| Communication and Language |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Listening, attention and understanding |  |  |  |
| Baseline | Autumn Term | Spring Term | Summer Term |
| Listen and follow directions and look at someone when they are speaking. <br> User prepositions when following instructions. <br> Ask and respond to 'why' questions. <br> Follow stories read to them and talk about the pictures in the book. | Understand why listening is important. <br> Listen to and follow an instruction. <br> Follow instructions, provided they are not over-engaged in their own activity. <br> Listen to stories with increased altention and recall. <br> Ask and respond to 'why' questions. <br> Show interest in the lives of other people or events. <br> Listen to one another in one to one or small groups. <br> Show interest in non-fiction books. | Know that they need to be quiet and concentrate when listening. <br> Maintain attention, concentration and sitting quietly during appropriate activities. <br> Listen to a whole story from beginning to end. <br> Respond to instructions involving a two-part sequence. <br> Listen and respond to ideas expressed by others in conversation and discussion. <br> Remember key points from a story without needing prompts. <br> Show specific interest in a non-fiction book linked to a topic or theme. | 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. <br> Make comments about what they have heard and ask questions to clarify their understanding. <br> Hold conversation when engaged in back-and-forth exchanges with their teacher and peers. |
| Speaking |  |  |  |
| Know many rhymes, be able to talk about familiar books and be able to tell a long story <br> Develop their communication but may struggle with using tenses accurately <br> Begin to use sentences with 4-6 words <br> Begin to start a conversation with an adull or a friend and continue it in turns. | Expand their vocabulary to include new words related to the topic or theme. <br> Continue to use new vocabulary when the topic or theme has ended. <br> Ask questions to understand. <br> Retell a simple past event in the correct order. <br> Use talk in pretending that objects stand for something else in play, e.g. this ruler is my sword. <br> Use talk to connect ideas, explained what has happened and anticipate what might happen next, recalling and reliving past experiences. | Use new vocabulary in different contexts. <br> Ask questions to learn more about an event or task <br> Use complete sentences more regularly. <br> Use language to imagine and recreate roles and experience in play situations. <br> Link statements sticking to a main theme or intention., <br> Use talk to organise, sequence and clarify thinking, feelings and ideas. | Participate in small group, class and one-to-one discussions, offering their own ideas, using recently introduced vocabulary. <br> $0_{f f e r}$ explanations for why things may happen, making use of recently introduced vocabulary from stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems where appropriate <br> Express their ideas and feelings about their experiences using full sentences, including use of past, present and future tenses and making use of conjunctions, with modelling and support from their teacher. |


| Personal, Social and Emotional Development |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sel ${ }_{f}$-Regulation |  |  |  |  |  |
| Baseline | Autumn Term |  | Spring Term |  | Summer Term |
|  | Being Me in My World | Celebrating Difference | Dreams and Goals | Heallhy Me | Relationships Changing Me |
| Select and use activities and resources <br> Enjoy the responsibility of carrying out small tasks <br> Be con fident to talk to other children when playing and communicating freely about their own home and community. <br> Be outgoing towards unfamiliar people and be more con fident in new social situations <br> Show confidence when asking adults for help <br> Welcome and value praise for what they have done. | Describe themselves in posi abilities <br> Be confident to speak to ot and opinions <br> Begin to express their feeli others. <br> Know when they are upset <br> Choose their own equipmen task. <br> Show enthusiasm and exci engaging in certain activitic | ns and talk about their own out needs, wants, interests consider the feelings of situation and explain why is necessary to complete a when anticipaling and | Recognise themselves <br> Willingly express their have been kind and co <br> Moderate their feeling <br> Be confident to try new <br> Say why they like som <br> Be confident to speak <br> Be happy to talk abou <br> Choose the resources <br> Say when they do and | ble individual. <br> and know when they <br> ey have been upset. <br> s. <br> more than others. <br> liar group. <br> ideas. <br> for a given activity. <br> eed help. | Give focused attention to what the teacher says, responding appropriately even when engaged in activity, and show an ability to follow |
| Managing Self |  |  |  |  |  |
| Be aware of own feelings, and know that some actions and words can help others feelings. <br> Begin to accept the needs of others, taking turns and sharing resources, sometimes with support from others | Show that they can stick with an activity, even if it is challenging. |  | Be able to talk about prepared to have a go <br> Welcome and value pr <br> Willingly participate in | ging task and be <br> hat they have done. <br> ange of activities. | Be confident to try new activities and show independence, resilience and perseverance in the face of challenge. <br> Explain the reasons for rules, know right from wrong and how to behave accordingly. |



