# Long Term Curriculum Overview Early Years 2020-2021

	Autumn 1 <sup>st</sup>	Autumn 2 <sup>nd</sup>	Spring 1 <sup>st</sup>	Spring 2 <sup>nd</sup>	Summer 1 <sup>st</sup>	Summer 2 <sup>nd</sup>	
Lead area for the topic	PSED	EAD	MATHS	uw	uw	C&L	
Key Question	Who am I and who are you?	Where do you live and what is it like?	What do I need money for and how do I use it?	What is it like in space?	How do plants and animals grow and change?	Where would you go on a pirate adventure?	
Key text	All About Me Boxes Dear Zoo Goldilocks	The Three Little Pigs The Gruffalo Incy Wincy Spider Six Dinner Sid	The Gingerbread man The tiger who came to tea Handas Surprise	How to catch a star Supertato Hey diddle diddle The Frog Prince	Jack and the beanstalk Hungry Caterpillar The tiny seed Mary Mary Quite Contrary	Captain Underpants Lunch on a pirate ship Row row row the boat The Ugly Duckling	
Presentati on of Learning	A class book about 'us'	A construction afternoon with parents (design and build a home)	Gingerbread man cafe	Space display	Early Years In Bloom	Pirate Party	
Extra Curricul ar	All about me boxes  – visits from other members of staff	Library visit Builders visit	Market and town shop visits	Visit Year 1 to ask questions about Space.	Farm visit Garden centre visit	Visit St J's EYs	
			Areas of Learning				ELGs 2020

Recites numbers in order to 10. Counts up to three or four objects by saving one number name for each item. Selects the correct numeral to represent 1 to 5. Orders two or three items by length or height. Beginning to talk about the shapes of everyday objects, e.g. 'round' and 'tall'. Shows awareness of similarities of shapes in the environment. Shows interest in shapes in the environment. Use mathematical names for 2D shapes.

Shows an interest in numerals in the environment. Recognise some numerals of personal significance. Counts objects to 10, and beginning to count beyond 10. Estimates how many objects they can see and checks by counting them. Uses the language of 'more' and 'fewer' to compare two sets of objects. Orders two items by weight or capacity. Uses familiar objects and common shapes to create and recreate patterns and build models. Orders and sequences familiar events

Counts an irregular arrangement of up to ten objects. Finds one more or one less from a group of up to five objects, then ten objects. In practical activities & discussion, beginning to use the vocabulary involved in adding and subtracting. Records, using marks that they can interpret and explain. Beginning to use everyday language related to money Measures short periods of time in simple ways. Children count reliably with numbers from 1 to 20 Children use everyday language to talk about size. weight, time & money

· Uses everyday language related to time. Begin to use mathematical names for 2D and 3D shapes and mathematical terms to describe shapes. Select a particular names shape. Use everyday language to talk about position and distance. Recognise numbers 1-5 ( Revision) Count actions or objects which cannot be moved. Count out up to six objects from a larger group. Select the correct numerals from 1-10 objects. Say the number that is 1 more than the given number. Place numbers in order and say 1 more. (ELG) They explore characteristics of everyday objects and shapes and use mathematical language to describe them.

relative position such as; behind, next to. Orders two or three items by length or height. · Orders two items by weight To compare quantities and objects and to solve problems. They recognize, create and describe patterns. Finds the total number of items in two groups by counting all of them. Using quantities and objects, they add and subtract two single-digit numbers and count on or back to find the answer. They solve problems, including doubling, halving and sharing.

Can describe their

Finds the total number of items in two groups by counting all of them. Using quantities and objects, they add and subtract two single-digit numbers and count on or back to find the answer. They solve problems, including doubling, halving and sharing. Begins to identify own mathematical problems based on own interests and fascinations. Orders items by their capacity Children use everyday language to talk

about capacity

Number ELG

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. **Numberical Patterns ELG** 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.

