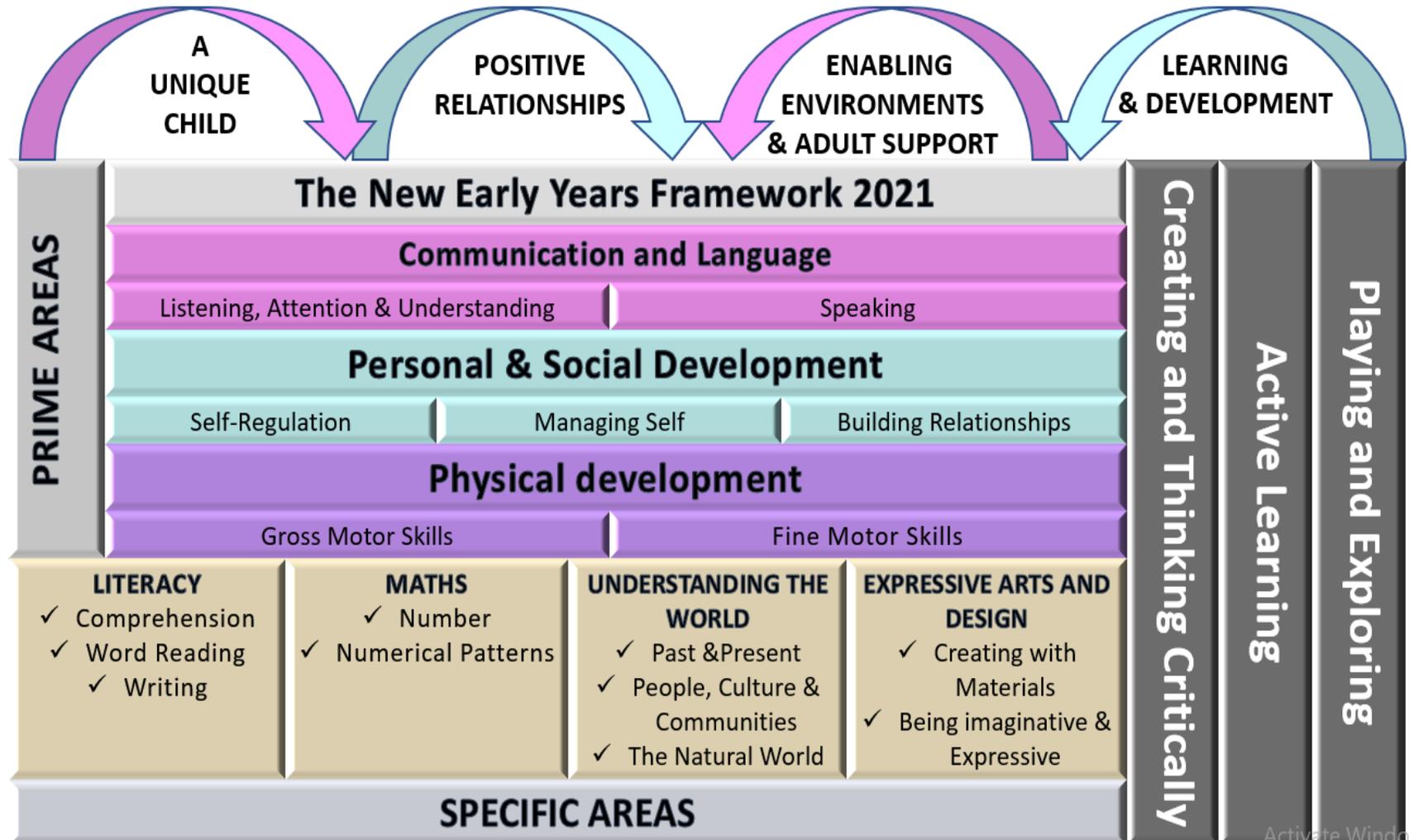


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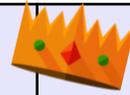
EARLY LEARNING GOALS – FOR THE **END OF THE YEAR** – HOLISTIC / BEST FIT JUDGEMENT!

