and stairs, or climb up apparatus, using alternate feet.					
	ind on one leg and hold a pose for a game likemusical statues.					
	iscle movements to wave flags and streamers, paint and make marks.					
	part in some group activities which they make up forthemselves, or in teams.					
• •	be able to use and remember sequences and patterns of movements which are related to music and rhythm.					
	developing physical skills to tasks and activities in the setting. For example, they decide whether to crawl, walk or run acrossa plank, depending on its length and width.					
	ight resources to carry out their own plan. For example, choosing a spade to enlarge a small hole they dug with a trowel.					
	vith others to manage large items, such as moving a longplank safely, carrying large hollow blocks.					
	ded tools and equipment, for example, making snips inpaper with scissors. table grip with good control when holding pens and pencils.					
	rence for a dominant hand.					
	ly independent as they get dressed and undressed, for example, putting coats on and doing up zips.					
	Literacy					
As children in Nursery	can join mid-term, they will be assessed on their <i>Literacy</i> skills and suitable starting point. If they need to cover prior teaching, this will be incorporated within their individual learning. This will					
	also apply to any children who would developmentally benefit from starting previous progression skills.					
Word Reading	Phase 1 phonics will be taught in Nursery according to the 7 aspects:					
Phase 1	1. Environmental Sounds					
	2. Instrumental Sounds					
Phonics	3. Body Percussion					
	4. Rhythm and Rhyme					
	5. Alliteration					
	6. Voice Sounds					
	7. Oral Blending and Segmenting					
	Each aspect will be embedded in their continuous learning, along with regular directed sessions increasing to daily sessions in the summer term in preparation for Phase 2 Phonics in					
	Reception.					
	Literacy development in Nursery teaches those important early listening and speaking skills that children need to build a solid foundation for reading and writing. At the core of this is the					
	systematic teaching of phonics, which takes place through a variety of engaging activities, group work and games. A core book and rhyme is explored each week to promote literacy learning.					
	We model reading skills with daily stories, linked to the overall theme. More opportunities for sharing books, poems, rhymes and other written materials are allocated throughout the week. Library books are taken home every week, so that children can practise new skills with their parents and carers at home.					

Knowledge and Skills For children who start mid-term or developmentally need to cover previous units, this will be taught to meet their individual needs.	<ul> <li>To recognise some familiar environmental sounds.</li> <li>To notice the difference of some instruments and start to experiment by making their own sounds.</li> <li>To copy some body sounds such as clapping, tapping and clicking their fingers etc</li> <li>To start to join in with some familiar songs and rhymes, copying some words.</li> <li>To start to recognise the initial sound of some familiar words i.e., their name.</li> <li>To begin to recognise that different letters make different sounds.</li> <li>To begin to recognise that words are made up of different sounds.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>To recognise and name some different environmental sounds.</li> <li>To identify and copy different instrument sounds and explain how they sound.</li> <li>To recognise and copy several body sounds such as clapping, tapping and clicking their fingers etc</li> <li>To join in with several songs and rhymes, suggesting new ones.</li> <li>To recognise several different initial sounds in words, starting to point out familiar graphemes.</li> <li>To begin to learn the sounds for some familiar letters.</li> <li>To start to count or clap the syllables in a word.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>To recognise and name several different environmental sounds, noticing the differences.</li> <li>To identify and copy a variety of different instrument sounds and suggest their own ways of changing sounds.</li> <li>To recognise and copy several body sounds, suggesting their own way of making sounds.</li> <li>To join in with a variety of songs and rhymes, recognising rhyme in words and suggesting rhyming words.</li> <li>To recognise a variety of different initial sounds, linking these to the correct grapheme.</li> </ul>
Note: Graphemes and phonemes are introduced in Phase 2 phonics in YR, but some will be taught in Nursery when writing children's names and for those more able children who are ready to learn them.	• To recognise different letters are different shapes.	<ul> <li>To notice some familiar letters, such as the first letter of their name.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>To know some sounds for different letters of the alphabet.</li> <li>To recognise the number of syllables in a word.</li> <li>To begin to read individual letters by saying the sounds for them.</li> </ul>
Comprehension	<ul> <li>Children will take part in regular literacy lessons, exploring a core tex</li> <li>Listening to the story</li> <li>Discussing the characters, scenes, plot and key events</li> <li>Sequencing and recall</li> <li>Using the images to help tell the story</li> <li>How to hold and turn the pages of a book</li> <li>Understanding keywords and exploring new vocabulary</li> <li>Role-play and drama</li> <li>Creating alternative endings</li> </ul>	t each week. lessons will include a variety of activities to devel	lop comprehension including:
Knowledge and Skills	<ul> <li>To enjoy sharing books with a familiar adult or friend.</li> <li>To pay attention when listening to stories and respond to the pictures or the words.</li> <li>To explore books, turning the pages sometimes several at once of the wrong way.</li> <li>To recognise books, have letters and words, pointing them out.</li> <li>To begin to recall key events from familiar stories.</li> <li>To talk about favourite books, using pictures to recall.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>To look at books independently, seeking out favourit stories.</li> <li>To engage and ask/answer questions about books.</li> <li>To carefully hold books the right way, turning the pagone by one in the right direction.</li> <li>To start to recognise some familiar letters in books, realising they have meaning.</li> <li>To start to develop play ideas around favourite stories</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>remembering the title for some.</li> <li>To enjoy listening to a variety of books, asking questions about the book, making comments and sharing their own ideas.</li> <li>To handle books correctly, identifying the title, first and last page.</li> </ul>