v a de ii a e ii	Listens to stories with increasing attention and recall. Joins in with repeated refrains and anticipates key events and phrases in rhymes and stories. Responds to instructions involving a two-part sequence. Retell a simple past event in correct order Uses language to imagine and recreate roles and experiences in play situation	Maintains attention, concentrates and sits quietly during appropriate activity. Understands use of objects (e.g. "What do we use to cut things?")  Beginning to understand 'why' and 'how' questions Listens and responds to ideas expressed by others in conversation or discussion Beginning to use more complex sentences to link thoughts (e.g. using and, Because).  Builds up vocabulary that reflects the breadth of their experiences Introduces a storyline or narrative into their play.	Questions why things happen and gives explanations. Asks e.g. who, what, when, how. Two-channelled attention – can listen and do for short span. Understands rhymes Children follow instructions involving several ideas or actions. Links statements and sticks to a main theme or intention. Uses talk to organise, sequence and clarify thinking, ideas, feelings and events. Children express themselves effectively, showing awareness of listeners' needs.	Understands humour, e.g. nonsense rhymes, jokes. Extends vocabulary, especially by grouping and naming, exploring the meaning and sounds of new words. Children listen attentively in a range of situations. They listen to stories, accurately anticipating key events and respond to what they hear with relevant comments, questions or actions. Uses language to imagine and recreate roles and experiences in play situations.	They answer 'how' and 'why' questions about their experiences and in response to stories or events.  They use past, present and future forms accurately when talking about events that have happened or are to happen in the future.  They give their attention to what others say and respond appropriately. Listens and responds to ideas expressed by others in conversation or discussion.	· Able to follow a story without pictures or props. They use past, present and future forms accurately when talking about events that have happened or are to happen in the future. They develop their own narratives and explanations by connecting ideas or events. They give their attention to what others say and respond appropriately, while engaged in another activity. Uses talk to organise, sequence and clarify thinking, ideas, feelings and events.	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. • Make comments about what they have heard and ask questions to clarify their understanding. • Hold conversation when engaged in back-and-forth exchanges with their teacher and peers.  Speaking  Participate in small group, class and one-to-one discussions, offering their own ideas, using recently introduced vocabulary. • Offer explanations for why things might happen, making use of recently introduced vocabulary from stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems when appropriate. • 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.
Role Play Areas					23	. II die omp	

Holds books the correct way up and turns pages. Describes main story settings, events and principal characters. Recognises rhythm in spoken words. Recognises familiar words and signs such as own name and advertising logos. Gives meaning to marks they make as

they draw, write and paint.

Links sounds to letters, naming and sounding the letters of the alphabet. Writes own name and other things.

Names & Labels Whole class retelling stories (orally) Simple writing Spelling & writing Phase 2 sounds Tricky words the, to, I, no, go, into Writing letters in & spelling name

Joins in with repeated refrains and anticipates key events and phrases in rhymes and stories. Beginning to be aware of the way stories are structured. Listens to stories with increasing attention and recall. Hears and says the initial sound in words Enjoys an increasing range of books Sometimes gives meaning to marks as they draw and paint Hears and says the initial sound in words. Can segment the sounds in simple words and blend

Intro planning toolsstory maps & mountain Beginning, Middle, End Five part story Simple sentences **Determiners** 

them together.

Full stops Capital letters Spelling VC & CVC words phase 2 & 3 Phase2 decodable + tricky words

Listens to and joins in with stories and poems, one-to-one and also in small groups. Shows interest in illustrations and print in books and print in the environment. Continues a rhyming string. Links sounds to letters, naming & sounding the letters of the alphabet. Uses vocabulary and forms of speech that are increasingly influenced by their experiences of books. They use phonic knowledge to decode regular words and read them aloud accurately. Ascribes meanings to marks that they see in different places. Uses some clearly identifiable letters to communicate meaning, representing some sounds correctly and in sequence. They write simple sentences which

can be read by

Factual writing linked to story-lists. poster, instructions

others

themselves and

Knows that information can be retrieved from books and computers. Begins to break the flow of speech into words. Can segment the sounds in simple words and blend them together and knows which letters represent some of them. Can segment the sounds in simple words and blend them together. Captions containing more than one word Say a sentence, word as said

write and read back to check it makes sense point to each Intro connectives

Attempts to write short sentences in meaningful contexts. Begins to read words and simple sentences. Uses vocabulary and forms of speech that are increasingly influenced by their experiences of books. Children read and understand simple sentences. Children use their phonic knowledge to write words in ways which match their spoken sounds

Diagrams & messages Write a 5 part story Compound sentences using and & but Adjectives for description Repetition for Rhythm Each Peach Pear Plum Jack and the Beanstalk

Phase 3 digraphs & trigraphs

Attempts to write short sentences in meaningful contexts. Begins to read words and simple sentences. Read some common irregular words. They demonstrate understanding when talking with others about what they have read. They also write some irregular common words. Some words are spelt correctly and others are phonetically plausible.

> Compound sentences using and, but, who & until adverbs-ly openers e.g suddenly, luckily, quickly, sentences as questions & statements similes

Question marks Exclamation marks

Phase 4 & HFW

### Comprehension

Demonstrate understanding of what has been read to them by retelling stories and narratives using their own words and recently introduced vocabulary. • Anticipate (where appropriate) key events in stories. • Use and understand recently introduced vocabulary during discussions about stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems and during role play.

#### Word Reading

Say a sound for each letter in the alphabet and at least 10 digraphs. • Read words consistent with their phonic knowledge by soundblending. • Read aloud simple sentences and books that are consistent with their phonic knowledge, including some common exception words.

