Early Years Foundation Stage Curriculum Intent

Our School Vision

All Can Achieve Everyone is valued and respected. Relationships grow through kindness and compassion

We appreciate the importance of forgiveness.

We recognise and are thankful for the opportunities we have.

We are responsible for making the most of ourselves, each other and the world around us.

The Characteristics of Effective Teaching and Learning

- playing and exploring children investigate and experience things, and 'have a go'
- active learning children concentrate and keep on trying if they encounter difficulties, and enjoy achievements
- creating and thinking critically children have and develop their own ideas, make links between ideas, and develop strategies for doing things

		2 Year check		Pre-school		Reception	ELG
		Baseline/On entry	October	March	July / Reception baseline	March	June
		Children will be learning to	Children will be learning to	Children will be learning to		Children will be learning to	Listening, Attention and Understanding
Areas	n and Language	Listen to other people's talk with interest. Listen to simple stories and understand what is happening, with the help of pictures. Beginning to ask simple questions.	Listens to others in small groups. Listens to familiar stories with increasing attention and recall Use language to share feelings, experiences and thoughts. Uses a variety of questions (e.g. what, where, who)	Understand simple questions about 'who', 'what' and 'where'. Listen to longer stories and remember much of what happens. Beginning to use more complex sentences to link thoughts (e.g. using and, because) Use talk to explain what is happening and anticipate what might happen next	Children will make relevant comments during group discussions.	Understand how to listen carefully and why listening is important. Maintain attention Initiate and respond to comments Ask relevant questions to extend their understanding and knowledge Develop their vocabulary. Listen and respond appropriately to adults and their peers	-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.
Prime Ar	Communication	Children will be learning to Speak to a familiar adult (Key person). Articulate speech sounds clearly; Use simple sentences. Use new words they have learnt.	Children will be learning to Speak with a number of familiar adults. Children will begin to speak to another child. Use language to share feelings, experiences and thoughts Holds a conversation, jumping from topic to topic.	Children will be learning to Children will speak in a small group of up to 4 children.	Children will speak with confidence to a small group.	Children will be learning to Develop their vocabulary Speak with fluency. Articulate their ideas and thoughts in well-formed sentences.	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;
	Perso nal,	Children will be learning to Be increasingly independent	Children will be learning to Access resources with increasing	Children should be taught to Practices skills of assertion,	Children will use adults as a	Children will be learning to Understand their feelings.	Self-Regulation - Show an understanding of their own feelings and those of others, and begin

	when exploring the environment, interacting with others and playing confidently while their key person is close by; using them as a secure base to return to.	independence. Making attempt before seeking support from familiar adults.	negotiation and compromise and looks to a supportive adult for help in resolving conflict with peers.	resource, asking for help when needed. (we are partners in their learning)	Understand and talk about the rules of the setting. Wait for their needs to be met. Understand the feelings of others. Practise the rules of the setting.	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.
	Children will be learning to Show increasing independence by putting on and taking off simple clothing items such as hats, unzipped jackets, wellington boots.	Children will be learning to Dress with increasing independence, e.g. puts arms into open fronted coat or shirt when held up, pulls up own trousers, and pulls up zipper once it is fastened at the bottom. Ask for help from a familiar adult after attempting first themselves.	Children will be learning to Show greater independence in dressing and undressing by putting on coats, aprons and shoes independently. faster a zipper from the bottom and gain control in zipping up.	Children will be able to independently put on their coats and fasten the zip.	Children will be learning to Dress with increased independence including fastening and unfastening buttons. Understand what their bodies need to be healthy including; - exercise - sleep - food - personal hygiene (including oral hygiene) Understand how to keep themselves safe. To dress and undress for a range of activities with total independence.	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.
	Children will be learning to Develop relationships by playing alongside their peers.	Children will be learning to Start to include others in play.	Children will be learning to Include others in play, sharing ideas.	Children will build relationships with a variety of friends.	Children will be learning to Include feelings/emotions in play Play collaboratively Resolve disagreements and create a story collaboratively. Work and play safely at all times.	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
Physical Development	Children will be learning to Ride a tricycle by pedalling. Move in various directions on a	Children will be learning to Negotiate space successfully on a tricycle, adjusting speed or direction to avoid obstacles.	Children will be learning to Ride a balance bike lifting both feet off the ground	Children will be able to ride a two wheeled push bike moving forward in a straight line.	Children will be learning to Children will be able to ride a two wheeled push bike. Changing direction and avoiding obstacles.	 Gross Motor Skills Negotiate space and obstacles safely, with consideration for themselves and others;
	tricycle.	Push themselves along on a	Have control, balance and core		Move in various ways.	- Demonstrate strength, balance and

