



School: Lew Trenchard C of E Primary School	
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Shared with Curriculum Leaders:	Name/ Signature/ Date:
Monitored by Curriculum Leaders: To ensure subject coverage and weighting.	Name/ Signature/ Date:

INTRODUCTION / AIMS

Our EYFS Curriculum has been designed to reflect the nature of our school environment, the seasons of the year and the nature around our school. It aims to teach the children how their environment compares to other places, cultures and nature in other parts of the world. Each key text and linked provision are included in the curriculum for very specific reasons and we want to ensure that all children leaving the Foundation Stage are ready to start the KS1 curriculum. Each learning focus does not last a specific amount of time but is based on the children's learning at the time, and so can run from anything between two and seven weeks. All of the overarching themes have resources and activities ready to use in the enhanced provision. Specific concepts are introduced with a good quality storybook or age appropriate non – fiction text. Using books in this way teaches children that books and reading form the basis of all learning.

This ambitious Early Year's curriculum aims to teach all children the skills and knowledge in order that they reach the seventeen Early Learning Goals described in the Early Years Foundation Stage. We teach through a range of teaching methods including child-initiated learning, whole class teaching, group teaching, investigations and problem solving together, and independently. As many activities as possible are play-based; however, there is also a need for direct teacher-led activities to ensure children gain essential knowledge and skills from their teacher. All activities are expertly modelled, and children are given sufficient time, support and resources to repeat and practise them.

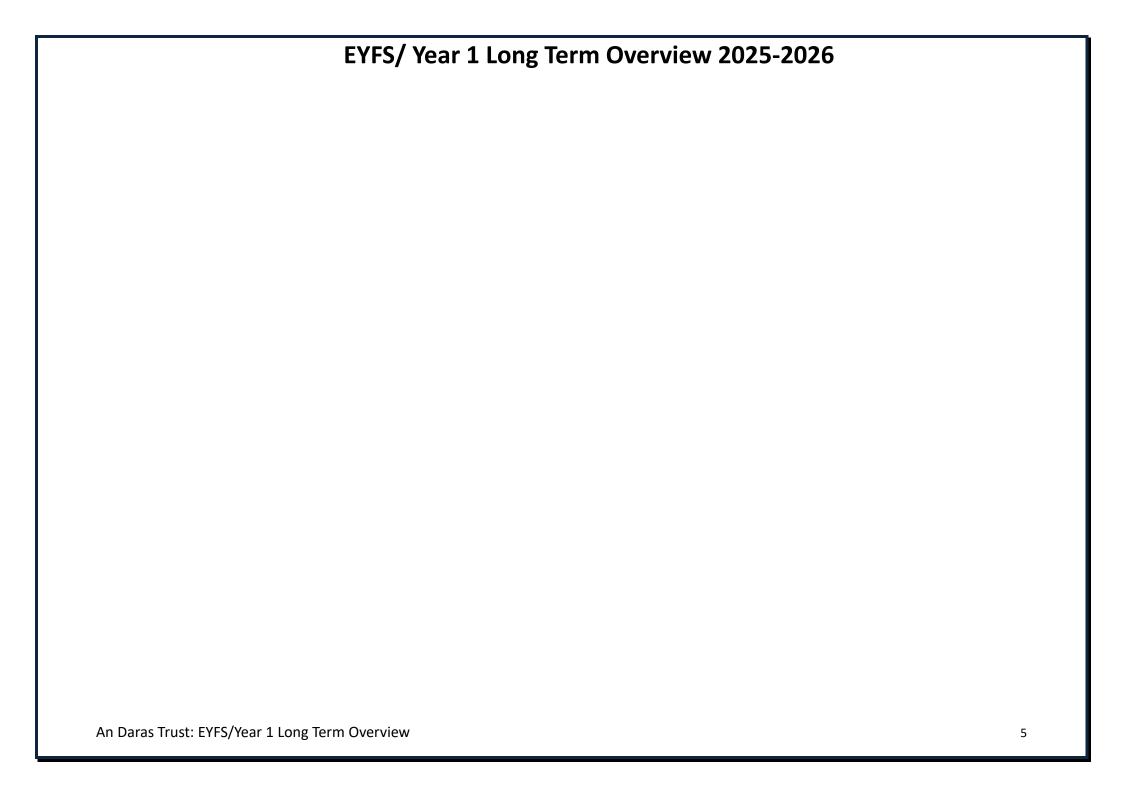
Diversity: we have carefully planned our curriculum to include diversity (gender, disability, BAME – Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic) to ensure it is a diverse and inclusive curriculum.

