Kingsway Primary Academy

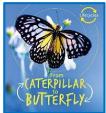
Reception Curriculum

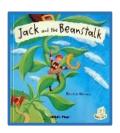
EYFS 2024 -2025

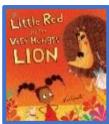












Planning a sequenced curriculum to ensure all children make progress and are ready for the next stage of their education.

| Characteristics of Effect | tive Learning to be embedded through all areas of learning creating powerful learners and |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| Playing & Exploring | Realise that their actions have an effect on the world, so they want to keep repeating them. |
| | Plan and think ahead about how they will explore or play with objects. |
| | • Guide their own thinking and actions by talking to themselves while playing. For example, a child doing a jigsaw might whisper under their breath: "Where does that one go? – I need to find the big horse next." |
| | Make independent choices. |
| | Do things independently that they have been previously taught. |
| | Bring their own interests and fascinations into early years settings. This helps them to develop their learning. |
| | Respond to new experiences that you bring to their attention. |
| Active Learning | Participate in routines, such as going to their cot or mat when they want to sleep. |
| | Begin to predict sequences because they know routines. For example, they may anticipate lunch when they see the table being set, or get their coat when the door to the outdoor area opens. |
| | Show goal-directed behaviour. For example, babies may pull themselves up by using the edges of a low table to reach for a toy on top of the table. Toddlers might turn a storage box upside down so they can stand on it and reach up for an object. |
| | Begin to correct their mistakes themselves. For example, instead of using increasing force to push a puzzle piece into the slot, they try another piece to see if it will fit. |
| | Keep on trying when things are difficult. |
| Thinking and Creating Critically | Take part in simple pretend play. For example, they might use an object like a brush to pretend to brush their hair, or 'drink' from a pretend cup. |

- Sort materials. For example, at tidy-up time, children know how to put different construction materials in separate baskets.
- Review their progress as they try to achieve a goal. Check how well they are doing.
- Solve real problems: for example, to share nine strawberries between three friends, they might put one in front of each, then a second, and finally a third. Finally, they might check at the end that everyone has the same number of strawberries.
- Use pretend play to think beyond the 'here and now' and to understand another perspective. For example, a child role-playing the billy goats gruff might suggest that "Maybe the troll is lonely and hungry? That's why he is fierce."
- Know more, so feel confident about coming up with their own ideas. Make more links between those ideas.
- Concentrate on achieving something that's important to them. They are increasingly able to control their attention and ignore distractions.

EYFS: Reception

Sequenced Curriculum - 2024 to 2025

New EYFS Framework

Age Related Expectations * Teaching and learning to be differentiated through short term planning, driven by assessment Consolidation and revisit of key skills, knowledge and understanding through continuous and enhanced provision

| | | | | - | - | - |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Area of | Autumn 1 | Autumn 2 | Spring 1 | Spring 2 | Summer 1 | Summer 2 |
| Learning | | | | | | |
| Overarching Theme | People in My Community | Time for Change | Testing the Water | Near and Far | Life Cycles | Wild Animals and their Environments |
| Planning around a quality text: To be chosen following children's interests | 'Amazing' Written by Steve Antony THE FRIENDSHIP BENCH Written by Wendy Meddou | 'Stanley's Stick' by John Hegley 'Leaf Thief' by Alice Hemming | 'The Storm Whale in Winter' written by Benji Davies 'Hello Penguin' Written by National Geographic | 'Martha Maps It Out' written by Leigh Hodgkinson ' 'Someone Swallowed Stanley' by Mini Grey | Lifecycles: Caterpillar to Butterfly written by Lifecycles 'Jack and the Beanstalk' by Barbra Vagnozzi | 'Wild Animal Atlas' written by National Geographic 'Little Red and the Very Hungry Lion' by Alex T.Smith |

| Linked occupations | o Dentist o School staff o Photographer | o Tree Surgeon | o Fisherman o Lighthouse Keeper | o Recycling workers o Charity Worker | o Market Seller o Bee Keeper | o Safari Ranger o Park Rangers |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|---|
| Linked texts Non-fiction Traditional Tales Diversity | o The Friendship Bench by Wendy Meddour o Mr Big by Ed Vere o You Must Bring a Hat by Simon Philip o All About Families by Felicity Brooks o Colour Monster Goes to School by Anna Llenas o Ruby's Worry by Tom Percical o Bad Tempered Ladybird by Eric Carle o Funny Bones by Allan Ahlberg o The Same but Different Too by Karl Newson o The Elves and the Shoemaker by Alison Edgson | Keeper by Nick Butterworth O Owl Babies by Martin Waddell O Owls in the Night by Catherine Baker O Nests by Elspeth Graham O It is a Fox by Alison Milford O Pumpkin Soupby Helen Cooper O Sometimes I am Worriedby Marie Paruit O The Squirrels Who Squabbled by Rachel Bright O Little Red Hen by Jess Stockham O Judaism — Buzz | Armitage and David Armitage O Rainbow Fish by Marcus Pfister O The Weather Report by Alison Hawes O Animal Coats by Claure Llewellyn O The Snail and the Whale by Julia Donaldson O Lost and Found by Oliver Jeffers O The Frog Princeby Jess Stockham O Myra Plays Holi | by Jill Murphy o Alien's Love Underpants by Claire Freedom | o Let's Look at Beans by Katie Peters o Peas Please! by Big Cats o Sheep to Jumper – Big Cats o The Woolly Bear Caterpillar by Julia Donalson o Christopher's Caterpillars by Charlotte Middleton o Good Things on the Farm by Big Cats o The Three Billy Goats Gruff by Mara Alperin o Islam by Buzz Info | o Little Red Riding Hood by Mara Alperin o Animals and Us by Alison Hawes o The Tiger Who Game to Tea by Judish Kerr o Giraffe's Can't Dance by Giles Andreae o Poo in the Zoo by Steve Smallman o Chimpanzees by Big Cats o An Animal Park Keeper by Big Cats o Zee, Zee the Zebra by Karen Winward o Rumble in the Jungleby Giles Andreae |