	Have control, balance and core	balance bike.	stability when sat on a two wheeled			coordination when playing;
	stability when riding a tricycle.	balance bine.	push bike.			coordination when playing,
	satisfies when rights a diejele.	Have control balance and core	push onc.		Move energetically in various ways	
		stability when riding a balance	Pedal a two wheeled push bike.		with increased control.	- Move energetically, such as
		bike.	_			running, jumping, dancing,
						hopping, skipping and climbing.
		Children will be able to avoiding				
		obstacles and change direction				
		on a balance bike.				To M. (Cl. 1)
	Children will be learning to	Children will be learning to	Children will be learning to		Children will be learning to	Fine Motor Skills - Hold a pencil effectively in
	Beginning to show preference for	Handles tools safely and with	Is able to cut along curved lines e.g.	Children will be able to cut out	Develop fine motor skills to use a	preparation for fluent writing – using
	dominant hand.	increasing control and intention	circles.	basic shapes with curved and	range of small tools including a	the tripod grip in almost all cases;
	Communic name.	mercusing control and mention	cheres.	straight lines on a range of	pencil, holding them comfortably.	and arport grip in annost an eases,
	Is able to open and close scissors	Is able to cut a straight line in	Shows a preference for a dominant	materials.	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	- Use a range of small tools, including
	with a controlled action.	paper.	hand		Cut more complicated shapes on a	scissors, paint brushes and cutlery;
					range of materials.	
	Is able to hold paper and make	Is able to cut out simple shapes				- Begin to show accuracy and care
	random cuts					when drawing.
	Children	Children will be because at	Children will be because a 4		Children 11 h - 1 1 4 -	Community
	Children will be learning to	Children will be learning to	Children will be learning to		Children will be learning to	Comprehension
	Enjoyment and excitement of	Vocabulary development	Listens to and joins in with stories	Children will be able to retell a	Reading using phonics	- Demonstrate understanding of what
	reading		and poems, when reading one-to-	nursery rhyme or traditional	<i>5 5</i> 1	has been read to them by retelling
	_	Begin to be aware of the way	one and in small groups	tale. Talk 4 Writing	Retelling stories – Talk 4	stories and narratives using their own
	Choosing and returning to	stories are structured.				words and recently introduced
	favourite books		Joins in with repeated refrains and		Writing	vocabulary;
		Match pictures to objects/places.	anticipates key events and phrases		The street of the	
	Anticipation	Has language to make different	in rhymes and stories		Predicting stories	- Anticipate – where appropriate –
	Objects of reference	Use language to make different endings to the story.	Begins to be aware of the way		Reading for independence and	key events in stories;
	Fills in the missing word or	endings to the story.	stories are structured, and to tell		pleasure – choosing to read.	- Use and understand recently
	phrase in a known rhyme, story	Begins to recognise familiar	own stories		Shows interest in illustrations and	introduced vocabulary during
acy	or game, e.g. Humpty Dumpty	logos from children's popular			words in print and digital books and	discussions about stories, non-fiction,
Literacy	sat on a	culture, commercial print or	Talks about events and principal		words in the environment •	rhymes and poems and during role-
		icons for apps.	characters in stories and suggests		Recognises familiar words and	play.
			how the story might end		signs such as own name,	
					advertising logos and screen icons •	
					Looks at and enjoys print and	
					digital books independently	
					Comprehension in reading e.g.	
					answering complex questions at the	
					end of the story.	
					or the story.	
					Knows information can be retrieved	
					from books and computers	