 COMMUNICATION AND LANGUAGE	 PERSONAL, SOCIAL, EMOTIONAL DEVELOPMENT	 PHYSICAL DEVELOPMENT	 LITERACY	 MATHS	 UNDERSTANDING THE WORLD	 EXPRESSIVE ARTS AND DESIGN
<p>ELG: Listening, Attention and Understanding</p> <p>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</p> <p>Make comments about what they have heard and ask questions to clarify their understanding</p> <p>Hold conversation when engaged in back-and-forth exchanges with their teacher and peers</p> <p>ELG: Speaking</p> <p>Participate in small group, class and one-to-one discussions, offering their own ideas, using recently introduced vocabulary.</p> <p>Offer explanations for why things might happen, making use of recently introduced vocabulary from stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems when appropriate.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>ELG: Self-Regulation</p> <p>Show an understanding of their own feelings and those of others, and begin to regulate their behaviour accordingly.</p> <p>Set and work towards simple goals, being able to wait for what they want and control their immediate impulses when appropriate.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>ELG: Managing Self</p> <p>Be confident to try new activities and show independence, resilience and perseverance in the face of challenge.</p> <p>Explain the reasons for rules, know right from wrong and try to behave accordingly.</p> <p>Manage their own basic hygiene and personal needs, including dressing, going to the toilet and understanding the importance of healthy food choices.</p> <p>ELG: Building Relationships</p> <p>Work and play cooperatively and take turns with others.</p> <p>Form positive attachments to adults and friendships with peers;.</p> <p>Show sensitivity to their own and to others' needs.</p>	<p>ELG: Gross Motor Skills</p> <p>Negotiate space and obstacles safely, with consideration for themselves and others.</p> <p>Demonstrate strength, balance and coordination when playing.</p> <p>Move energetically, such as running, jumping, dancing, hopping, skipping and climbing.</p> <p>ELG: Fine Motor Skills</p> <p>Hold a pencil effectively in preparation for fluent writing – using the tripod grip in almost all cases.</p> <p>Use a range of small tools, including scissors, paint brushes and cutlery.</p> <p>Begin to show accuracy and care when drawing.</p>	<p>ELG: Comprehension</p> <p>Demonstrate understanding of what has been read to them by retelling stories and narratives using their own words and recently introduced vocabulary.</p> <p>Anticipate – where appropriate – key events in stories.</p> <p>Use and understand recently introduced vocabulary during discussions about stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems and during role-play.</p> <p>ELG: Word Reading</p> <p>Say a sound for each letter in the alphabet and at least 10 digraphs.</p> <p>Read words consistent with their phonic knowledge by sound-blending.</p> <p>Read aloud simple sentences and books that are consistent with their phonic knowledge, including some common exception words.</p> <p>ELG: Writing</p> <p>Write recognisable letters, most of which are correctly formed.</p> <p>Spell words by identifying sounds in them and representing the sounds with a letter or letters.</p> <p>Write simple phrases and sentences that can be read by others.</p>	<p>ELG: Number</p> <p>Have a deep understanding of number to 10, including the composition of each number;</p> <p>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.</p> <p>ELG: Numerical Patterns</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Explore and represent patterns within numbers up to 10, including evens and odds, double facts and how quantities can be distributed equally.</p>	<p>ELG: Past and Present</p> <p>Talk about the lives of the people around them and their roles in society.</p> <p>Know some similarities and differences between things in the past and now, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class.</p> <p>Understand the past through settings, characters and events encountered in books read in class and storytelling.</p> <p>ELG: People, Culture and Communities</p> <p>Describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories, non-fiction texts and maps.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Explain some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries, drawing on knowledge from stories, non-fiction texts and – when appropriate – maps.</p> <p>ELG: The Natural World</p> <p>Explore the natural world around them, making observations and drawing pictures of animals and plants.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Understand some important processes and changes in the natural world around them, including the seasons and changing states of matter.</p>	<p>ELG: Creating with Materials</p> <p>Safely use and explore a variety of materials, tools and techniques, experimenting with colour, design, texture, form and function.</p> <p>Share their creations, explaining the process they have used; - Make use of props and materials when role playing characters in narratives and stories.</p> <p>ELG: Being Imaginative and Expressive</p> <p>Invent, adapt and recount narratives and stories with peers and their teacher.</p> <p>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.</p>

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AUTUMN 1



AUTUMN 2



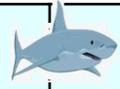
SPRING 1



SPRING 2



SUMMER 1



SUMMER 2

GENERAL THEMES

NB: THESE THEMES MAY BE ADAPTED AT VARIOUS POINTS TO ALLOW FOR CHILDREN'S INTERESTS

I WONDER IF WE ARE ALL THE SAME?

Starting school / my new class / New Beginnings
Superheroes
People who help us / Careers
Staying healthy / Food / Human body
How have I changed?
My family / PSED focus
What am I good at?
How do I make others feel?
Being kind / staying safe

I WONDER WHAT STORIES WE CAN TELL?

Traditional Tales
Little Red Hen - Harvest
Old favourites
Familiar tales
Library visits
Gingerbread Man
Cinderella
The Nativity
At the Panto
Christmas Lists
Letters to Father Christmas

I WONDER WHAT THE WORLD IS LIKE?

Around the Town
How do I get there?
Where in the world have you been?
Where do we live in the UK / world?
Fly me to the moon!
Vehicles past and Present
Design your own transport!
Who was Neil Armstrong?

I WONDER HOW THINGS GROW?

The great outdoors
Plants & Flowers
Weather / seasons
Planting beans/seeds
Make a sculpture: Andy Goldsworthy
Reduce, Reuse & Recycle
Fun Science / Materials
Health Teeth/Food

I WONDER WHY ANIMALS ARE AMAZING?

Life cycles
Safari
Animals around the world
Climates / Hibernation
Down on the Farm
Mini Beasts
Animal Arts and crafts
Night and day animals
Animal patterns
David Attenborough
Happy Habitats

I WONDER WHAT IS IN THE SEA?

