

	Autumn Term I	Autumn Term 2	Spring Term I	Spring Term 2	Summer Term I	Summer Term 2
	Nursery Rhymes	Twelve Days of	Once Upon A	On The Farm	In The Jungle	Pirates
		Christmas	Time			
Communication	Enjoy listening to	Listening to others	Develop their	Use longer	Start a conversation	Be able to express a point
and Language	longer stories.	in small groups.	communication skills and begin to use more complex	sentences of four to six words.	with an adult or a friend and continue	of view and to debate when they disagree with
	Pay attention to more than one thing	Understand `why' questions, like:	sentences to link thoughts.	Talk about familiar	it for many turns.	an adult or a friend, using words as well
	at a time.	"Why do you think the caterpillar qot	Use a wider range of vocabulary linked to our	books, and be able to tell a long story.	Use talk to organise themselves and	as actions.
	Understand a question or	so fat?"	topic.	Follow simple directions	their play: "Let's go on a bus you sit	Use a wider range of vocabulary.
	instruction that has two parts, such as: "Get your coat and	Sing a growing repertoire of songs.	Develop their pronunciation of words.	how to plant a seed.	there I'll be the driver."	
	wait at the door".	Know an increasing number of rhymes.				



Personal, Social and Emotional Development	Settling in – building relationships with peers and with staff. Learning to manage own feelings when separating from care givers. Learning and following boundaries and nursery/school rules.	Develop their sense of responsibility and membership of a community. Develop the class charter and ensure children understand what it means. Building self confidence in their nursery setting.	Become more outgoing with unfamiliar people in the safe context of nursery. Show more confidence in new social situations. Play with one or more other children, extending and elaborating play	Increasingly follow rules, understanding why they are important. Remember rules without needing an adult to remind them Talk with others to solve conflicts	Talk about their feelings using words like 'happy', 'sad', 'angry' or 'worried'. Develop appropriate ways of being assertive.	Preparing for change and the transition to school Understand gradually how others might be feeling.
	Select and use activities and resources, with help when needed	Big emphasis on tidy up time- using songs to encourage this.	ideas. How to be a kind friend-begin to find solutions to conflicts.			
Physical Development	Continue to develop their movement, balancing, riding (scooters, trikes and bikes) and ball skills. Go up steps and stairs, or climb up apparatus, using alternate feet. Use one-handed tools and equipment, for example, making snips in paper with scissors.	Skip, hop, stand on one leg and hold a pose for a game like musical statues. Use large-muscle movements to draw lines and circles and make marks. Using scissors and tools safely Start eating independently and learning how to use	Start taking part in some group or team activities. Use a comfortable grip with good control when holding pens and pencils. Show a preference for a dominant hand.	Increasingly be able to use and remember sequences and patterns of movements which are related to music and rhythm. Be increasingly independent as they get dressed and undressed, for example, putting coats on and doing up zips.	Be increasingly independent in meeting their own care needs, e.g. brushing teeth, using the toilet, washing and drying their hands thoroughly. Match their developing physical skills to tasks and activities in the setting. For example, they decide whether to	Choose the right resources to carry out their own plan. For example, choosing a spade to enlarge a small hole they dug with a trowel. Collaborate with others to manage large items, such as moving a long plank safely, carrying large hollow blocks. Use a comfortable grip with good



Literacy	Understand that print	a knife and fork.	Understand that print	Make healthy choices about food, drink, activity and tooth brushing. Identify and name	crawl, walk or run across a plank, depending on its length and width. Understand page	control when holding pens and pencils. Use some of their
	has meaning. Develop their phonological awareness, so that	English text from left to right and from top to bottom Sensory mark marking	can have different purposes,e.g. a shopping list, story, recipe, etc. Develop their phonological	the different parts of a book, e.g. front cover, pages, etc. Develop their phonological	sequencing. Recognise words with the same initial sound, such as	print and letter knowledge in their early writing. For example: writing a
	they can: - spot and suggest rhymes Begin to engage in	Recognise their own name	awareness so they can clap the syllables in words.	awareness to recognise words with the same initial sound, such as money and mother.	souria, such as money and mother. Engage in extended conversations about	pretend shopping list that starts at the top of the page; writing `m' for
	conversation about stories.		Begin to write some of their name.	Write some or all of their name.	stories, learning new vocabulary. Write some or all of their name.	mummy. Write some letters accurately.
Mathematics	Develop fast recognition of up to 3 objects, without having to count them individually (`subsidising').	Say one number for each item in order: 1,2,3,4,5. Know that the last number reached when	Link numerals and amounts: for example, showing the right number of objects to match the numeral, up to 5.	Compare quantities using language: `more than', `fewer than' Begin to describe a sequence of events,	Experiment with their own symbols and marks as well as numerals. Solve real world Mathematical problems	Make comparisons between objects relating to size, length, weight and capacity. Extend and create ABAB
	Recite numbers past 5. Talk about and identify the patterns around them. For example: stripes	counting a small set of objects tells you how many there are in total ('cardinal principle').	Experiment with their own symbols and marks as well as numerals.	real or fictional, using words such as `first', `then' Discuss locations	with numbers up to 5. Talk about and explore 2D and 3D shapes (for example, circles,	patterns – stick, leaf, stick, leaf. Consolidate prior learning and revisit
	on clothes, designs on rugs and wallpaper.	Show`finger numbers' up to 5. Talk about and	Solve real world Mathematical problems with numbers up to 5.	using words like `in front of' and `behind'.	rectangles, triangles and cuboids) using informal and mathematical	areas as needed.
	Use informal language like `pointy', `spotty', `blobs' etc.	raik about and explore 2D and 3D shapes (for example, circles, rectangles, triangles	Understand position through words alone – for example, "The bag is under		mainemaiicai language: `sides', `corners'; `straight', `flat', `round'.	