Children will be learning to	Children will be learning to	Children will be learning to		Children will be learning to	Word Reading
					- Say a sound for each letter in the
Recall sounds they have heard	Make up sentences to talk about		Children will have a deep		alphabet and at least 10 digraphs;
e.g. animal noises.	sounds e.g. loud/quiet.	Identify initial sounds of words;	understanding of taught	Read individual letters by saying	
			sounds.	the sounds for them.	- Read words consistent with their
Identify similar/different sounds	Play games to recognise familiar	Reproduce the initial sounds clearly	Following the school's Jolly	Blend sounds into words, so that	phonic knowledge by sound-blending;
and place them in a context and	sounds that are out of sight.	and recognisably;	Phonics scheme.	they can read short words made up	
differentiate between sounds.				of known letter– sound	- Read aloud simple sentences and
	Learn initial sounds through Jolly			correspondences. Read a few	books that are consistent with their
Add new words to their	Phonics songs.	phrases and select an extended		common exception words matched	phonic knowledge, including some
vocabulary.		range of words that start with the		to the school's Jolly Phonics	common exception words. – Jolly
		same sound.		programme.	Phonics home-school reading
					books.
		Match objects that start with a			
		certain sound.		Read some letter groups that each	
				represent one sound and say sounds	
		Articulate speech sounds clearly.		for them. Read a few common	
				exception words matched to the	
		Sustain their listening throughout a		school's Jolly Phonics programme.	
		story			
		Blend phonemes and recognise the		Read simple phrases and sentences	
		whole word, say the word and		made up of words with known	
		identify the object/do the action.		letter-sound correspondences and,	
				where necessary, a few exception	
		Segment words into phonemes.		words.	
				Read simple phrases and sentences	
				made up of words with known	
				letter-sound correspondences and,	
				where necessary, a few exception	
				words.	

	Children will be learning to	Children will be learning to	Children will be learning to		Children will be learning to	Writing:
	Enjoy drawing freely. Respond to language of movement (whole body movement) Use large movement with equipment. Use large movement with	Add marks to their drawings which they give meaning to. Use hand and finger play Make and model. Messy play Link mark making with art	Making patterns Investigate dots. Investigate straight lines and crosses. Investigate circles. Investigate curves and waves.	Children will develop their writing skills through pattern practice and 'play' writing.	Re-read books to build up their confidence in word reading, their fluency and their understanding and enjoyment. Spell words by identifying the sounds and then writing the sound with letter/s. Re-read what they have written to	 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.
	malleable material. Respond to music. Use a fisted grasp or Palmar Supinate Grasp.	Use one handed tools and equipment Respond to music Uses a digital Pronate Grasp.	Investigate circles. Investigate joined straight lines and angled patterns. Investigate spirals and eights. Uses a Four-Finger Grasp.		Check that it makes sense Write short sentences with words with known sound-letter correspondences using a capital letter and full stop. Form lower-case and capital letters correctly Uses Static Tripod Grasp or Static Quadropod Grasp.	
Mathematics	Children will be learning to Understand 'one'. - Select one object from a larger group. - Recognise the numeral 1 - Represent 1 in different ways (Subitise 1) - Make comparisons between 1 and more than 1 To place one object on a 5 frame	 Children will be learning to Understand 'two'. Understand 2 is the number after 1 (1 more than) Select 2 from a larger group To sort into one of 2 groups for instance colour. To chant to 2 To recognise numeral 2 To represent 2 in different ways To Subitise 2 To compare 2 groups — which has fewer/more To know when one more or less is needed to make the desired total. Count 2 objects accurately 	 Children will be learning to Understand 'four'. Understand 4 is the number after 3 (1 more than) Select 4 from a larger group To sort into one of 4 groups – for instance colour. To chant to 4 To recognise numeral 4 To represent 4 in different ways To Subitise 4 To compare 4 groups – which has fewer/more To know when one more or less is needed to make the desired total. Count 4 objects accurately 	Children will have a deep understanding of numbers to 5. NCETM Boolean Maths-Reception	Children will be learning to Make number bonds up to five using addition and subtraction. Double numbers up to 10. Use tens frames for organising counting. Match, sort and compare.	Number - Have a deep understanding of number to 10, including the composition of each number; - Subitise (recognise quantities without counting) up to 5; - Automatically recall (without reference to rhymes, counting or other aids) number bonds up to 5 (including subtraction facts) and some number bonds to 10, including double facts.