#### 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.

			Repetition in stories				
			Finger spaces  Spelling phase 3 CVCC, CCVC Phase 3 Tricky words				
Literacy Focus	Name writing All About Me Book	Speech bubbles Story Maps Character description	Menus Lists Invitations	Moon fact book Comic Strip My pet Alien Fact File	Bean Diary Instructions for making bread	Story writing	
Phonic Phase	Phase 1/2 Phonics	Phase 2 Phonics	Phase 2/3 Phonics	Phase 3/4 Phonics	Phase 3/4 Phonics	Phase 3/4/5 Phonics	

Knows some of the things that make them unique, and can talk about some of the similarities and differences in relation to friends or family. Knows how to operate simple equipment, e.g. use ipad, IWB, familiar to them. Show in interest in the lives of people who are. Select and use technology for a particular purpose -Know how to use the camera to take a picture of ourselves or a friend. Use books to find out information.

Recognises and describes special times or events for family or friends. Shows interest in different occupations and ways of life. Enjoys joining in with family customs and routines Comments and asks questions about aspects of their familiar world such as the place where they live or the natural world. Looks closely at similarities. differences. Completes a simple program on a computer

They know that other children don't always enjoy the same things, and are sensitive to this Talks about why things happen and how things work. Looks closely at similarities. differences. patterns and change. They talk about the features of their own immediate environment Uses ICT hardware to interact with ageappropriate computer software

Uses ICT hardware to interact with ageappropriate computer software. Children recognise that a range of technology is used in places such as homes and schools. Children know about similarities and differences in relation to places. objects, materials and living things. Enjoys joining in with family customs and routines.

Uses ICT hardware to interact with ageappropriate computer software. They select and use technology for particular purposes. Looks closely at similarities. differences. patterns and change. They talk about the features of their own immediate environment and how environments might vary from one another. They make observations of animals and plants and explain why some things occur, and talk about changes.

They select and use technology for particular purposes. Children talk about past and present events in their own lives and in the lives of family members. They know about similarities and differences between themselves and others, and among families. communities and traditions.

### Past and Present Talk about the lives of the people around them and

their roles in society. • Know some similarities and differences between things in the past and now, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class.

• Understand the past through settings, characters and events encountered in books read in class and storytelling.

#### People Culture and Communities

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

#### 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 and
	changing states of matter.

Initiates play, offering cues to peers to join them. Initiates conversations. attends to and takes account of what others say. Shows confidence in asking adults for help Confident to speak to others about own needs, wants, interests and opinions. Can usually adapt behaviour to different events, social situations and changes in Routine. Understands that own actions affect other people, for example, becomes upset or tries to comfort another child when they realise they have upset them. Aware of the boundaries set, and of behavioural expectations in the setting.

Explains own knowledge and understanding, and asks appropriate questions of others. Takes steps to resolve conflicts with other children, e.g. finding a compromise. They show

#### They show sensitivity to others' needs and feelings, Enjoys

Enjoys responsibility of carrying out small tasks.

· Can describe self

in positive terms

and talk about abilities.
Beginning to be able to negotiate and solve problems without aggression, e.g. when someone has taken their toy.
Children talk about how they and others show

feelings

Understands that own actions affect other people, for example, becomes upset or tries to comfort another child when they realise they have upset them.
Confident to speak to others about own needs, wants, interests and opinions.

Say why they like

more than others.

Asks appropriate

questions of others.

some activities

They are confident to speak in a familiar group, will talk about their ideas, and will choose the resources they need for their chosen activities. They take account of one another's ideas about how to organise their activity.

Talk about their

own and others'

behavior, and its

know that some

unacceptable.

They work as part

of a group or class,

and understand

and follow the

rules.

behavior is

consequences, and

They adjust their behavior to different situations, and take changes of routine in their stride.
Form positive relationships with adults and other children. They say when they do or don't need help.

#### Self Regulation

Show an understanding of their own feelings and those of others, and begin to regulate their behaviour accordingly. • Set and work towards simple goals, being able to wait for what they want and control their immediate impulses when appropriate. • Give focused attention to what the teacher says, responding appropriately even when engaged in activity, and show an ability to follow instructions involving several ideas or actions.

#### Managing Self

Be confident to try new activities and show independence, resilience and perseverance in the face of challenge. • Explain the reasons for rules, know right from wrong and try to behave accordingly. • Manage their own basic hygiene and personal needs, including dressing, going to the toilet and understanding the importance of healthy food choices.

#### **Building Relationships**

Work and play cooperatively and take turns with others. • Form positive attachments to adults and friendships with peers. • Show sensitivity to their own and to others' needs.