| Physical |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross Motor Skills |  |  |  |
| Baseline | Autumn Term | Spring Term | Summer Term |
| Skip, hop and stand on one leg and hold position for a few seconds. | Show increasing control when linking movements together. | Start to experiment with different types of movements. | Negotiate space and obstacles sa fely, with consideration for themselves and others |
| Balance and ride a trike or scooter. | Know that it is good to be active and sometimes get out of breath. | Recognise how they can refine a range of physical actions such as rolling, running, skipping etc | Demonstrate strength, balance and coordination when playing: |
| Use stairs using allernate feet. | Move freely with confidence in a range of ways. | Jump off objects sa fely and care fully. |  |
| Respond to music using appropriate movement and rhythm. | Mount stairs, steps or climbing equipment using alternative steps. | Negotiate space carefully. | Move energetically, such as running, jumping, dancing, hopping, skipping and climbing. |
|  | Walk down stairs two feet to each step. | Travel with con fidence and skill when moving around under, over and through various equipment. |  |
|  | Stand momentarily on one foot. | Show increasing control when throwing, catching and kicking a ball. |  |
|  | Run skil fully whilst negotiating space successfully, ad justing speed and direction as needed. |  |  |
| Fine Motor Skills |  |  |  |
| Pick up liny objects using a pincer grasp. | Draw lines and circles using gross motor movements. <br> Use one handed tools and equipment, eg. child scissors | Handle tools, ob jects, construction and malleable materials safely and with increasing control. | Hold a pencil effectively in preparation for fluent writing - using the tripod grip in almost all cases. |
| Make simple models using small pieces such as lego | Hold pencils between thumb and two fingers instead of whole hand. | Show a preference for a dominant hand. <br> Begin to show anti-clockwise movements and retrace | Use a range of small tools including scissors, paint brushes and cutlery |
| Make small cuts in paper with |  | vertical lines. | Begin to show accuracy and care when drawing. |
| scissors | Begin to hold pencil correctly and show good control. | Begin to form recognisable letters. |  |
| Use a com fortable grip with good control when holding pens, pencils and paint brushes | Copy some letters, especially from their own name. | Use a pencil and hold it effectively to form recognisable letters, especially in their own name. |  |
| Begin to show a preference for a dominant hand |  |  |  |



## Writing

Tell an adult what they have drawn or painted

Recognise a capital letter at the
start of their name
Identify sounds from own name in
other words
Ascribe meaning to other marks, like
on signage
Start to write identi fiable shapes and letters

Draw lines and circles in the air, on the floor or on large sheets of paper

Use tools for mark making with control

Grip using 5 fingers or preferably 2 fingers and thumb for control

Copy shapes, letters and pictures

Begin to form lower-case and capital letters correctly

Be more con fident in writing identifiable shapes and letters
Segment and blend the sounds in simple words and naming sounds

Spell words by identifying the sounds and then writing the sounds with letters

Talk about sentences and start to write short sentences

Start to use full stops and capital letters in the correct places

Use their phonic knowledge to write words in ways that match their spoken sounds

Write some irregular common words

Write simple sentences which can be read by themselves and others

Spell small, familiar words correctly and make
phonetically plausible attempts at more complex words.

Re-read what they have written to make sure it makes sense.

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.

| Phonics |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Initial Code Units I - 7 <br> Sounds covered <br> a, i,, ,, , , <br> n, p, o, <br> b, c, g. h, <br> d, f. v, e <br> k, l, r, u <br> j. w, z, <br> ${ }_{x, ~ f f, ~ l l, ~ s s, ~ z z ~}^{\text {l }}$ | Initial Code Units 8 - 10 <br> Sounds covered: <br> Consolidation of other units through VCC, CVCC, CCVC, CCVCC and CCVCC words. | Unit IO to run alongside Unit II <br> Sounds Covered: <br> sh, ch, th, ng, q. u, ck, wh <br> Consolidation of other units through VCC, CVCC, CCVC, CCVCC and CCVCC words. |