| Makaton Rhymes *Some Rhymes to be taught using Makaton | o Families are all Different O Friend of Mine o The Colour Song o It's back to school we go! O Happy Birthday (different language to represent the cohort) O Harvest songs | It is Autumn Ten Little Leaves Down at the station Did you ever see a bunny? Diwali & Hannukah songs Christmas songs | Whale Song The big ship sails A sailor went to sea, sea, sea Waiting for Snow Ten Little Fish Chinese New Year | Travel | o I'm taking home my bumble bee o The Very Hungry Caterpillar | Walking in the Jungle The Jungle Song The Bear went over the mountain The Animal Fair Lion Hunt African Animals |
|--|--|---|---|--------|--|--|
|--|--|---|---|--------|--|--|

| Hand Experiences Enrichments | Dental Hygienist Grandparents | Tree Surgeon Train Driver | Winter walk to the local | | Market Seller | Visitors Y1 visitors – Q & A time Y1 Teacher | |
|------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|---|--|
| | Welly Walk to Forest | Trip/First Hand Experiences | Trip/First Experiences Forest School | Forest School Walk/Bus to Recycling | Butterfly tent Build a Bug Hotel | Trips/First Experiences Safari Trip Transition Visits to Year One | |

| Celebrations / Festivals / | Birthdays | 0 | Birthdays | 0 | Birthdays | 0 | Birthdays | 0 | Birthdays | 0 | Birthdays |
|----------------------------|-----------------------|---|----------------------------|---|------------------|---|----------------|---|-----------------|---|----------------|
| Special Events | Otherst of Asstronous | 0 | Harvest Festival | 0 | Chinese New Year | 0 | Holi | 0 | Start of Summer | 0 | Sports Day |
| • | Golden Tie | 0 | Diwali | 0 | Start of Spring | 0 | Easter | 0 | Eid Al-Fitr | 0 | Transition |
| | | 0 | Christmas | 0 | New Year's Day | 0 | World Book Day | 0 | Reading Raffle | 0 | Father's Day |
| | | 0 | Harvest Festival | | (1 st) | 0 | Reading Raffle | 0 | Golden Tie | 0 | Reading Raffle |
| | | 0 | Christmas (25th) | 0 | Shrove Tuesday | 0 | Golden Tie | | | 0 | Golden Tie |
| | | 0 | Remembrance | 0 | Lent | | | | | | |
| | | | Day (11 th) | 0 | Mother's Day | | | | | | |
| | | 0 | Guy Fawkes (5th) | 0 | Ramadan | | | | | | |
| | | 0 | Diwali (12th-16th) | 0 | Reading Raffle | | | | | | |
| | | 0 | Reading Raffle Champion | 0 | Golden Tie | | | | | | |
| | | 0 | Golden Tie | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |

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

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

Autumn Spring Summer

Learning Priorities: Linked to Development Matters 2021

Listening, Attention and Understanding

- Understand a question or instruction that has two parts
- \bullet Linked to: $\hfill\Box$ Daily routines $\hfill\Box$ Activities AL and CI
- Understand how to listen carefully and why listening is important
- One-to-one / small groups / whole class

Listening, Attention and Understanding

- Hold conversation when engaged in back-andforth exchanges with their teacher and peers
- $\bullet \hspace{0.4mm}$ Listen to others and join in conversation, turn taking
- Listen carefully to and learn rhymes, poems and songs
- Listen to and talk about stories to build familiarity and understanding

Listening, Attention and Understanding

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

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

- Learn new vocabulary
- ullet Linked to: \Box daily routine \Box themes \Box key knowledge
- Listen carefully to rhymes and songs and begin to pay attention to how they sound
- Learn rhymes, songs & poems
- Anticipate words, begin to adapt phrases (with support)
- Listen to stories and begin to be active participants
- □ Join in with repeated refrains □ Fill in rhyming words □ Answer a range of questions with relevant comments □ Ask questions to develop understanding □ Talk about likes / dislikes □ Discuss characters, events, setting ... character, happened
 Speaking
- Use new vocabulary throughout the day within a range of contexts / develop use of social phrases
- Begin to ask questions to find out more and develop understanding
- Begin to articulate their ideas and thoughts in well-formed sentence
- $\bullet \quad$ Express \square Ideas to practitioners / friends \square Within book talk
- Begin to connect one idea or action to another using a range of connectives... because, although, but...
- Begin to describe events in some detail, showing awareness of the listener
- Begin to retell a simple story using some story language

- Engage in conversation about main characters / events
- Link story events to own experiences / other texts
- Discuss feelings and actions of main characters
- Begin to listen to and talk about non-fiction books, developing a familiarity with new knowledge and vocabulary
- Books linked to key themes
- Begin to name book parts / content front / back cover, contents page / fact / real
- Begin to understand humour e.g., nonsense rhymes / jokes
 Speaking
- Use new vocabulary in different contexts with increasing confidence / use a range of social phrases with dev confidence
- Answer and ask questions to develop understanding
- Who? What? Where? When? Why?
- Articulate ideas & thoughts in well-formed sentences
- Using new vocabulary and correct tenses
- Connect one idea or action to another using a range of connectives ... because, although, but, also, first, next, after ...
- Describe events in some detail
- Use sequencing vocabulary first, next, after ...
- Use talk to help work out problems, organise thinking & activities explain how things work/why things happen
- Introduction of some problem-solving words *I* think ... We could ...
- Retell a simple story using story language / own words