			and repeating words and		<ul> <li>details, and adding of</li> <li>To engage in extend stories, learning new</li> </ul>	led conversations about v vocabulary.
Writing	in a variety of ways. We provide the before children can have good co creatively and provide new ways When children are developmenta	ine and gross motor activities that ntrol with mark making resources. of making writing interesting and f	ursive letter formations will be intro	d shoulder muscles to prepar variety of resources like cha	re children for writing. Physical sl alks, paints, crayons, pens etc. Wo	kills need to develop, e approach writing
Knowledge and Skills	<ul> <li>To be able to make marks or name.</li> <li>To use sentences for adult to</li> <li>To be able to use some mark write/draw/paint etc.</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>To be able to write some letter</li> <li>To be able to add some mark they give meaning to for exar</li> <li>To be able to use mark makin increasing control and grip.</li> </ul>	s to their drawings which nple "That says Mummy".	<ul> <li>To be able to write their first</li> <li>To begin to write initial soudrawings.</li> <li>To be able to use a variety of with good control.</li> </ul>	nds as captions for
			Intent			
<ul> <li>cour</li> <li>reccion</li> <li>Understand th</li> <li>prin</li> <li>prin</li> <li>prin</li> <li>wer</li> <li>the</li> <li>Sequentiation</li> <li>Use some on</li> <li>Write some</li> </ul>	and suggest rhymes int or clap syllables in a word ognise words with the same initial s e five key concepts about print: t has meaning t can have different purposes read English text from left to right a names of the different parts of a bout uence pages of a text extended conversations about stori f their print and letter knowledge i to r all of their name. letters accurately.	ndfrom top to bottom ook es, learning new vocabulary.	writing a pretend shopping list that	starts at the top ofthe page;	writing 'm' for mummy.	
As children in Nursery			<b>Maths</b> able starting point. If they need to developmentally benefit from sta			dividual learning. This will
Maths			eception. In Nursery we aim to dev ng adult-led activities and child-ini			
	Early Mathematical experiences. Classifying Matching Comparing Ordering	Pattern and Early Number Making pattern with colour, shape and size. Noticing pattern and number in the environment	Measures Filling and emptying at the water tray and sand. Taller shorter longer smaller wider bigger in construction, small world and story.	Shape and sorting Shape in the environment inside and out. Construction area	Numbers within 5 Counting songs Daily count the children Counting how old the children are on birthdays	Grouping and Sharing Putting similar toys together and sharing in all areas. Subitising