	- To place two objects on a 5 frame Understand 'three' Understand 3 is the number after 2 (1 more than) - Select 3 from a larger group - To sort into one of 3 groups — for instance colour To chant to 3 - To recognise numeral 3 - To represent 3 in different ways - To Subitise 3 - To compare 3 groups — which has fewer/more - To know when one more or less is needed to make the desired total Count 3 objects accurately - To place four objects on a 5 frame Understand 'five' Understand 5 is the number after 4 (1 more than) - Select 5 from a larger group - To sort into one of 5 groups for instance colour To chant to 5 - To recognise numeral 5 - To compare 5 groups — which has fewer/more - To know when one more or is needed to make the desired total Count 3 objects accurately - To place three' Understand 'five' Understand 'five' To sort into one of 5 groups for instance colour To chant to 5 - To recognise numeral 5 - To compare 5 groups — which has fewer/more - To know when one more or is needed to make the desired total Count 5 objects accurately - To five two objects on a 5 frame	rays h ess	Numerical Patterns - Verbally count beyond 20, recognising the pattern of the counting system; - Compare quantities up to 10 in different contexts, recognising when one quantity is greater than, less than or the same as the other quantity; - Explore and represent patterns within numbers up to 10, including evens and odds, double facts and how quantities can be distributed equally.

	Children will be learning to	Children will be learning to	Children will be learning to		Children will be learning to	Past and Present
						- Talk about the lives of the people
	Talk about their families,	Make connections between the	Recognises and describes special	Children will be able to retell a	Comment on images of familiar	around them and their roles in
	including pets.	features of their families and	times or events for family and	memorable event from their	situations in the past.	society;
		other families.	friends	past.		- Know some similarities and
					Talk about members of their	differences between things in the
		Talk about significant events in			immediate family and community.	past and now, drawing on their
		their own experience.				experiences and what has been
					Compare and contrast characters	read in class;
					from stories, including figures from	- Understand the past through
					the past.	settings, characters and events
						encountered in books read in class
					Name and describe people who are	and storytelling.
					familiar to them.	
world	Children will be learning to	Children will be learning to	Children will be learning to		Children will be learning to	People, Culture and
0 M						Communities
	Notice differences between	Identify and talk about a	Continue developing positive	Children will understand the		- Describe their immediate
lg t	people.	celebration in a culture that isn't	attitudes about the differences	celebrations of different	Understand that some places are	environment using knowledge
dir		their own.	between people.	cultures, including their own.	special to members of their	from observation, discussion,
Understanding the	Identify and talk about a				community.	stories, non-fiction texts and
ers	celebration in their culture.	Knows there are different	Knows there are different countries			maps;
pu _/		countries in the world.	in the world and talk about the		Recognise that people have	
1			differences they have		different beliefs and celebrate	- Know some similarities and
			experienced/seen in photos.		special times in different ways.	differences between different
						religious and cultural communities
						in this country, drawing on their
					Recognise some similarities and	experiences and what has been
					differences between life in this	read in class;
					country and life in other countries.	
						- Explain some similarities and
					Draw information from a simple	differences between life in this
					map e.g. name/number of house,	country and life in other countries,
					name of road/village etc.	drawing on knowledge from
						stories, non-fiction texts and –
						when appropriate – maps.