Sings a few familiar songs. Constructs with a purpose in mind. using a variety of resources. Builds stories around toys, e.g. farm animals needing rescue from an armchair 'cliff'. Engages in imaginative role-play based on own firsthand experiences. Create simple representations of events, people and obiects. Begin to move rhythmically Imitate movement in response to music.

pieces together to build and balance. Begins to build a repertoire of songs and dances Manipulates materials to achieve a planned effect. Selects tools and techniques needed to shape, assemble and join materials they are using. Introduces a storyline or narrative into their play. Plays alongside other children who are engaged in the

same theme.

Joins construction

Begins to build a repertoire of songs and dances. Explores the different sounds of instruments. **Explores** what happens when they mix colours Uses simple tools and techniques competently and appropriately. They safely use and explore a variety of materials, tools and techniques, Captures experiences and responses with a range of media, such as music, dance and paint and other materials or words. Plays cooperatively as part of a group to develop and act out a narrative.

Initiates new combinations of movement and gesture in order to express and respond to feelings, ideas and experiences. They represent their own ideas. thoughts and feelings through design and technology. Plays alongside other children who are engaged in the same theme. Children Experiment with form and function. Selects appropriate resources and adapts work where necessary.

Chooses particular colours to use for a purpose. They represent their own ideas. thoughts and feelings through Art, Music and Dance. Children sina songs, make music and dance, and experiment with ways of changing them. Experimenting with colour, design, texture. Experiments to create different textures.

Children use what they have learnt about media and materials in original ways, thinking about uses and purposes. Experimenting with colour, design, texture. Understands that different media can be combined to create new effects.

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

## Being Imaginative and Expressive

stories.

characters in narratives and

Invent, adapt and recount narratives and stories with peers and their teacher. • Sing a range of well-known nursery rhymes and songs. • Perform songs, rhymes, poems and stories with others, and (when appropriate) try to move in time with music.

Runs skilfully and negotiates space successfully. adjusting speed or direction to avoid obstacles. Draws lines and circles using gross motor movements. Uses one-handed tools and equipment, e.g. makes snips in paper with child scissors. Holds pencil between thumb and two fingers, no longer using whole-hand grasp. Holds pencil near point between first two fingers and thumb and uses it with good control. Recognise when you need the toilet and meet my needs on my own. Dress with help - Put my coat on and do it up.

Moves freely with pleasure and confidence in a range of ways, such as slithering, shuffling, rolling, crawling, walking, running, jumping, skipping, sliding and hopping. Mounts stairs, steps or climbing equipment using alternate feet. Negotiates space successfully when playing racing and chasing games with other children. adjusting speed or changing direction to avoid obstacles. Travels with confidence & skill around, under, over & through balancing and climbing equipment. Begins to form recognisable letters. Observes the effects of activity on their bodies. Dresses with help, e.g. puts arms into open-fronted coat or shirt when held up, pulls up own trousers. Shows understanding of the need for safety when tackling new challenges, and considers and manages some risks.

Experiments with different ways of moving. Uses a pencil and holds it effectively to form recognisable letters, most of which are correctly formed. Eats a healthy range of foodstuffs and understands need for variety in food. Shows some understanding that good practices with regard to exercise. eating, sleeping and hygiene can contribute to good health. Shows understanding of how to transport and store equipment safely.

Jumps off an object and lands appropriately. Travels with confidence and skill around, under, over and through balancing and climbing equipment. They move confidently in a range of ways, safely negotiating space. Shows a preference for a dominant hand. · Begins to use anticlockwise movement and retrace vertical lines Usually dry and clean during the day.

Shows increasing control over an object in pushing, patting, throwing, catching or kicking Children show good control and coordination in large and small movements. They handle equipment and tools effectively. including pencils for writing. Uses simple tools to effect changes to materials. · Handles tools, objects, construction and malleable materials safely and with increasing control. · Practices some appropriate safety measures without direct supervision. Children know the

safe. They manage

their own basic hygiene and

personal needs

independently.

including dressing and going to the

successfully,

toilet

catching or kicking it. They handle for writing. of physical own basic hygiene and including going to the importance for toilet good health of independently. physical exercise, and a healthy diet, and talk about ways to keep healthy and

Shows increasing control over an object in pushing, patting, throwing, equipment and tools effectively, including pencils Children know the importance for good health exercise, and a healthy diet, and talk about ways to keep healthy and safe. They manage their personal needs successfully, dressing and

Negotiate space and obstacles safely, with consideration for themselves and others. • Demonstrate strength, balance and coordination when playing. • Move energetically, such as running, jumping, dancing, hopping, skipping and climbing.

#### 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, paintbrushes and cutlery. • Begin to show accuracy and care when drawing.

Please note that the specific skills being focused upon by the year group in each subject will be mapped out with greater detail in MTP planning.

For RE LTP see Whole School LTP.