Under the sea
Off on holiday / clothes
Where in the world shall we go?
Send me a postcard!
Marine life
Fossils – Mary Anning
Seaside's in the past
Compare: Now and then!
Seaside art

POSSIBLE HIGH QUALITY TEXTS

Owl Babies
The Smartest Giant
The Colour Monster
Funny Bones
The Big Book of Families
Pete the Cat
What makes me me?
Can I build Another Me?
Not like the Others
Super Duper You

The Jolly Postman
Goldilocks
Farmer Duck
Hansel & Gretel
The Ugly Duckling
Christmas Story / Nativity
Rama and Sita

The Snail and the Whale
The Way back Home
The Naughty Bus
Mr. Gumpy's Outing
The Train Ride
Bob, The Man on the Moon
Beegu
Oi! Get off my train!

The Tiny Seed
Oliver's Vegetables
Jack and the Beanstalk
One Plastic Bag
Jasper's Beanstalk
Tree, Seasons come and seasons go
A stroll through the seasons

The Emperors Egg
The Very Hungry Caterpillar
Aghh Spider!
Tiger who came to tea
Diary of a wombat
Elephant and the Bad Baby
Pig in the Pond.

Lighthouse Keeper's Lunch
Under the Sea Non – Fiction
P is for Passport
The Journey
Zoom
Passport to Paris
World Atlases
Tiddler

'WOW' MOMENTS / ENRICHMENT

Autumn Trail
Harvest Time
McMillian Coffee Morning
23rd Sept
National Poetry Day 7th
October
Diwali Day 15th October

Guy Fawkes / Bonfire Night
Christmas Time / Nativity
Diwali / Remembrance Day
Hannukah
Black History Month
Road Safety
World Space Week

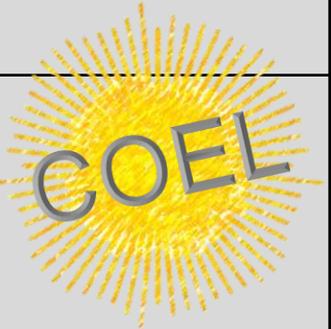
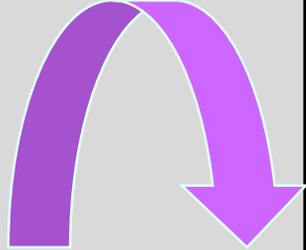
Valentines day
Chinese New Year
Story Telling Week
Internet Safety Day
Map work - follow the clues
Food tasting & cooking – different cultures

Planting Seeds
Weather experiments
Weather Forecast videos
Mother's Day
World Book Day
3rd March
Easter Egg Hunt

Animal visitors & Vet
Caterpillars in
Frogspawn in classroom or pond visits
Lets go on a Safari Animal Day

World Environment Day
Map work - Find the Treasure
Pirate Day
Sports Day
Visit Sea Life Centre

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GENERAL THEMES	I WONDER IF WE ARE ALL THE SAME?	I WONDER WHAT STORIES WE CAN TELL?	I WONDER WHAT THE WORLD IS LIKE?	I WONDER HOW THINGS GROW?	I WONDER WHY ANIMALS ARE AMAZING?	I WONDER WHAT IS IN THE SEA?
  OVER ARCHING PRINCIPLES	Characteristics of Effective Learning					
	<p>Playing and exploring: - Children investigate and experience things, and 'have a go'. Children who actively participate in their own play develop a larger store of information and experiences to draw on which positively supports their learning</p> <p>Active learning: - Children concentrate and keep on trying if they encounter difficulties. They are proud of their own achievements. For children to develop into self-regulating, lifelong learners they are required to take ownership, accept challenges and learn persistence.</p> <p>Creating and thinking critically: - Children develop their own ideas and make links between these ideas. They think flexibly and rationally, drawing on previous experiences which help them to solve problems and reach conclusions.</p>					
<p>Unique Child: Every child is unique and has the potential to be resilient, capable, confident and self-assured.</p> <p>Positive Relationships: Children flourish with warm, strong & positive partnerships between all staff and parents/carers. This promotes independence across the EYFS curriculum. Children and practitioners are NOT alone – embrace each community.</p> <p>Enabling environments: Children learn and develop well in safe and secure environments where routines are established and where adults respond to their individual needs and passions and help them to build upon their learning over time.</p> <p>Learning and Development: Children develop and learn at different rates. We must be aware of children who need greater support than others.</p>						
<p><i>PLAY: At Barby, we understand that children learn best when they are absorbed, interested and active. We understand that active learning involves other children, adults, objects, ideas, stimuli and events that aim to engage and involve children for sustained periods. We believe that Early Years education should be as practical as possible and therefore, we are proud that our EYFS setting has an underlying ethos of 'Learning through play. PLAY is essential for children's development across all areas. Play builds on children's confidence as they learn to explore, to relate to others around them and develop relationships, set their own goals and solve problems. Children learn by leading their own play and by taking part in play which is guided by adults.'. EYFS Team</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;">We will ensure that all children learn and develop well and are kept healthy and safe at ALL times.</p>						