	Important numbers – birthday, house number	Time – calendar and visual timetable, links to UW seasons	Creative materials and dough cutters in malleable Name and describe shapes	Counting how many in a group. Recognising written numbers	Talking about same and different.
Number					
Knowledge and Skills	<ul> <li>To begin to recognise that there is an order to counting and recites some numbers in order.</li> <li>To sometimes match numeral and quantity correctly.</li> <li>To explore number counting to 5, by movement of objects.</li> <li>To begin to see a small number of objects in a group and know the quantity without counting (subitising).</li> <li>To begin to recognise some numbers of important value i.e., age.</li> <li>To begin to experiment with representing numbers using fingers, marks on paper or pictures.</li> <li>To find numerals in the environment, pointing out some familiar numbers.</li> <li>To know that a group of objects changes when something is taken away or added.</li> <li>To begin to order numbers in order.</li> <li>To experiment with grouping and sharing.</li> <li>To begin to understand how many are left from number rhyme.</li> <li>To start to count 2 groups of objects.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>To recite numbers in the corr</li> <li>To begin to match numeral at</li> <li>To be able to realise not only be counted, including steps, of</li> <li>To be able to subitise some site</li> <li>To recognise some numbers leteration of the solution o</li></ul>	nd quantity, objects, but anything can claps or jumps. mall amounts (0-2). between 0-10. unts using symbols and spots. numeral to represent 1- that has more or fewer. er counted is how many in ag numerals in order. e small quantities and cept of sharing. aying one number name	<ul> <li>To recite numbers in order</li> <li>To match correct numeral is 5).</li> <li>To count confidently witho</li> <li>To continue to subitise smather in the subitise smather is the subities smather is the subities smather is the subitise smat</li></ul>	and quantity (at least to but the need for objects. all numbers (0-3). ween 0-10. mbers with marks and prect numeral to represent veen quantities which to recognise the nber counted is the his to start counting rs 0-10, discussing their haring quantities (0-5) in e total is the same. ers backwards from 5.
Numerical Patterns					
Knowledge and Skills	<ul> <li>To start to recognise and copy a simple repeated pattern.</li> <li>To begin to describe some similar events.</li> <li>To be able to organise similar objects in groups.</li> <li>To begin to recognise some simple number patterns.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>To recognise and continue as patterns.</li> <li>To describe some similar even</li> <li>To be able to sort and match about what is the same and c</li> <li>To recognise and match some</li> </ul>	nts in the correct order. objects and begin to talk lifferent?	<ul> <li>To talk about and create a patterns.</li> <li>To be able to describe an e events using appropriate la</li> <li>To compare objects and de differences.</li> <li>To identify and extend nun</li> </ul>	extended sequence of anguage. Anguage the similarities and