- Make comments about what they have heard and ask questions to clarify their understanding
- Use a range of question starters and use full
- Hold conversation when engaged in back-and-forth exchanges with teacher and peers
- Showing awareness of the listener (i) turn taking (ii) depth of information required
- Understand humour more readily e.g., nonsense rhymes/jokes
- Begin to discuss likes / dislikes / reasons
 Speaking
- Participate in small group, class and one-to-one discussions, offering own ideas, using recently introduced vocabulary
- \bullet Speak with confidence using: \square full sentences \square range of connectives \square tenses
- Offer explanations for why things might happen, making use of recently introduced vocabulary from stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems when appropriate
- Active prior knowledge to speak with confidence and articulate ideas / thoughts
- Express ideas and feelings about experiences
- Listen to others
- Participate in purposeful conversation

Kingsway Primary Academy - Personal, Social & Emotional Development

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

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

Early Learning Goals - PSE

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

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

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

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

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|--|--|---|--|--|--|--|-----------------|--|--------------------------|
| Focus | Health and Wel | I-Reing | | Relationships | | Living in the | Wider World | vocal | oulary- to be used daily |
| Reception Skills, Knowledge & Understanding | Know & talk about that support their overall hregular physical activity, he brushing, sensible amounts of a good sleep routine, being a Can describe own they can do well & are getting themselves in positive but real Proactive in seeking able to articulate their wants and the control of the co | ealth & well-being: ealthy eating, tooth f screen time, having safe pedestrian competencies, what better at, describing alistic terms g adult support and | take child complete some and cann alwa | erstand different points of view lenge their own and others' thin Increasingly socially skilled steps to resolve conflicts will tren by negotiating and fir promise; sometimes by theretimes with support More able to manage their tolerate situations in which their to be met Know that other children ys enjoy the same things, sitive to this, accepting differ | they need to many successfully: lining mealtimes, person to different coming groups & communious own home & coming attempt relationship or sit have caused upsets. | se that they belong munities & social nicate freely about munity | gs nsibility | | |
| Learning Outcomes | Autumn 1 People in My Community | Autumn 2 Time for Change | | | Spring 2 ear and Far | Summer 1 Life Cycles | | Summer 2 Wild Animals and their Environments | |
| | Ongoing Learning Outcomes taught throughout Autumn Term: Explore the classroom with interest are engage in sustained learning Develop friendships with new children | | | Ongoing Learning Outof throughout Spring Terr Resolve minor groups | | Ongoing Learning Outcome taught throughout Summer Term: Talk in detail about the school behavioural expectations in class and around the school | | | |

• Form positive attachments to staff and children

Autumn 1

- Understand how it feels to belong and that we are similar and different
- Start to recognise and manage my feelings
- Enjoy working with others to make school a good place to be
- Understand why it is good to be kind and use gentle hands
- Starting to understand children's rights and this means we should all be allowed to learn and play
- Learning what being responsible means

Autumn 2

- Can identify something I am good at and understand everyone is good at different thing
- Understand that being different makes us all special
- Know we are all different but the same in some ways
- Can tell you why I think my home is special to me
- Can tell you how to be a kind friend
- Know which words to use to stand up for myself when someone says or does something unkind

- Manage own feelings and know who to go to for support
- Understand and follow the routines of the school day

Spring 1

- Understand that if I persevere, I can tackle challenges
- Can tell you about a time I didn't give up until I achieved my goal
- Can set a goal and work towards it
- Can use kind words to encourage people
- Understand the link between what I learn now and the job I might like to do when I'm older
- Can say how I feel when I achieve a goal and know what it means to feel proud

Spring 2

- Understand that I need to exercise to keep my body health
- Understand how moving and resting are good for my body
- Know which foods are healthy and not so healthy and can make healthy eating choices
- Know how to help myself go to sleep and understand why sleep is good for me
- Can wash my hands thoroughly and understand why this is important especially before I eat and after I go to the toilet
- Know who my safe adults are and how to stay safe if they are not close by me and talk about how to stay safe on the road when crossing, at a train station and when near water-Transport.

Summer 1

- Can identify some of the jobs I do in my family and how I feel like I belon
- Know how to make friends to stop myself from feeling lonely
- Can think of ways to solve problems and stay friends
- Starting to understand the impact of unkind words
- Can use Calm Me time to manage my feelings
- Know how to be a good friend

Summer 2

- Can name parts of the body and understand the importance of keeping parts of their body private
- Can tell you some things I can do and foods I can eat to be healthy
- Understand that we all grow from babies to adults
- Can express how I feel about moving to Year 1
- Can talk about my worries and/or the things I am looking forward to about being in Year 1
- Can share my memories of the best bits of this year in Reception

Health and Well Being Relationships Living in the Wider World

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

Kingsway Primary Academy - Physical Development (Gross Motor Skills)

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

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

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

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

| Focus | Gymnastics Movements | Basic Movement and Games | Dance | Fine Motor Skills | Health and Self Care | Vocabulary- To be used daily. | | |
|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Reception Skills, Knowledge & Understanding | Revise & refine fundamental movements, making changes to body shape, position & pace of movement such as slithering, shuffling, rolling, skipping, hopping & sliding Combine different movements with ease & fluency Develop overall body strength, coordination, balance & acility | ■ Negotiate space successfully when playing racing or chasing games, adjusting speed or changing direction to avoid obstacles ■ Develop & refine a range of ball skills including throwing, catching, kicking, batting & aiming Develop confidence, competence, precision & accuracy with activities that involve a ball Develop overall body strength, coordination, balance & agility e.g., wheelbarrows, balance bikes | Initiates new combinations of movements & gestures to express & respond to feelings, ideas & experiences Watch & talk about dance & performance art, expressing their feelings & responses Explore & engage in dance, performing solo or in groups | Develop their small motor skills so that they can use a range of tools competently, safely and confidently. Suggested tools are pencils for drawing and writing, paintbrushes, scissors, knives, forks and spoons. Develop the foundations of a handwriting style which is fast, accurate and efficient. | ■ Can manage their own personal hygiene ■ know and talk about the different factors that support their overall health and wellbeing Can describe the importance of physical activity, healthy eating, toothbrushing, good sleep routines and | Follow, lead, copy, gallop, slither, crawl, kick, catch, throw, push, pat, slither, shuffle, roll, crawl, walk, run, hop, slide, squat, climb, land, stand, jump, balance, space, race, chase, speed, direction, obstacles, stretch, strong, firm, gentle, heavy, floppy | | |
| Learning Outcomes | Autumn 1 People in my Commu | | | | Summer 1 Life Cycles Wild Animals and their Environments | | | |
| | Balance on a beAdjust speed toFind a space | and small equipment ench, strip of wood or beam vavoid obstacles vn personal hygiene such as brushing my teeth | body parts. • Give my opinion explain what is good and v • Talk about the imp | lancing equipment using different about a movement or actions a what can be improved portance or exercise and sleep a ball with accuracy | nd control Explain a combinations Write witl | control ■ Explain a healthy diet and different food combinations | | |