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COMMUNICATION AND LANGUAGE	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, story-telling 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 .					
DAILY STORY TIME	<p>Welcome to EYFS Settling in activities Making friends Children talking about experiences that are familiar to them What are your passions / goals / dreams? This is me! Rhyming and alliteration Familiar Print Sharing facts about me! Mood Monsters Shared stories All about me! Model talk routines through the day. For example, arriving in school: “Good morning, how are you?”</p>	<p>Tell me a story! Settling in activities Develop vocabulary Discovering Passions Tell me a story - retelling stories Story language Word hunts Listening and responding to stories Following instructions Takes part in discussion Understand how to listen carefully and why listening is important. Use new vocabulary through the day. Choose books that will develop their vocabulary.</p>	<p>Tell me why! Using language well Ask’s how and why questions... Discovering Passions Retell a story with story language Story invention – talk it! Ask questions to find out more and to check they understand what has been said to them. Describe events in some detail. Listen to and talk about stories to build familiarity and understanding. Learn rhymes, poems and songs.</p>	<p>Talk it through! Settling in activities Describe events in detail – time connectives Discovering Passions Understand how to listen carefully and why listening is important. Use picture cue cards to talk about an object: “What colour is it? Where would you find it? Sustained focus when listening to a story</p>	<p>What happened? Settling in activities Discovering Passions Re-read some books so children learn the language necessary to talk about what is happening in each illustration and relate it to their own lives</p>	<p>Time to share! Show and tell Weekend news Discovering Passions Read aloud books to children that will extend their knowledge of the world and illustrate a current topic. Select books containing photographs and pictures, for example, places in different weather conditions and seasons.</p>



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PERSONAL, SOCIAL AND EMOTIONAL DEVELOPMENT	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, co-operate and resolve conflicts peaceably. These attributes will provide a secure platform from which children can achieve at school and in later life .					
MANAGING SELF SELF REGULATION MAKING RELATIONSHIPS	<p><u>SCARF: Me and My Relationships</u> All about me What makes me special Me and my special people Who can help me? (self-regulation) Me and my feelings 1 & 2 (naming different feelings, thinking about how to feel with ‘not so good feelings’, know some self-care techniques) Know that some actions and words can hurt others feelings.</p> <p>Handwashing Class rules: Behavioural expectations in the class/boundaries set Class rules</p>	<p><u>SCARF: Valuing Difference</u> I’m special you’re special Same and different Same and different families Same and different homes I am caring Kind and caring</p> <p>I know what it means to be respectful and to be treated with respect Independence: putting own socks and shoes on</p>	<p><u>SCARF: Keeping myself safe</u> What’s safe to go in my body? Keeping myself safe Safe indoors and outdoors Listening to my feelings Keeping safe online People who help to keep me safe</p> <p>SMART rules</p>	<p><u>SCARF: Rights and responsibilities</u> Looking after my special people: I know that caring relationships are at the heart of happy families Looking after my friends: I know what makes a good friend Being helpful at home and caring for our classroom Caring for our world Looking after money Looking after money (2)</p> <p>Healthy eating: Fruit kebabs/making a fruit smoothie</p> <p>Oral hygiene: teeth cleaning linked to the dental nurse</p>	<p><u>SCARF: Being my best</u> Bouncing back when things go wrong: resilience Yes I can: confidence and resilience Healthy eating (2 weeks) Move your body A good nights sleep</p> <p>Importance of exercise Being kind to living creatures Taking care of animals (frogs/butterflies)</p>	<p><u>SCARF: Growing and changing</u> Seasons Life stages, plants, animals, humans Life stages, human life stage, who will I be? Where do babies come from? Getting bigger Me and my body, girls and boys</p> <p>Transition into Year 1 Year 1 readiness</p>
<p><i>“Self-regulatory skills can be defined as the ability of children to manage their own behaviour and aspects of their learning. In the early years, efforts to develop self-regulation often seek to improve levels of self-control and reduce impulsivity. Activities typically include supporting children in articulating their plans and learning strategies and reviewing what they have done.” Education Endowment Foundation.</i></p>						