Shape, Space and Measure			
Knowledge and Skills	<ul> <li>To start to explore and name simple 2D shapes.</li> <li>To recognise some properties of 2D shapes. i.e., a circle is round.</li> <li>To start to make marks to represent different 2D shapes.</li> <li>To begin to follow and use simple positional language (not always correctly).</li> <li>To begin to recognise different objects can have different properties i.e., size, shape.</li> <li>To begin to recognise some objects are big and some are small.</li> <li>To begin to recognise some objects are long/tall and some are short.</li> <li>To begin to explore and recognise some objects are heavy and some are light.</li> <li>To start to experiment with containers by filling and emptying.</li> <li>To start to use different shapes for different tasks i.e., a circle for a wheel.</li> <li>To begin to talk about a familiar route such as walking to school.</li> <li>To start to recognise familiar patterns i.e. spots.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>To be able to name simple 2D shapes.</li> <li>To recognise the properties of 2D shapes. i.e., a circle shape has 1 side, a square has 4 sides.</li> <li>To begin to draw some 2D shapes i.e. circle, square, triangle.</li> <li>To begin to follow some instructions using positional language and use positional language.</li> <li>To start to compare and sort objects using appropriate vocabulary according to space, size, shape.</li> <li>To identify objects according to their length/height, starting to order them correctly.</li> <li>To identify objects according to their weight, starting to order them correctly.</li> <li>To start to use language relating to capacity and compare different quantities of containers.</li> <li>To be able to use a variety of shapes for different tasks according to their properties.</li> <li>To be able to describe a simple route to someone else.</li> <li>To identify some different patterns i.e. spots, stripes.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>To be able to name several 2D shapes and some 3D.</li> <li>To be able to talk about the properties of different shapes. i.e., number or sides, corners, flat or solid.</li> <li>To be able to draw a variety of shapes correctly.</li> <li>To develop an understanding of positional language.</li> <li>To compare and explain the difference between different objects using language relating to the size, shape, and properties.</li> <li>To be able to categorise and order objects correctly according to their size, by comparing and using associated language.</li> <li>To be able to categorise and order objects correctly according to their length/height, by measuring and using associated language.</li> <li>To be able to categorise and order objects correctly according to their weight, by weighing and using associated language.</li> <li>To be able to categorise and order objects correctly according to their weight, by weighing and using associated language.</li> <li>To be able to categorise and order objects correctly according to their weight, by weighing and using associated language.</li> <li>To be able to combine different shapes to create new ones.</li> <li>To be able to use positional language to describe longer routes.</li> <li>To be able to describe, compare and copy a number of different patterns i.e. spots, stripes, zigzag's.</li> </ul>

## Intent

### Children will be able to:

- Develop fast recognition of up to 3 objects, without having to count them individually ('subitising').
- Recite numbers past 5.
- Say one number for each item in order: 1,2,3,4,5.
- Know that the last number reached when counting a small set of objects tells you how many there are in total ('cardinal principle').
- Show 'finger numbers' up to 5.
- Link numerals and amounts: for example, showing the right number of objects to match the numeral, up to 5.
- Experiment with their own symbols and marks as well as numerals.
- $\circ$  Solve real world mathematical problems with numbers up to 5.
- Compare quantities using language: 'more than', 'fewer than'.
- Extend and create ABAB patterns stick, leaf, stick, leaf.
- $\circ$   $\quad$  Notice and correct an error in a repeating pattern.
- $\circ$  ~ Begin to describe a sequence of events, real or fictional, using words such as 'first', 'then...'
- o Talk about and explore 2D and 3D shapes (for example, circles, rectangles, triangles and cuboids) using informaland mathematical language: 'sides', 'corners'; 'straight', 'flat', 'round'.

0	Understand position through words alone –	for example, "The bag is under the table,	" – with no pointing.
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- Describe a familiar route.
- Discuss routes and locations, using words like 'in front of' and 'behind'
- Make comparisons between objects relating to size, length, weight and capacity.
- Select shapes appropriately: flat surfaces for building, a triangular prism for a roof etc.
- $\circ$  Combine shapes to make new ones an arch, a bigger triangle etc.
- Talk about and identifies the patterns around them. For example: stripes on clothes, designs on rugs and wallpaper. Use informal language like 'pointy', 'spotty', 'blobs' etc.

## Understanding the World

As children in Nursery are able to join mid-term, they will be assessed on their *Understanding the World* skills and suitable starting point. If they need to cover prior teaching, this will be incorporated within their individual learning. This will also apply to any children who would developmentally benefit from starting previous progression skills.