| Games | Dance | Self-Evaluation | | |
|------------------------------------|--|---|--|--|
| | | Move in time to music and change my movements in response to what I hear | | |
| control | recognisable letters for all set one sounds | rest of my class | | |
| Use a variety of mark making tools | with ● Hold my pencil with a dominant hand and write | Demonstrate skills and techniques to the | | |

□ Children in reception have lots of opportunities to reinforce their developing physical skills through the provision provided both indoors and out. □ In addition to this they have a weekly PE session in the main school hall which cover, fundamental movement skills, dance, games and gymnastics apparatus work throughout the year.

Kingsway Primary Academy – Literacy Reading (Comprehension and Word Reading) English with links to Expressive Arts and Design / Being Imaginative & Expressive

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

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

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

| Focus | Decoding | Range of Reading | Familiarity with text | Poetry and Performance | Word Meaning | Understanding and Inference | Predication | Discussing Reading |
|---|---|--|--|---|---|---|--|--|
| Reception Skills, Knowledge & Understanding | Read individual letters by saying the sounds for them Blend sounds into words, so that they can read short words made up of known letter-sound correspondences Read some letter groups that each represent one sound & say sounds for them Read simple phrases & sentences made up of words with known letter-sound | ■ Enjoy an increasing range of print & digital books, both fiction and non-fiction ■ Know that information can be retrieved from books, computers & mobile digital devices | Describe main story settings, events & principal characters in increasing detail | Re-enact and reinvents stories / poems they have heard in their play Beginning to understand humour, e.g., nonsense rhymes Uses combinations of art forms, e.g., moving and singing, making and dramatic play | Extend vocabulary, especially by grouping and naming, exploring the meaning and sounds of new words | ■ Engage with books & other reading materials at an increasingly deeper level, & their knowledge of language structure, subject knowledge & illustrations to interpret the text ■ Use talk to organise, sequence & clarify thinking, ideas, feelings and events ■ Give explanation of | Understand a range of complex sentence structures including negatives, plurals and tense markers | Is able to recall & discuss stories or information that has been read to them, or they have read themselves Listen & responds to ideas expressed by others in conversation or discussion Understand questions such as who; why; when; where and how Links statements & sticks to a main theme or intention |

| | correspondences & a few exception words | | | | | why 6 happened story | events in a | | |
|----------------------|---|---|--|--|-----------------|--|---|---|--|
| Learning Outcomes | Autumn 1 People in My Community Begin to read a RWInc Blend sounds words that match their Read a range o phonic ability Begin to phrases/sentences m ability Describe a se within a story Begin to rete narratives using their | read s natched to their p etting and a cha ell simple stories own words and | s from CVC hed to simple phonic tracter and non s and some | Read simple senter Match captions to progressing Re-read books to progressing Re-read books to progressing the correct part of the correct part page. Understand the distriction text. Sequence a story in | | word phytown owing fiction Unleand diake a | Read a range phonic sounds Read aloud honetically regular rords. Answer 'who uestions based on Can make standing the Capplain the ifferent stories. Explain the | 2 sounds ge of nonse simple ser r words a no', 'why', a key text statements difference be difference meaning of | s and ask questions. between them nces between two |
| | take on the role. | story using puppe | ets to prediction | on about what migh | it happen next. | | ne context in which | rit was rea | la. |
| | Word | Reading | | | | Co | omprehension | | |

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

Kingsway Primary Academy – Literacy Writing

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

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

ELG: Writing: • Write recognisable letters, most of which are correctly formed • Spell words by identifying sounds in them and representing the sounds with a letter or letters • Write simple phrases and sentences that can be read by others.

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

| Focus | Composition | Transcription |
|-------|-------------|---------------|
|-------|-------------|---------------|

| | (Articulating ideas and sinto speech, befor | | | (Spe | lling and | Handwriting) | | |
|--|--|---|--|---|---|---|--|--|
| Reception Skills, Knowledge & Understanding | See Communication & Lan ■ Break the flow of seveloping: □ oral rehearsal a word / caption / short sente captions and simple sentence ■ Develop word manguage to fit audience a writing ■ Begin to use son writing ■ Write simple sentence contexts, writing a sequence sentences ■ Write for a range of and using IT resources, for instructions □ Recipe card □ ■ Re-read what they he that it makes sense ■ Write simple senter read by themselves and other | guage speech into words, memory, holding ence to write labels, es lodification, select and purpose of the me connectives in makes in meaningful the of two or more purposes, on paper example: purposes, on paper example: Set of Posters Story ave written to check mess which can be ers. | safely and with greater precision and accuracy, developing: Strength of hand arches Fine motor strength In-hand manipulation Pincer grip Thumb opposition Show a preference for a dominant hand using an effective pencil grip Develop core muscle strength to achieve a good posture when sitting at a table or sitting on the floor Form recognisable letters (including lower case and capital letters), most of which are correctly formed Long ladder One armed robot Curly caterpillar Zigzag letters Develop the foundations of a handwriting style which is fast accurate and efficient Spring 1 Testing the Water Near and Fai | | | ts about Print Understand the ality of print when Where to start writing ottom) Which way to continue eft to right) Concept of a word and Correct orientation of and words Where to go next weep) Leave spaces words Use a capital at the g of a sentence Use a full stop at the sentence | Phonics / Spelling Secure sounds to letters naming and sounding the letters of the alphabet. Discriminate betwee capital and lowercase letters Match capital letters to lowercase letters Apply phonic knowledg to spell words – VC, CVC, CCVC (including use of taught digraph and trigraphs) Spell taught hig frequency words Write some irregular common words. Spell some word correctly and others phoneticall plausible | |
| Learning Outcomes | their phonetic ability Break the flow of second of the second of the | Autumn 2 Time for Change /C words that match speech into words ry, draw images and | Spring 1 Testing the Water Write captions when writing for a ranknowledge of HF words Begin to dever further to include (or sentences Re-read what the | Near and F and simple se ge of purposes, a selop independent orally rehearsed) hey have written to | entences applying t writing simple | be read by others Rewrite a store Present fact: Progress towns Week Apply capital stops. Form most to correctly | Summer 2 Wild Animals and their Environments sentences and phrases that call ory in simple sentences is via simple sentences wards 2 independent writes per all letters, finger spaces and further ower case and upper-case letter to using additional punctuation | |
| Franscription | | | Co | mposition | | | | |