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PHYSICAL DEVELOPMENT	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 practice of using small tools, with feedback and support from adults, allow children to develop proficiency, control and confidence .					
FINE MOTOR	Threading, cutting, weaving, playdough, Fine Motor activities. Manipulate objects with good fine motor skills Draw lines and circles using gross motor movements Hold pencil/paint brush beyond whole hand grasp Pencil Grip	Threading, cutting, weaving, playdough, Fine Motor activities. Develop muscle tone to put pencil pressure on paper Use tools to effect changes to materials Show preference for dominant hand Engage children in structured activities: guide them in what to draw, write or copy. Teach and model correct letter formation.	Threading, cutting, weaving, playdough, Fine Motor activities. Begin to form letters correctly Handle tools, objects, construction and malleable materials with increasing control Encourage children to draw freely. Holding Small Items / Button Clothing / Cutting with Scissors	Threading, cutting, weaving, playdough, Fine Motor activities. Hold pencil effectively with comfortable grip Forms recognisable letters most correctly formed	Threading, cutting, weaving, playdough, Fine Motor activities. Develop pencil grip and letter formation continually Use one hand consistently for fine motor tasks Cut along a straight line with scissors / Start to cut along a curved line, like a circle / Draw a cross	Threading, cutting, weaving, playdough, Fine Motor activities. Form letters correctly Copy a square Begin to draw diagonal lines, like in a triangle / Start to colour inside the lines of a picture Start to draw pictures that are recognisable / Build things with smaller linking blocks, such as Duplo or Lego
DAILY OPPORTUNITIES FOR FINE MOTOR ACTIVITIES	Cooperation games i.e. parachute games. Climbing – outdoor equipment Different ways of moving to be explored with children Changing for PE / Help individual children to develop good personal hygiene. Acknowledge and praise their efforts. Provide regular reminders about thorough handwashing and toileting.	Ball skills- throwing and catching. Crates play- climbing. Skipping ropes in outside area dance related activities Provide a range of wheeled resources for children to balance, sit or ride on, or pull and push. Two-wheeled balance bikes and pedal bikes without stabilisers, skateboards, wheelbarrows, prams and carts are all good options	Ball skills- aiming, dribbling, pushing, throwing & catching, patting, or kicking Ensure that spaces are accessible to children with varying confidence levels, skills and needs. Provide a wide range of activities to support a broad range of abilities. Dance / moving to music Gymnastics ./ Balance	Balance- children moving with confidence dance related activities Provide opportunities for children to, spin, rock, tilt, fall, slide and bounce. Use picture books and other resources to explain the importance of the different aspects of a healthy lifestyle.	Obstacle activities children moving over, under, through and around equipment Encourage children to be highly active and get out of breath several times every day. Provide opportunities for children to, spin, rock, tilt, fall, slide and bounce. Dance / moving to music	Races / team games involving gross motor movements dance related activities Allow less competent and confident children to spend time initially observing and listening, without feeling pressured to join in. Gymnastics ./ Balance
GROSS MOTOR	From Development Matters 20': Revise and refine the fundamental movement skills they have already acquired: - rolling - crawling - walking - jumping - running - hopping - skipping – climbing Progress towards a more fluent style of moving, with developing control and grace. Develop the overall body strength, co-ordination, balance and agility needed to engage successfully with future physical education sessions and other physical disciplines including dance, gymnastics, sport and swimming. Develop their small motor skills so that they can use a range of tools competently, safely and confidently. Suggested tools: pencils for drawing and writing, paintbrushes, scissors, knives, forks and spoons. Use their core muscle strength to achieve a good posture when sitting at a table or sitting on the floor. Confidently and safely use a range of large and small apparatus indoors and outside, alone and in a group. Develop overall body-strength, balance, co-ordination and agility. Further develop and refine a range of ball skills including: throwing, catching, kicking, passing, batting, and aiming. Develop confidence, competence, precision and accuracy when engaging in activities that involve a ball.					
WEEKLY YOGA SESSIONS JASMINE TOPIC PE	All these ideas will be revisited each term. Children need time to practice and consolidate. Repetition is a good thing.					

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LITERACY	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)					
COMPREHENSION - DEVELOPING A PASSION FOR READING Children will visit the library weekly	Joining in with rhymes and showing an interest in stories with repeated refrains. Environment print. Having a favourite story/rhyme. Understand the five key concepts about print: - print has meaning - print can have different purposes - we read English text from left to right and from top to bottom - the names of the different parts of a book Sequencing familiar stories through the use of pictures to tell the story. Recognising initial sounds. Name writing activities. Engage in extended conversations about stories, learning new vocabulary.	Retell stories related to events through acting/role play. Christmas letters/lists. Retelling stories using images / apps. Pie Corbett Actions to retell the story – Story Maps. Retelling of stories. Editing of story maps and orally retelling new stories. Non-Fiction Focus Retelling of stories. Sequence story – use vocabulary of beginning, middle and end. Blend sounds into words, so that they can read short words made up of known letter– sound correspondences. Enjoys an increasing range of books	Making up stories with themselves as the main character – Using Tales Toolkit strategy. Encourage children to record stories through picture drawing/mark making for LAs. Read simple phrases and sentences made up of words with known letter–sound correspondences and, where necessary, a few exception words. Read a few common exception words matched to RWI. Make the books available for children to share at school and at home. Avoid asking children to read books at home they cannot yet read	Information leaflets about animals in the garden/plants and growing. Re-read books to build up their confidence in word reading, their fluency and their understanding and enjoyment. World Book Day Timeline of how plants grow. Uses vocabulary and forms of speech that are increasingly influenced by their experiences of books. They develop their own narratives and explanations by connecting ideas or events	Stories from other cultures and traditions Retell a story with actions and / or picture prompts as part of a group - Use story language when acting out a narrative. Rhyming words. Parents reading stories Can explain the main events of a story - Can draw pictures of characters/ event / setting in a story. May include labels, sentences or captions. Role play area – book characters Pajamarama Day	Can draw pictures of characters/ event / setting in a story Listen to stories, accurately anticipating key events & respond to what they hear with relevant comments, questions and reactions. Make predictions Beginning to understand that a non-fiction is a non-story- it gives information instead. Fiction means story. - Can point to front cover, back cover, spine, blurb, illustration, illustrator, author and title. Sort books into categories.
WORD READING Little Wandle – 3 lessons a week. Keep Up Interventions	Phonics : Little Wandle Phase 2 s a t p l n m d g o c k c k e u r h b f l is l the	Phonics Little Wandle Phase 2 ff ll ss j v w x y z zz qu ch sh th ng nk Put pull full as and has his her go no to into she push he of we me be	Phonics Little Wandle Phase 3 ai ee igh oa oo oo ar or ur ow oi ear air er Was you they my by all are sure pure	Phonics Little Wandle Phase 3 Review -s -es	Phonics Little Wandle Phase 4 Short Vowels with adjacent consonants CVCC CCVC CCVCC CCCVC CCCVCC -ing -ed -est	Phonics Little Wandle Phase 4 Long vowels with graphemes with adjacent consonants. CVCC CCVC CCCVC CCV CCVCC -ing -ed -er -est