Past and Present	Ourselves and our families Homes and houses	Nativity	On the Farm	Night and day Earth and moon	Growth and planting	Transport Oceans dinosaurs
Knowledge and Skills	<ul> <li>To begin to make sense of their own life story and family history.</li> <li>To start to recognise that everybody grows as they get older.</li> <li>To start to understand simple events in time.</li> <li>To start to understand that some things have already happened, and some things have not yet happened.</li> <li>To start to recognise simple changes over time.</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>To be able to talk about and describe their own life and family history, starting to ask questions about other people's family.</li> <li>To recognise that they were a baby and they have now grown to a child.</li> <li>To be able to sequence different events in order.</li> <li>To be able to talk about past events and events that are going to happen in the future.</li> <li>To be able to talk about changes they have experienced and noticed.</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>To comment and ask questions about the past and other people's lives.</li> <li>To understand everyone grows older and we are all different ages.</li> <li>To be able to create a simple timeline of events talking about the order they happened, starting to understand past events are the reason why we do things now.</li> <li>To be able to talk about a variety of events, understanding they happen at different times.</li> <li>To understand how things change over time and the impact it can have on us.</li> </ul>	
People and Communities And RE	Different homes Harvest Festival	Families Diversity and people Diwali (Festival of light) St Andrew's Day Hanukkah Remembrance Day Christmas	Chinese New Year Elton John and Anthony Joshua	St David's Day Shrove Tuesday Lent St Patrick's Day Holi Easter	St George's Day Ramadan	
Knowledge and Skills			<ul> <li>To be able to talk about some different cultural celebrations and events.</li> <li>To continue developing positive attitudes about the difference between people, explaining some of those differences.</li> <li>To be able to talk about job roles of familiar people in their life i.e. family and friends.</li> <li>To be able to talk about aspects of their familiar world such as the place where they live, starting to recognise other people live with different families.</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>To be able to talk about a variety of different cultural celebrations and events, describing what they notice.</li> <li>To have a positive attitude about the differences between people, explaining different cultures and celebrations.</li> <li>To be able to talk about and asks questions about a variety of different job roles, understanding people have different occupations.</li> <li>To know where they live and understand everyone has a different home and family. Comment and ask</li> </ul>	

			• To know that there are different countries in the world and talk about some of those differences.		<ul> <li>questions about the world around them and the differences.</li> <li>To name and talk about several different countries in the world and the differences they have experienced or learnt about.</li> </ul>	
The Natural World	Seasonal Changes -Autumn Exploring our senses Our bodies Our pets	Seasonal changes- winter	Seasonal Changes -Winter Earth and moon Weather	Seasonal Changes - Spring Farm visit New growth and animal babies	Plants and flowers Where our food comes from Minibeasts	Seasonal Changes - Summer Marine Life
Knowledge and Skills	e and • To start to talk about what they may		<ul> <li>To be able to identify and talk about some of the changes they see within their environment.</li> <li>To notice and name different man-made features in the immediate environment.</li> <li>To know that different animals will eat different types</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>To be able to use their different senses independently to just describe and talk about their own experiences.</li> <li>To understand that objects are made from different materials and have a different purpose.</li> <li>To compare and describe a variety of changes they see within their environment, giving reasons why.</li> <li>To compare and ask questions about the different features within the environment.</li> <li>To be able to talk about a wide range of animals and their natural habitats describing some key features such as carnivore/herbivore.</li> <li>To recognise and anticipate some of the changes that happen overtime and the effects it has on our natural environment.</li> <li>To be able to talk about the seasons and weather, and how this may affect our environment.</li> <li>To care for creatures and plants understanding they</li> </ul>	

Intent

Children will be able to:

- Talk about what they see, using a wide vocabulary.
- Explore how things work.
- 0
- 0
- Show interest in different occupations. Continue developing positive attitudes about the differences between people. Know that there are different countries in the world and talk about the differences theyhave experienced or seen in photos. 0
- Use all their senses in hands-on exploration of natural materials. 0
- Explore collections of materials with similarand/or different properties. 0
- Talk about what they see, using a wide vocabulary. 0
- 0 Plant seeds and care for growing plants.
- Understand the key features of the life cycle of a plant and an animal. 0
- Begin to understand the need to respect and care for the natural environment and allliving things. 0
- Explore and talk about different forces they can feel. 0
- Talk about the differences between materials and changes they notice. 0