| Identify numera the environment |  |  |  |  | Odds and evens <br> Mass <br> Volume and Capacity <br> Money <br> Data <br> Word problems | up to 5 (including subtraction facts) and some number bonds to 10, including double facts. <br> Verbally count beyond 20, recognising the pattern of the counting system <br> Compare quantities up to 10 in different contexts, recognising when one quantity is greater than, less than or equal to another <br> Explore and represent patterns within numbers up to 10, including evens and odds, double facts and how quantities can be shared equally. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


| Understanding the World |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Past and Present |  |  |  |
| Baseline | Autumn Term | Spring Term | Summer Term |
| Begin to have an understanding for terms like: yesterday, last week and last year <br> Appreciate that they may have siblings that are older than them and that they may be older than a younger sibling <br> Appreciate that certain arte facts and resources are old and have been used be fore. | Remember and talk about significant events in their own experiences, e.g. birthdays <br> Known and understand that their grandparents are older than their parents <br> Begin to be familiar with words and phrases associated with long ago such as 'in the past' or 'a long time ago.' <br> Begin to understand that some familiar stories were set in a time before they were born. | Recognise and describe special times or events for family and friends, e.g. Eid, christening and Christmas <br> Begin to compare and contrast characters in stories about the past <br> Understand that people celebrated events like Eid and Christmas before they were born <br> Use appropriate language to describe the past, such as in the past'. | Talk about the lives of the people around them and their roles in society: <br> Know some similarities and differences between things in the past and now, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class; <br> Understand the past through settings, characters and events encountered in books read in class and storytelling. |
| People, Cullure and Communities |  |  |  |
| Show interest in the lives of people who are familiar to them <br> Remember and talk about significant events in their own experience <br> Recognise and describe special times or events for family or friends <br> Start to show an interest in different occupations and ways of life | Show an increased interest in the lives of people who are familiar to them <br> Begin to understand that not all people celebrate the same things as them <br> Have a greater understanding about why certain events are being celebrated <br> Talk about people that are helpgul to them both from within and outside of their family | Draw information from a simple map <br> Recognise differences and similarities between life in this country and life in other countries <br> Recognise that people have different beliefs and celebrate special times in different ways <br> Start to show an interest in different occupations and ways of life <br> Talk about members of their immediate family and community <br> Name and describe people who are familiar to them | Describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories, non-fiction texts and maps <br> Know some similarities and differences between religious and cultural communities in this country, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class <br> Explain some similarilies and differences between life in this country and life in other countries, drawing on knowledge from stories, non-fiction texts and - where appropriate maps. |

## The Natural World

Ask questions about aspects of their
familiar world such as the place where they live and the natural
world

Talk about some of the things they have observed such as
plants, animals, natural and found objects

Talk about why things happen and how things work

Start to develop an understanding of growth, decay and changes over time

Show care and concern for living things and the environment.

Talk about some of the things they have observed such as plants, animals, natural and found objects.

Have a greater awareness of seasonal change
Ask questions about aspects of their familiar world such as the place where they live or the natural world

Ask questions about some of the things they have observed such as plants and animals.

Talk about why things happen and how things work
Understand more about growth, decay and changes over time

Identify features of living things such as animals with legs or those with wings

Explore the natural world around them
Describe what they see, hear and feel whilst outside
Recognise some environments which are different to the one in which they live

Understand the changing seasons on the natural world around them

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 seasons and changing states of matter.


Being Imaginative and Expressive

| Develop pre ferences for forms of expression. | Enjoy joining in with dancing and singing games | Explore and learn how sounds can be changed | Invent, adapt and recount narratives and stories with peers and their teacher |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Use movement to express feelings. | Sing a few familiar songs | Sing songs, make music and experiment with ways of changing them | Sing a range of well-known nursery rhymes and songs |
| Create movement in response to music. | Begin to move rhythmically <br> Imitate movement in response to music | Begin to build a repertoire of songs and dances | Per form songs, rhymes, poems and stories with others, and when appropriate - try to move in time to music. |
| Sing to self and make up simple songs | Tap out simple repeated rhythms | Explore the different sounds of instruments |  |
| Notice what adults do, imitate it when it has been observed and do it spontaneously when the adult is not there | Explore and learn how sounds can be changed | order to express and respond to feelings, ideas and experiences. |  |
| Engage in imaginative role play based on own firsthand experience |  |  |  |
| Build stories around toys, <br> e.g. fire fighters rescuing trapped people. |  |  |  |
| Using available resources to create props to support role play. |  |  |  |