We will provide experiences which build on children's existing knowledge and understanding in order to challenge, stimulate and extend their learning and development

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	AUTUMN 1	AUTUMN 2	SPRING 1	SPRING 2	SUMMER 1	SUMMER 2
GENERAL THEMES	I WONDER IF WE ARE ALL THE SAME?	I WONDER WHAT STORIES WE CAN TELL?	I WONDER WHAT THE WORLD IS LIKE?	I WONDER HOW THINGS GROW?	I WONDER WHY ANIMALS ARE AMAZING?	I WONDER WHAT IS IN THE SEA?
WRITING TFW USED AS STIMULUS ACROSS THE YEAR TEXTS MAY DUE TO CHILDREN'S INTERESTS Only ask children to write sentences when they have sufficient knowledge of letter-sound correspondences.	<p>Text will be used as a Stimulus</p> <p>Dominant hand, tripod grip, mark making, giving meaning to marks and labelling. Shopping lists, Writing initial sounds and simple captions. Use initial sounds to label characters / images. Silly soup. Names Labels. Captions Lists Diagrams Messages – Create a Message centre!</p>	<p>Text will be used as a Stimulus</p> <p>Name writing, labelling using initial sounds, story scribing. Retelling stories in writing area, instructions for porridge. Help children identify the sound that is tricky to spell. Sequence the story Write a sentence</p>	<p>Text will be used as a Stimulus</p> <p>Writing some of the tricky words such as I, me, my, like, to, the. Writing CVC words, Labels using CVC, CVCC, CCVC words. Guided writing based around developing short sentences in a meaningful context. Create a story board.</p>	<p>Text will be used as a Stimulus</p> <p>Creating own story maps, writing captions and labels, writing simple sentences. Writing short sentences to accompany story maps. Order the Easter story. Labels and captions – life cycles Recount – A trip to the park Character descriptions. Write 2 sentences</p>	<p>Text will be used as a Stimulus</p> <p>Writing recipes, lists. Writing for a purpose in role play using phonetically plausible attempts at words, beginning to use finger spaces. Form lower-case and capital letters correctly. Rhyming words. Acrostic poems</p>	<p>Text will be used as a Stimulus</p> <p>Story writing, writing sentences using a range of tricky words that are spelt correctly. Beginning to use full stops, capital letters and finger spaces. Innovation of familiar texts Using familiar texts as a model for writing own stories. Character description – Rainbow Fish Write three sentences – Beginning, M & E.</p>

We will encourage children's independence and decision-making, supporting them to learn through their mistakes.

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MATHS <i>“Without mathematics, there’s nothing you can do. Everything around you is mathematics. Everything around you is numbers.” – Shakuntala Devi</i>	<p>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.</p>					
	<p>Early Mathematical Experiences Counting rhymes and songs Classifying objects based on one attribute •Matching equal and unequal sets •Comparing objects and sets. Subitizing. •Ordering objects and sets / introduce manipulatives. Number recognition. 2D Shapes.</p> <p>Pattern and early number Recognise, describe, copy and extend colour and size patterns •Count and represent the numbers 1 to 3 •Estimate and check by counting. Recognise numbers in the environment. A number a week.</p>	<p>Numbers within 6 Count up to six objects. •One more or one fewer •Order numbers 1 – 6 •Conservation of numbers within six</p> <p>Addition and subtraction within 6 Explore zero •Explore addition and subtraction Measures Estimate, order compare, discuss and explore capacity, weight and lengths</p> <p>Shape and sorting Describe, and sort 2-D & 3-D shapes •Describe position accurately</p> <p>Calendar and time Days of the week, seasons •Sequence daily events</p>	<p>Numbers within 10 Count up to ten objects •Represent, order and explore numbers to ten •One more or fewer, one greater or less</p> <p>Addition and subtraction within 10 Explore addition as counting on and subtraction as taking away Numbers within 15 Count up to 15 objects and recognise different representations •Order and explore numbers to 15 •One more or fewer</p>	<p>Grouping and sharing Counting and sharing in equal groups •Grouping into fives and tens •Relationship between grouping and sharing</p> <p>Numbers within 20 Count up to 10 objects •Represent, order and explore numbers to 15 •One more or fewer</p> <p>Doubling and halving Doubling and halving & the relationship between them</p>	<p>Shape and pattern Describe and sort 2-D and 3-D shapes •Recognise, complete and create patterns</p> <p>Addition and subtraction within 20 Commutativity •Explore addition and subtraction •Compare two amounts •Relationship between doubling and halving</p> <p>Money Coin recognition and values •Combinations to total 20p •Change from 10p</p> <p>Measures Describe capacities •Compare volumes •Compare weights •Estimate, compare and order lengths</p>	<p>Depth of numbers within 20 Explore numbers and strategies •Recognise and extend patterns •Apply number, shape and measures knowledge •Count forwards and backwards</p> <p>Numbers beyond 20 One more one less •Estimate and count •Grouping and sharing</p>