World fan	milies – who is in my mily?	and cuboids) using informal and mathematical language: 'sides', 'corners'; 'straight', 'flat', 'round'. Use all their senses in hands-on exploration	the table," —with no pointing. Describe a familiar route. Show interest in			
World fan		mathematical language: `sides', `corners'; `straight', `flat', `round'. Use all their senses	Describe a familiar route.			
World		language: `sides', `corners'; `straight', `flat', `round'. Use all their senses	route.			
World		`corners'; `straight', `flat', `round'. Use all their senses	route.			
World		`flat', `round'. Use all their senses				
World		Use all their senses	Show interest in	5		
World fan			Show interest in			
World	imily?	in hands-on exploration		Plant seeds and care for	Observe and care	Continue developing
	5		different occupations.	growing plants.	for growing animals	positive attitudes
Bad		of natural materials.		0 01	(caterpillars and	about the differences
Doa	dy parts – head	°	Explore how things work.	Understand the key	ducklings.)	between people.
	oulders knees and	Explore light and dark.	1 5	features of the life	5	
toes	25.	1 5	Explore and talk about	cycle of a plant.	Understand the key	Know that there are
		Show interest in	different forces they can	5 5 1	features of the life	different countries
Tal	alk about what they	different occupations.	feel.	Explore the features of	cycle of an animal.	in the world and
	e, using a wide	55	5	spring.	5 5	talk about the
	cabulary.	Begin to make sense of	Talk about the	1 5	Begin to understand	differences they
	5	their own life-story and	differences between		the need to respect and	have experienced or seen.
		family's history.	materials and changes		care for the natural	
		5 5 5	they notice.		environment and all	
			5		living things	
Expressive Arts Cre	eating sounds using	Explore different	Begin to develop complex	Develop their own ideas	Make imaginative and	Show different emotions
	struments.	materials freely, in order	stories using small world	and then decide which	complex 'small worlds'	in their drawings –
and Design		to develop their ideas	equipment like animal	materials to use to express	with blocks and	happiness, sadness, fear
Tak	ake part in simple	about how to use them	sets, dolls and dolls	'them.	construction kits, such as	etc.
	etend play, using an	and what to make.	houses etc.		a city with different	
	jects to represent			Join different materials	buildings and a park.	Respond to what they
	fferent things	Play instruments with	Draw with increasing	and explore different	5 1	have heard, expressing
	55 5	increasing control to	complexity and detail,	textures.	Use drawing to represent	their thoughts and
Begi	gin to remember	express their feelings and	such as representing a		ideas like movement or	feelings.
5	id sing entire songs.	ideas.	face with a circle and	Show different emotions	loud noises.	
	5 5		including details.	in their drawings and		Create their own
Enj	joy dancing and	Create closed shapes with	Sing the pitch of a tone	paintings, like happiness,	Explore colour and	songs, or improvise
	ning in with ring	continuous lines, and	sung by another person	sadness, fear etc.	colour-mixing.	a song around one they
-	mes	begin to use these shapes	(`pitch match').	2	5	know.
5		to represent objects.	1	Sing the melodic shape	Play instruments with	
				(moving melody, such as	increasing control to	
				up and down, down and	express their feelings and	
				up) of familiar songs.	ideas.	



PSHE	Being Me in My World	Celebrating Difference	Dreams and Goals	Healthy Me	Relationships	Changing Me
(follow Jigsaw Scheme)	Self-identity Being in a classroom Rights and responsibilities	ldentifying talents Being special Making Friends	Seeking help Jobs Achieving goals	Exercising bodies Physical activity Healthy food	Family life Friendship[s] Being a good friend	Consider routines and patterns of a typical day Understand some areas in which the children can look after themselves e.g dressing and undressing
RE Northumberland Agreed Syllabus	Being Special: where do l belong?	Why is Christmas special for Christians?	Why is the word 'God' so important to Christians?	Whys is Easter special to Christians?	What places are special and why?	What times/stories are special and why?