□ Through experience of adult modelled writing (planned and spontaneous) for a wide range of purposes throughout indoor and outdoor provision, children will be encouraged to label, record and write independently. □ Carefully considered resources to support writing opportunities will be available throughout provision. □ Seeing authorship and spelling in action will enable children to confidently apply and develop their own handwriting skill and phonetic knowledge. □ Writing and writing opportunities will take high priority across provision.

Kingsway Primary Academy - Number and Number Patterns Maths progression through EYFS - links to First 4 Maths

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

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

ELG: Numerical Patterns ■ Verbally count beyond 20, recognising the pattern of the counting system ■ Compare quantities up to 10 in different contexts, recognising when one quantity is greater than, less than or the same as the other quantity ■ Explore and represent patterns within numbers up to 10, including evens and odds, double facts and how quantities can be distributed equally

| Focus | Place value: Counting | - 10.00 | e value: resent | | e value: Use compare Addition and Subtraction; recall, represent, use | | | Addition and subtr Calculation | | Addition and subtraction: Solve problems |
|---|---|--|---------------------------------|--|---|--|---|--|--|---|
| Reception Skills, Knowledge & Understanding | ■ Enjoys reciting numbers from 0 to 10 (and beyond) and back from 10 to 0 ■ Counts out up to 10 objects from a larger group | subitising four and n In confident numerals 10 (ordina N numeral v of items to | at putting in order 0 to ality) | symbol compare showing large not of not things, | ring numbers, g interest in umbers Estimates umbers of showing tanding of | out mather signs and choice, ind standard n Standard n standard n smaller | egins to explore and work ematical problems, using strategies of their own cluding (when appropriate) umerals, tallies and + or - nows awareness that are made up (composed) of numbers, exploring g in different ways with a e of objects | In practical adds one and subtr with numbers to 10 | | Begins to conceptually subitise larger numbers by subitising smaller groups within the number, e.g., sees six raisins on a plate as three and three |
| Learning Outcomes | Autumn 1 People in My Com | | Autumn Time for Char | _ | | Spring 1 Spring 2 Sting the Water Near and Far | | Summer 1 Life Cycles | | Summer 2 Wild Animals and their Environments |
| | Accurate counting of sets of objects, actions and sounds 1-5 Subitising 1-3 Numeral Recognition to 5 Conceptual subitising | | | numbers 10Syst of objects 1-Find | -1 ematic app -5 including 1 less usin | wards 10-1 & ordering roach to partitioning sets on part whole model og sets of objects on tens nd from a larger group | Systematic recombining 10 included | approacuding on to e number l | noticing pattern in ones ch to splitting and ens frame and part whole bonds for 10 | |

- Compare sets 1-5 using vocab of more / fewer / most /fewest
- Simple AB patterns (complete, copy, make own and spot/correct errors in patterns)

Autumn 2

- Accurate counting of sets of objects 1 10, recognising and ordering numerals 1-1
- Subitising to 5
- Applied conceptual subitising
- Inverse operations splitting and recombining sets of objects 1-5 including on part whole model
- Compare numbers using vocab of more/less
- Find 1 more using sets of objects on tens frames and on a number track
- Identify unit of repeat AB & ABC patterns
- Recall double facts to 5
- Writing numerals 1-5

- Explore more complex patterns ABB, ABBC
- Generalising pattern and transferring to another format e.g., link pattern of shapes to movements

Spring 2

- Recall number bonds for numbers 1-5
- Partitioning and recombining sets of objects 6-10 Including on part whole model and tens frame
- Numerical Patterns staircase patterns linked to finding 1 more/1 less using a mental numberline
- Writing numerals 1 10.

Link symbol to its cardinal value up to 20

Summer 2

- Counting beyond 20 noticing pattern in ten
- Share fairly (comparison)
- Use part whole model to partition numbers where both parts are the same
- Look at halving as inverse of doubles
- Sharing between more than two (comparison)
- Splitting into more than 2 parts on a part whole model (composition)
- Secure writing numerals to 10.