As children in Nursery		ill be assessed on their Expressive .	xpressive Arts and Design Arts and Design skills and suitable st			e incorporated within their	
Creating with Materials	individual learn Self-portraits Emotion drawings Home models Autumn leaves	ing. This will also apply to any child Family pictures Firework splatter art Diwali patterns 3D Poppies Christmas crafts	dren who would developmentally be Chinese dragon Winter collages Heart art Planet printing Weather mobile	nefit from starting previous p Holi colour art Spring flowers Easter eggs Gingerbread houses Fairy tale crafts	brogression skills. Sunflower paintings Flower suncatcher Plant pots Landscape collage Butterfly prints	Vehicle tracks Sea creatures Shell collage Sea Marbling	
Artists	Jackson Pollock		Andy Goldsworthy		Vincent Va	Vincent Van Gogh	
Knowledge and Skills	<ul> <li>To be able to use pre-made paints and are able to name some colours.</li> <li>To be able to print with large tools.</li> <li>To be able to makes marks, draws circles and lines.</li> <li>To explore joining resources i.e. glue sticks, tape</li> <li>To explore glue to stick materials.</li> <li>To begin to build towers by stackings objects</li> <li>To explore and mould playdough/clay, using familiar tools (rolling pins, mould cutters).</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>To be able to use mix own paint from primary colours and name colours.</li> <li>To be able to print with small blocks, small sponges, fruit, shapes and other resources</li> <li>To be able to draw faces with features and draw enclosed spaces, giving meaning.</li> <li>To be able to add materials together to develop models (tissue paper, glitter).</li> <li>To be able to use PVA glue and spatulas for creative tasks.</li> <li>To be able to manipulate playdough/clay (rolls, cuts, squashes, pinches), beginning to use several tools.</li> </ul>		To mix own paints for a specific purpose creating new colours/shades To be able to use a range of printing equipment to print different shapes and colours. To be able to draw simple line drawings, adding more detail. To be able to use recycling materials to build simple models. To be able to use glue sticks and glue spatulas independently for purpose. To be able to use construction resources to create a range of models and 3D structures. To be able to manipulate and use playdough/clay to create own models, using a variety of tools.		
Being Imaginative and Expressive	Musical feelings Home corner role play	Diwali role play with props Christmas Nativity	Fairy tale role play Dragon dance (Chinese New Year)	Farm role play Animal actions	Garden centre role play Minibeast dance	Transport role play Summer mermaid dance. Under the sea	
Knowledge and Skills	<ul> <li>To begin to move to music.</li> <li>To play with small world resources (farm, cars, trains, dolls)</li> <li>To be able to use familiar resources to act out familiar experiences.</li> <li>To begin to express own creative ideas.</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>To join in and copies basic actions.</li> <li>To participate in small world/role play related to familiar stories and current topics.</li> <li>To be able to use a variety of different resources to express ideas and thoughts.</li> <li>To share creative ideas, saying their preferred method.</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>beginning to make</li> <li>To be able to use of storylines and role</li> <li>To find and make a role play ideas.</li> <li>To be able to use a</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>beginning to make up own moves.</li> <li>To be able to use own experiences to develop storylines and role play ideas.</li> <li>To find and make available props to express</li> </ul>	
Music	Explore how our ears can hear sounds and music. How does different music make us feel?	Exploring instruments and how they are used. Christmas songs	Music from around the world.	Creating animal sounds	Making our own nature instruments.	Exploring diverse instruments from different cultures.	

Knowledge and Skills	<ul> <li>To listen to some familiar songs and music, knowing some words.</li> <li>To explore different instruments.</li> <li>To be able to copy basic beats.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>To remember and choose their favourite songs and music, joining in with several songs.</li> <li>To be able to use some instruments to express sounds.</li> <li>To join in with simple repeated beats, following the melody.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>To show an interest and sings a wide variety of songs and music. Beginning to make up their own rhyme/songs.</li> <li>To explore and use different instruments and is beginning to name them.</li> <li>To be able use a variety of instruments creating sounds. They can be played quickly, slowly, loudly or softly.</li> </ul>					
		Intent						
Intent         Chiker will be able to:         Chiker will be able to:         Explore different materials freely, to develop theirideas about how to use them and what to make.         Develop their own ideas and then decide which materials to use to express them.         Image: State Sta								