	Children will be learning to	Children will be learning to	Children will be learning to		Children will be learning to	The Natural World:
	Children will be learning to	Children will be learning to	Children will be learning to		Children will be learning to	- Explore the natural world around
	Take an interest in the outdoor	Begin to understand the need to	Understand the key features of the	Children will be able to care	Understand the effect of changing	them, making observations and
	environment.	care and respect for living	life cycle of a plant and animal.	for living things.	seasons on the natural world	drawing pictures of animals and
		things.	me eyere or a praire and animar.	Tor nying timings.	around them.	plants;
	Enjoy being in nature.		Plant seeds and care for growing			P
		Take responsibility for living	plants.		Recognise some environments that	- Know some similarities and
	Identify animals and plants	things through taking care of			are different to the one in which	differences between the natural
	within their local environment.	animals on site.			they live. Our local environment,	world around them and
					countryside, beach, etc.	contrasting environments, drawing
						on their experiences and what has
					Describe what they see, hear and	been read in class;
					feel whilst outside.	
						- Understand some important
					Explore the natural world around	processes and changes in the
					them.	natural world around them,
						including the seasons and
					Understand the effect of changing	changing states of matter.
					seasons on the natural world	
					around them.	
					D	
					Recognise some environments that are different to the one in which	
					they live. Our country	
					they live. Our country	
					Understand the effect of changing	
					seasons on the natural world	
					around them.	
					Recognise some environments that	
					are different to the one in which	
					they live.	
	Children will be learning to	Children will be learning to	Children will be learning to		Children will be learning to	Creating with Materials:
				Children will know and talk		- Safely use and explore a variety
	Name all primary and secondary	Experiment with mixing, colour	Mix primary colours to an	about which primary colours	Explore, use and refine a variety of	of materials, tools and techniques,
l u	colours.	to make new colours.	appropriate consistency and for a	can be mixed to make a	artistic effects to express their ideas	experimenting with colour, design,
Design			specific purpose.	secondary colour.	and feelings.	texture, form and function;
De	Explore informal colour mixing.	Name the two primary colours				
and		mixed to make the secondary			Develop storylines in their pretend	- Share their creations, explaining
ts a		colour made with adult support			play.	the process they have used;
Arts		and questioning.			Return to and build on their	Make use of prope and materials
[ve					previous learning, refining ideas	- Make use of props and materials when role playing characters in
Expressive					and developing their ability to	narratives and stories.
					represent them.	narranves and stories.
Ě					represent them.	
					Creates representations of both	
					imaginary and real-life ideas,	
					events, people and objects	
1		1	1		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

Children will be learning to	Children will be learning to	Children will be learning to		Children will be learning to	Being Imaginative and
	T				Expressive
Sing two nursery rhymes by	To sing four nursery rhymes by	To sing six nursery rhymes by	Children will know at least 8	Listen attentively, move to and talk	- Invent, adapt and recount
heart.	heart.	heart.	nursery rhymes by heart.	about music, expressing their	narratives and stories with peers
TT 6				feelings and responses	and their teacher; Link to Talk
Have favourite nursery rhymes.		Enjoy joining in with dancing and		****	4 Writing
		ring games.		Watch and talk about dance and	C 11.1
				performance art, expressing their	- Sing a range of well-known
				feelings and responses.	nursery rhymes and songs;
					Perform songs, rhymes, poems
				Initiates new combinations of	and stories with others, and –
				movements and gestures in order to	when appropriate
				express and respond to feelings,	
				ideas and experiences	try to move in time with music.Wake and Shake
				Sing in a group or on their own,	
				increasingly matching the pitch and	
				following the melody	
				j	
				Chooses particular movements,	
				instruments/ sounds, colours and	
				materials for their own imaginative	
				purposes	
				Use combinations of art forms,	
				Introduces a storyline or narrative	
				into their play •	
				Plays cooperatively as part of a	
				group to create, develop and act out	
				an imaginary idea or narrative	
				Explore and engage in music	
				making and dance, performing solo	
				or in groups	