Number- Number and place value

Number- Addition and subtraction

Number- Multiplication and division

Fractions

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

Kingsway Primary Academy - Shape, Space and Measure

Maths progression through EYFS

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

ELG - N/A * See Number & Numerical Pattern links

| Focus | Spatial Awareness | Shape | Pattern | Measures |
|---|---|---|--|--|
| Reception Skills, Knowledge & Understanding | Uses spatial language, including following and giving directions, | Uses informal language and analogies, (e.g., heart-shaped and hand-shaped leaves), as well as mathematical terms to describe shapes | Spots patterns in the environment, | Enjoys tackling problems involving prediction and discussion of comparisons of length, weight or |

| Outcomes Pe Cc describe triangle, | utumn 1 eople in My emmunity Recognise and | Autumn Time for Cha | 2 | | | ca | easuring time with timers and alendars |
|-------------------------------------|---|---------------------------|-------------------------|--|---|--|--|
| • I describe triangle, | Recognise and | | | Spring 1 Testing the Water | Spring 2 Near and Far | Summer 1 Life Cycles | Summer 2 Wild Animals and their Environments |
| using no | rectangle Order 3 items on-standard med Talk about what Use ordinal nur | es- Square, by length and | circle, weight gs | Recognist comprise of 2D stocked and stoc | pocabulary (in front, behind, in under, first second, third) e events using the language and 3D shapes to design small ating spatial relationships as vocabulary (forwards, | in sustained learning Order 3 items by Describe how mathematic including a pentagor Use the words far 3D shapes. Recognise cub pyramid as 3D shapes. Pay for items usi Summer 2 Order 3 items but units Time – sequence Relationships ber | |
| Measu | rement | | | Geor | motru | Geometry- Pos | sition and direction |

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

Kingsway Primary Academy - UW- Past and Present/ The World History progression through EYFS

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

ELG: UW / Past and Present

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

| Focus | Chronological understanding | Historical Enqu | ıiry | Knowledge & | Interpretation | Com | munication | Voca | bulary- to be used daily | |
|--|--|--|-------|--|---|---------------------------------|---|---------------------------------------|--|--|
| Reception Skills, Knowledge & Understanding | Use talk to organise, sequence and clarify thinking and events Compare & contrast characters from stories, including figures from the past Comment on images of familiar situations in the past | requence and clarify thinking and events Compare & contrast aracters from stories, cluding figures from the past Comment on images of | | nding of thoughts in well-formed sentences Lestions where Ask questions to find out more to check understanding of what has been said Lestions out more to check understanding of what has been said | | | Use talk to organise, sequence & clarify thinking, ideas, feelings & events | | Understand and use vocabulary: yesterday, last week, at the weekend, this morning, last night Understand and use vocabulary such as: how, why, because, find out, I wonder what, if, when, why? Understand and use vocabulary such as: I can see, I saw, same, different, similar, change, what happened? because, explain | |
| Learning Outcomes | People in My Community Describe special events that have happened in own life Describe special family members and explain why they are special Describe what is | Explain why we member the Soldiers on emembrance Day Describe who uy Faulkes' was and nat he did Compare ferent celebrations and | Testi | describing and | text to retrieve in Use so find information Compa contrast differer transport | non-fiction formation ources to | Talk memories in the black and photographs compare to today What is about my school arhas it changed? | about past, white and special and how | Summer 2 Wild Animals and their Environments To look at how Knowsley Safari Park has developed over the years. What has changed? What has stayed the same? Who was Edward Stanley and why was he important? | |
| | different between home and school. Characteristics of the control | ate to family life Retell the hirstmas story and how shas influenced us day | | | Grylls' achiever journeys | | Can predictions about might happen next | make what | | |

| • n | Compare old and new toys | | | | |
|--------------------|------------------------------------|--|--------------------|--------|------------------------|
| Significant person | Significant person Significant eve | | Significant places | Change | s within living memory |

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

Kingsway Primary Academy - UW- People/Culture and Communities

RE progression through EYFS

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

ELG: UW / People, Culture and Communities

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

| Focus | Beliefs and Values | Search for Pers meaning | onal | Living religion | us traditions | Shared h | uman experience | | Vocabulary |
|--|---|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|---------------------------|----------------------|--|-------|--|
| Reception Skills, Knowledge & Understanding | Compare & contrast characters from stories, including figures from the past Talks about past & present events in their own life & in the lives of family members | & among families, culti | others, ures & her enjoy | Underst places are speci of their commun | | of their im communit | alk about members mediate family & y njoys joining in with toms & routines | weak, | on, trust, brave, strong, care, sorry, unique, bells, steeple, mosque, church, |
| Learning Outcomes | Autumn 1 People in My Community | Autumn 2 Time for Change | | pring 1 ng the Water | Spring Near and | £ | Summer 1 Life Cycles | | Summer 2 Wild Animals their Environments |

- Describe special and significant events in their own lives such as a birthday or trip to the cinema
- Explain what is the same and what is different between themselves and their friends when describing features e.g., skin colour, hair colour, features, language they speak
- Recall the story of Christmas and explain why it is a special event linking to the birth of Jesus, the son of God
- Talk about the festival of Diwali and understand that it is celebrated by Hindu
- Name a Church and explain their own experiences
- Recognise a mandir and explain that Hindu's worship here

- Name the celebration of Ramadan and what it means
- Name three festivals of Christmas, Diwali and Ramadan and can talk about their similarities and differences
- Can talk about special places they have travelled to with members of the family
- Recognise the importance of reflection time within different faiths
- Children can name some ways people look after the natural world e.g., recycling

Christianity- Church

Christianity - God

Christianity - Jesus

Hinduism

Islam

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

Kingsway Primary Academy - UW- The Natural World

Geography progression through EYFS

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

ELG: UW/ The Natural World

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

| Focus | Location | Place | Human and Physical | Geographical Skills and Fieldwork | Vocabulary- to be used daily |
|--|--|--------------------------|--|---|---|
| Reception Skills, Knowledge & Understanding | Observe, find out about and identify features in the place they live and in the natural world. | I - Coserve and identity | Explore their local environment and talk about the changes they see. Talk about the similarities and differences between them and | Examine change over time. Describe some actions which people in their own community do that help | All Language listed in Nursery AND Use appropriate words, e.g., 'town', 'village', 'road', 'path', |