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UNDERSTANDING THE WORLD RE / FESTIVALS	<p>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.</p>					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identifying their family. Commenting on photos of their family; naming who they can see and of what relation they are to them. Can talk about what they do with their family and places they have been with their family. Can draw similarities and make comparisons between other families. Name and describe people who are familiar to them. Read fictional stories about families and start to tell the difference between real and fiction. Talk about members of their immediate family and community. Navigating around our classroom and outdoor areas. Create treasure hunts to find places/ objects within our learning environment. Introduce children to different occupations and how they use transport to help them in their jobs. Listen out for and make note of children’s discussion between themselves regarding their experience of past birthday celebrations. Long ago – How time has changed. Using cameras. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Can talk about what they have done with their families during Christmas’ in the past. Show photos of how Christmas used to be celebrated in the past. Use world maps to show children where some stories are based. Use the Jolly Postman to draw information from a map and begin to understand why maps are so important to postmen. Share different cultures versions of famous fairy tales. To introduce children to a range of fictional characters and creatures from stories and to begin to differentiate these characters from real people in their lives. Stranger danger (based on Jack and the beanstalk). Talking about occupations and how to identify strangers that can help them when they are in need. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use Handa’s Surprise to explore a different country. Discuss how they got to school and what mode of transport they used. Introduce the children to a range of transport and where they can be found. Look at the difference between transport in this country and one other country. Encourage the children to make simple comparisons. Use bee-bots on simple maps. Encourage the children to use navigational language. Can children talk about their homes and what there is to do near their homes? Look out for children drawing/ painting or constructing their homes. Encourage them to comment on what their home is like. Show photos of the children’s homes and encourage them to draw comparisons. Environments – Features of local environment Maps of local area Comparing places on Google Earth – how are they similar/different? Introduce the children to NASA and America. Can children differentiate between land and water. Take children to places of worship and places of local importance to the community. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Trip to our local park (to link with seasons); discuss what we will see on our journey to the park and how we will get there. Introduce the children to recycling and how it can take care of our world. Look at what rubbish can do to our environment and animals. Create opportunities to discuss how we care for the natural world around us. Can children make comments on the weather, culture, clothing, housing. Change in living things – Changes in the leaves, weather, seasons, Explore the world around us and see how it changes as we enter Summer. Provide opportunities for children to note and record the weather. Building a ‘Bug Hotel’ Draw children’s attention to the immediate environment, introducing and modelling new vocabulary where appropriate. Encourage interactions with the outdoors to foster curiosity and give children freedom to touch, smell and hear the natural world around them during hands-on experiences. Look for children incorporating their understanding of the seasons and weather in their play. Use the BeeBots 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Listening to stories and placing events in chronological order. What can we do here to take care of animals in the jungle? Compare animals from a jungle to those on a farm. Explore a range of jungle animals. Learn their names and label their body parts. Could include a trip to the zoo. Nocturnal Animals Making sense of different environments and habitats Use images, video clips, shared texts and other resources to bring the wider world into the classroom. Listen to what children say about what they see Listen to children describing and commenting on things they have seen whilst outside, including plants and animals. After close observation, draw pictures of the natural world, including animals and plants 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To understand where dinosaurs are now and begin to understand that they were alive a very long time ago. Learn about what a palaeontologist is and how they explore really old artefacts. Introduce Mary Anning as the first female to find a fossil. Materials: Floating / Sinking – boat building Metallic / non-metallic objects Seasides long ago – Magic Grandad Share non-fiction texts that offer an insight into contrasting environments. Listen to how children communicate their understanding of their own environment and contrasting environments through conversation and in play.
	<p>Our RE Curriculum enables children to develop a positive sense of themselves and others and learn how to form positive and respectful relationships.</p> <p>They will begin to understand and value the differences of individuals and groups within their own community.</p> <p>Children will have opportunity to develop their emerging moral and cultural awareness.</p>	Which stories are special and why? Rosh Hashanah Yom Kippur Sukkot / Harvest All Saints Day	Which people are special and why? Diwali Hannukah Christmas	What places are special and why? Epiphany Ash Wednesday / Shrove Tuesday St David’s Day Shivaratri	What times are special and why? Holi Palm Sunday Passover Easter Start of Ramadan	Being special: where do we belong? Eid Shavuot

Developing children’s understanding of social skills and the values and codes of behaviour required for people to work together harmoniously.



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MUSIC CHARANGA MAIN SONGS TO LEARN	Me! Pat-a-cake 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, Once I Caught a Fish Alive This Old Man Five Little Ducks Name Song Things For Fingers	My Stories I'm A Little Teapot The Grand Old Duke Of York Ring O' Roses Hickory Dickory Dock Not Too Difficult The ABC Song	Everyone! Wind The Bobbin Up Rock-a-bye Baby Five Little Monkeys Jumping On The Bed Twinkle Twinkle If You're Happy And You Know It Head, Shoulders, Knees And Toes	Our World Old Macdonald Incy Wincy Spider Baa Baa Black Sheep Row, Row, Row Your Boat The Wheels On The Bus The Hokey Cokey	Big Bear Funk Big Bear Funk	Reflect, Rewind & Replay Big Bear Funk Baa Baa Black Sheep Twinkle Twinkle Incy Wincy Spider Rock-a-bye Baby Row, Row, Row Your Boat
COMPUTING PURPLE MASH	Getting Started All About Me Topic Autumn Numbers People Who Help	Seasons Weather Christmas Shapes Colour Fairy Tales	Winter Easter Vehicles Space Builders Chinese New Year	Feelings Garden Growing Spring Superheroes Food Grocers	Mini Beast Pets Summer Zoo Dinosaurs Vets Farm Baby Animals	Seaside Under the Sea Toys Castles Shoes

RECEPTION AUTUMN TERM 1 21-22

OUR CURRICULUM DEPENDS ON THE NEEDS AND DESIRES OF OUR CHILDREN BUT IT COULD LOOK LIKE THIS!