| | Find out abore environment and tall those features they like. Encourage chexpress opinions on nabuilt environments a opportunities for them different points of view quality of the environments. Recognise environments that are to the one in which they | k about dislike. ildren to tural and nd give to hear v on the sent. some different outdislike. out about the talking to perform photographs maps and places. Recurrent some different out about the talking to perform approximately in the solution out about the talking to perform approximately in talking to perform appr | visiting local cognise some & differences in this country & | photos of children and places around the world. Explain that human activity can influence and impact on the world, meaning that things happen as a result of our actions Understand the effect of changing seasons on the natural world around them | | to maintain the area they live in. Draw information from a simple map Interpret range of sources of geographical information, including maps, globes, photographs | | 'house', 'flat', 'temple' and 'synagogue', to help children Encourage the use of words that help children to express opinions, e.g., 'busy', 'quiet' and 'pollution' make distinctions in their observations. Pose carefully framed open-ended questions, such as "How can we?" or "What would happen if?" | |
|----------------------|--|--|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|
| Learning Outcomes | Autumn 1 People in My Community Know own address. Describe home Know school is in Widnes, in England | describe the so grounds including, trim playground and field Describe similarities and different between the different locations around school | and hool trail, lives Testing and hool where malives Us plan a rout direction e. journey fro fishing boarerent to urch, jobs | aw a map of ain character as a BeeBot to the and explain g. Noi's Dad's m home to his t | language to route from school Talk abo | different the UK nnce of idnes irrectional o explain home to ut the human ecycling. act on and the | Summer 1 Life Cycles Talk about the best places to plant in the school grounds and when the seasonal changes are what we have observed. Draw a map where and what planted in our outdown area | the impact of human activity- Recycling. The impact on animals and the environment Describe the environment and what we see on photographs | |
| | My School, My Area | 2 | <u>'</u> | Widnes | | | The | UK | |

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

Kingsway Primary Academy - UTW- The Natural World Science progression through EYFS

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

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

| Focus | Seasonal change | es Everyda | y materials | Plar | its | Animals | including Humans | Vocabulary- To be |
|--|--|---|---|---|---|---------|--|--|
| Reception Skills, Knowledge & Understanding | Describe what the hear & feel whilst outside Describe what the hear & feel whilst outside Describe what outside Discuss how to calliving things & their habitats Examine changetime Express opinion natural & built environment opportunities to hear points of view on the quality environment. Use words busy, quiet, pollution Understand the changing seasons on the world around them | ney see, materials wit differents prop and differences it see over ns on nents & different ity of the such as needed. | ore collections of h similar and/ or erties. about the netween materials that they notice acteristics of lids e.g., cooking chocolate erve & interact with esses, such as ice sound causing a travelling through naterial, an object addow, a magnet object & a boat | Externocabulary: buds, bulb, deciduous Desthey see, hwhilst outsid Nandescribe son | end blossom, evergreen, cribe what ear & feel e | . • | | d Test, fair, why, senses, world, plants – leaf, stem, root, flower, animals, humans, materials - waterproof, natural, change, growth, decay, environment, heavy, light, float, sink, stretch, snap, magnetic, baby, toddler, child, teenager, adult, egg, caterpillar, chrysalis, |
| Learning Outcomes | vocabulary, e.g., eyebro shoulders, elbows and ribs Name different pawhiskers and paws Describe what chafrom a baby to an adult Name the 4 seaso | arts of an animal e.g., anges occur as they chains they see, hear and f | Testing to | Know the effects of heating and coolingredients such as melting and freezing Classify a set of objects by their materials plastic, fabric, and glass Name the characteristics of materials Know about the different seasons & the effective on plants, tress & creatures | | | Know a seed produget into the plant and shocollects the sunlight Use correct terms observing life cycle of butte Describe the mobuilding and give explanation Name the characters. | e.g., chrysalis, pupa when fly & ladybirds st suitable materials for |

| Seasonal changes | Everyday materials | Plants | Animals including humans |
|------------------|--------------------|--------|--------------------------|
|------------------|--------------------|--------|--------------------------|

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

Kingsway Primary Academy - EAD: Creating with Materials & Being Imaginative and Expressive

Design and Technology progression through EYFS

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

ELG: EAD / Creating with Materials and Being Imaginative

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

| Focus | Designing | Making | Evaluating | Techn | ical Skills | Food | Technology | Vocab | oulary- To be used daily. |
|--|---|--|--|-----------------------|---------------------------|--------------|-------------------------|--|---|
| Reception Skills, Knowledge & Understanding | Develop own ideas through experimentation with diverse materials to express & communicate their discoveries & understanding Create collaboratively sharing ideas, resources & skills | Use increasing knowledge & understanding of tools & materials to explore their interests & enquiries & develop their thinking Create representations both imaginary & real-life ideas, events, people & objects | Express & communicates working theories, feelings & understandings Responds imaginatively to art works & objects Return to & build on previous learning, refining ideas & developing their ability to represent them Discuss problems & how they might be solved | techniqu materials | Use tools lently, with | different fa | differences, | gluing, tools, textiles dislike | g, measure, folding, joining, tearing, decorate, printing, strong, shape, materials, s, wheels, equipment, like, improve, better, cutting, animals, farming, foods. |
| Learning Outcomes | Autumn 1 People in My Community | Autumn 2 Time for Change | Spring 1 Testing the W | | Sprir Near an | | Summer 1 Life Cycles | | Summer 2 Wild Animals and their Environments |

| | Work with others to make structures e.g., building a house/home/school Use colour and materials to express how they are feeling through own creations using a variety of textures | Use an increasing range of tools such as building tools and gardening tools with accuracy Begin to talk about the effect of exercise and food on their health | the sea; explain how they work and what they have and why Use an increasing range of small construction such as mobilo and lego, to make represent including some moving parts Draw designs for the things that they builabel each element. Verbally evaluate their work and explain vigood and one thing that could make it better | fork'. Understand where food comes from and experience growing their own vegetables, harvesting, preparing, and eating Brush own teeth | Use a range of materials and split pins to connect and join materials to make a moving animal puppet. | | |
|------|---|--|--|---|---|--|--|
| Food | | | Mechanisms | Structu | Structures | | |

Kingsway Primary Academy - Expressive Arts and Design - Creating with Materials Art progression through EYFS

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

ELG – EAD: Creating with Materials

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

| ■ Make use of pr | ops and materials when role-playing | cnaracters in narrative | s and stories | | | | | |
|--|---|--|---|----------------|---|------------------------------------|---|---|
| Focus | Drawing | Painting and | Printing | Texture a | nd collage | Expl | ore | Vocabulary |
| Reception Skills, Knowledge & Understanding | Use a range of to competently & safely Explore different texture in Encourage accurate drawings people Create representations both imaginary & real-life iderevents, people & objects Explore, use & refine colomixing techniques Use colour for purposincluding creating moods | of different textures or materials to cre textures u Manipu materials to hav | textures bls to create s range of ate different | diverse materi | rimentation with als to express & their discoveries | understandings artwork & object | to artworks & re, use & ety of artistic ess their ideas ss & working reelings & s in the form of cts re the work of | Texture, shape, 2D, observation, imagination, scale, size, fine motor skills, Experiment, properties of clay, plasticine, model, observation, imagination, demonstrate, modelling. Experiment, media, understand, textural effects, observation, imagination, Experiment, printing, media, understand, techniques |
| | Autumn 1 | Autumn 2 | Sp | ring 1 | Spring | 2 | Summer 1 | Summer 2 |

| Learning Outcomes | People in My Community | Time for Change | Testing the Water | Near and Far | Life Cycles | Wild Animals in their Environments | | | |
|----------------------|--|--|---|---|---|---------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| | (using mirrors) Use a variety of monotonic and efficiency In painting, able to some draw, wash and wipe' technite. Explore what happed create secondary colours Understand how to motor skills to grip and presses. Begin to make pictures | print effectively using fine considered patterns and | Look closely at nature reate observational drawings battern Mix various shades secondary colours and use the Use own ideas for collection of objects to experiently extures and patterns Use tools and mashape, pattern and form to master or construction of master of the construction of the collection of objects to experiently extures and patterns | ural and man-made objects, to s that notice shape, form and s of primary colours to create ese in their artwork r print making, e.g. using a prience a variety of shapes, sterials effectively to explore | Create drawings based on feelings, eal/imaginative experiences and stories Draw with increasing complexity and detail Observe colour in nature and represent it in artwork; mixing colours to match what they see \Use printing techniques with independence to nake patterns and pictures, using a variety of artistic effects Take rubbings from objects such as tree bark. Select their own tools and resources and give easons for their choices | | | | |
| | Explore and describe different textures, e.g. rough, smooth Use techniques (e.g. folding, crunching, tearing, cutting) to create a different effect Modelling – Sculptor: Barbara Hepworth (Family of Man sculpture) Painting and Printing | | *Painting – Artist: Joan Miro | | | | | | |

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

Kingsway Primary Academy - EAD- Creating with Materials and Being Imaginative

MUSIC progression through EYFS

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

ELG: EAD / Creating with Materials and Being Imaginative

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

| Reception • | | | | Comp | • | | erforming | 1000.0 | ulary- To be used daily. | |
|----------------------|---------------------------------|---|--|--|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------|---|--------|--|--|
| Knowledge & th | their own, increasingly match | ' I like ullusauis | | movements, instruments/sounds for their own imaginative purposes Explore & engage in music making & dance, performing solo or in groups | | | their own, increasingly matching the pitch & Refollowing the melody Make Music in a range of ways e.g., plays with | | Chant digh/ low Repeat Rhythm Sound Beat Follow | |
| Learning Outcomes | Autumn 1 People in My Community | Autumn 2 Time for Change | | Spring 1 ng the Water | Spring Near and | | Summer 1 Life Cycles | | Summer 2 Wild Animals in their Environments | |
| | class group • | Sing along to new ongs (nativity) as a group Sing some songs in naller groups Exploring pitch, tin | adjust v speed and M musical explain the makes | Make own instrument and ne sounds that it | instruments • Follow musical pattern | the beat nge of a simple | Move in t music (dance) Create movement to different sounds in s | match | Play a musical instrument in time to the beat of a song Perform music and dance to a wider audience (class assembly) | |

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

Kingsway Primary Academy - Understanding the World

COMPUTING progression through EYFS

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

| Focus | Electronic Communicati Understandi Technologie | ion ing | Text and Multimedia | | earch and E- Safety | Digital images and audio | | Algorithms Handing information | | | Vocabulary- To be used daily. | |
|--|---|------------|--|-----------------------------------|---|--------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|--|-----------------|---|--|
| Reception Skills, Knowledge & Understanding | Complete simple program electronic devices | n on di | ome s | stay saf • with add find | safe online Use the internet adult supervision to and retrieve mation of interest to | | Create content such as a video recording, stories, and/or draw a picture on screen | | ■ Develop digital literacy skills by being able to access, understand and interact with a range of technologies | | paint, technology, share, collect, set, sound, communicate, videos, | |
| Learning Outcomes | open a programme and instructions when usi online inter | | Spring 1 Testing the Water | | Spring 2 Near and Far | | Summer 1 Life Cycles | | Summer 2 Wild Animals and their Environments | | | |
| | | | instructions when using an online interactive programme such as paint or | | Collect | | Use a bee-bot follow a journey Use Goog Maps to follow the rou from home to school | | Use the iPad and class cameras to take their own images Send a group class email to a different class and wait for a response | | Use 'Google' to find out more information about animals and use the images to support their own representations | |
| E-Safety | | Cor | omputer Skills | | Programming | | Word Processing skills | | D | Data Collection | | |

[□] Children to be exposed to key vocabulary daily in provision. □ High quality resources will be provided for daily accessibility. □ Role-play areas will be a key area where a range of technologies will be used in play- telephones, microwaves, cookers, keyboards, televisions, CD player. These should be modelled. □ Explicit teaching will be needed within this area when using iPad and researching. This should take place in small, guided groups.