I WONDER IF WE ARE ALL THE SAME?

Starting school / my new class / New Beginnings / Superheroes / People who help us / Careers / Staying healthy / Food / Human body
How have I changed? / My family / PSED focus / What am I good at? How do I make others feel? Being kind / staying safe



 COMMUNICATION AND LANGUAGE	 PERSONAL, SOCIAL, EMOTIONAL DEVELOPMENT	 PHYSICAL DEVELOPMENT	 LITERACY	 MATHS	 UNDERSTANDING THE WORLD	 EXPRESSIVE ARTS AND DESIGN
<p>Welcome to EYFS</p> <p>Settling in activities Making friends Children talking about experiences that are familiar to them What are your passions / goals / dreams? This is me! Rhyming and alliteration Familiar Print Sharing facts about me! Mood Monsters Shared stories All about me! Model talk routines through the day. For example, arriving in school: “Good morning, how are you?”</p>	<p>SCARF: Me and My Relationships</p> <p>All about me What makes me special Me and my special people Who can help me? (self-regulation) Me and my feelings 1 & 2 (naming different feelings, thinking about how to feel with ‘not so good feelings’, know some self-care techniques) Know that some actions and words can hurt others feelings. Handwashing Class rules: Behavioural expectations in the class/boundaries set Class rules</p>	<p>Fine Motor</p> <p>Threading, cutting, weaving, playdough, Fine Motor activities. Manipulate objects with good fine motor skills Draw lines and circles using gross motor movements Hold pencil/paint brush beyond whole hand grasp Pencil Grip</p> <p>Gross Motor</p> <p>Cooperation games i.e. parachute games. Climbing – outdoor equipment Different ways of moving to be explored with children Changing for PE / Help individual children to develop good personal hygiene. Acknowledge and praise their efforts. Provide regular reminders about thorough handwashing and toileting.</p>	<p>Reading</p> <p>Joining in with rhymes and showing an interest in stories with repeated refrains. Environment print. Having a favourite story/rhyme. Understand the five key concepts about print: - print has meaning - print can have different purposes - we read English text from left to right and from top to bottom - the names of the different parts of a book Sequencing familiar stories through the use of pictures to tell the story. Recognising initial sounds. Name writing activities. Engage in extended conversations about stories, learning new vocabulary.</p> <p>Writing</p> <p>Dominant hand, tripod grip, mark making, giving meaning to marks and labelling. Shopping lists, Writing initial sounds and simple captions. Use initial sounds to label characters / images. Silly soup. Names Labels. Captions Lists Diagrams Messages – Create a Message centre!</p> <p>Phonics : Little Wandle</p> <p>Phase 2: s a t p l n m d g o c k c k e u r h b f l</p> <p>Tricky Words: is I the</p>	<p>Early Mathematical Experiences</p> <p>Counting rhymes and songs Classifying objects based on one attribute •Matching equal and unequal sets •Comparing objects and sets. Subitizing. •Ordering objects and sets / introduce manipulatives. Number recognition. 2D Shapes.</p> <p>Pattern and early number</p> <p>Recognise, describe, copy and extend colour and size patterns •Count and represent the numbers 1 to 3 •Estimate and check by counting. Recognise numbers in the environment. A number a week.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identifying their family. Commenting on photos of their family; naming who they can see and of what relation they are to them. Can talk about what they do with their family and places they have been with their family. Can draw similarities and make comparisons between other families. Name and describe people who are familiar to them. Read fictional stories about families and start to tell the difference between real and fiction. Talk about members of their immediate family and community. Navigating around our classroom and outdoor areas. Create treasure hunts to find places/ objects within our learning environment. Introduce children to different occupations and how they use transport to help them in their jobs. Listen out for and make note of children’s discussion between themselves regarding their experience of past birthday celebrations. Long ago – How time has changed. Using cameras. <p>RE: Which stories are special and why?</p> <p>Rosh Hashanah / Yom Kippur Sukkot / Harvest All Saints Day</p> <p>Purple Mash Getting Started All About Me Topic Autumn Numbers People Who Help</p>	<p>Join in with songs; beginning to mix colours, join in with role play games and use resources available for props; build models using construction equipment. Sing call-and-response songs, so that children can echo phrases of songs you sing. Self-portraits, junk modelling, take picture of children’s creations and record them explaining what they did. Julia Donaldson songs Exploring sounds and how they can be changed, tapping out of simple rhythms. Provide opportunities to work together to develop and realise creative ideas. Superhero masks.</p>