Autumn 1 Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
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Possible Themes/ Interests/ Lines of Enquiry	Autumn 1 Superhero Me! What is my superpower? Starting school/new beginnings Rules and routines	Autumn 2 Let's Celebrate! What and how do we celebrate? Celebrations, parties Bonfire/firework Night Remembrance Day	Spring 1 People who help us to stay safe and healthy How can we keep oursely a safe and our bodies healthy, and who can help us? Growing and changing Human body, senses Keeping fit and healthy.	Spring 2 Ready, staddygrowl Code we grow a plant? What is a life citele? How gray, nambous can you find and group? Minibeasts Plants and flowers Potions	Transport The worldhow can you travel to and around different parts of the world?	Recycling, looking after the world Pirates The beach/sea
	All about me, families, homes, immediate surroundings. Feelings and emotions	Harvest Diwali Advent, Christmas Seasonal Changes — Autumn/Winter	People who can help us (fire service, police, dentist, doctor, nurse, emergency services). NSPCC Pant-O-Saurus. Pets Chinese New Year	Life cycles Easter Seasonal changes – Winter/Spring	 Under the sea Space Polar Regions Rainforest Jungle Comparing places Animals in different countries Habitats 	Now and Then Seasonal changes – Spring/Summer

Possible Enrichments	Visit to St Peter's Church/Forgotten Gardens Visit to the Charlie Bears Museum – link with 'We're Going on a Bear Hunt.'	Tractor Visit – link with Harvest. Pendruccombe visitors - crafts	PCSO visit. Fire service visit. Health care professional visit. Alternative Sport's Day	Growing plants. Potion making (outdoor learning) Sport's Day.	Okehampton Train station Food tasting from around the world.	Trip – Beach and litter pick Pirate Day
Home Corner enrichments	Dressing up clothes: hats, scarfs, coats etc. Baby, cot and highchair.	Party decorations, plates, hats, invites etc. Diwali lights. Christmas decorations inc a Nativity set.	Chinese New Year: chop sticks, paper lanterns, Chinese dress up etc. Emergency services dressing up. Pets.	Plants and flowers for them to water and look after. 'Potion' ingredients for their pretend cooking.	Explorers backpack: binoculars, camera etc. Postcards. Suitcases.	Flip flops, sun hats, picnic blankets. Moving boxes, for sale sign.





CLL

- Listening,Attention andUnderstanding
- □ Speaking

We aim to become... Confident Communicators who can listen carefully in different situations, hold a conversation with friends and adults, ask relevant questions and use new vocabulary to explain ideas and feelings.

Educational Programme (from EYFS Framework 2021): 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 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.

Listening, Attention and Understanding:

- Listen attentively to key class stories/texts and respond to what they hear with relevant questions.
- Be confident to make a comment during a whole class discussion.
- Use actions to demonstrate ideas during small group interactions.
- Make comments about what they have heard in adult and child led activities.
- Independently ask questions to clarify their understanding.
- Hold conversation when engaged in back-and-forth exchanges with their teacher and peers.

Speaking:

- Express their ideas and feelings about their experiences using full sentences.
- Use past, present and future tenses in context with their own level of understanding e.g. When I was a baby I played with a rattle, now I like to kick a ball and when I'm grown up, I'll have a real bike.
- Use of conjunctions, with modelling and support from their teacher (and, then, next)
- Participate in small group discussions with adult support.
- · Have one-to-one discussions, offering their own ideas, using recently introduced vocabulary.
- Offer explanations for why things might happen.
- Use vocabulary from key stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems in child led play.

Understand how to listen carefully and why listening is important. Engage in story times.	Ask questions to find out more and to check they understand what has been said to them. Develop social phrases. Engage in story times.	Articulate their ideas and thoughts in well-formed sentences. Connect one idea or action to another using a range of connectives. Engage in non-fiction books. Listen to and talk about selected non-fiction to develop a deep familiarity with new knowledge and	Describe events in some detail. Use talk to help work out problems and organise thinking and activities. Explain how things work and why they might happen.	Listen to and talk about stories to build familiarity and understanding. Engage in non-fiction books. Listen to and talk about selected non-fiction to develop a deep familiarity with new knowledge and vocabulary.	Retell stories once they have developed a deep familiarity with the text; some as exact repetition and some in their own words. Use new vocabulary in different contexts.
Talk Through Stories	Explore new texts and discuvocabulary. Listen and talk a	vocabulary. ss characters feelings and me	otives. Expand vocabulary by	putting words in everyday o	ontext. Learn and use new
Circle Time	<u> </u>	speak clearly to explain idea	s. thoughts and feelings.		
Play Project		ut what they are doing/what		ey have done it and what the	ey are going to do next.
Play Projects/Busy Learning		ary, develop social phrases, e k about books, retell stories a		riends and adults, speak clea	rly to explain ideas and
Story/song time	Learn new vocabulary, enga	ge in and talk about books. L	earn rhymes, poems and so	ngs.	
Drawing Club	Listen to and talk about stor communicate thoughts and	ries, engage in conversations ideas.	with friends and adults, lear	rn and practise new vocabula	ry - speak clearly to

PSED

- Building Relationships
- **Self-Regulation**
- **Managing Self**

We aim to become...Independent Individuals who can follow our School Rules, set simple goals and persevere to achieve them, select resources, manage their own personal needs and know how to stay fit and healthy. And Fantastic Friends who can be kind, caring and helpful, show empathy and respect to others, work and play co-operatively whilst considering others' ideas and feelings.

Educational Programme (from EYFS Framework 2021): 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 quidance, 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.

St Stephens 3 School Rules:

Rule 1- Follow instructions with thought and care

Rule 2 - Show good manners at all times

Rule 3- Care for everyone and everything

Self Regulation:

- Take into considerations the feeling of others e.g. comforts a peer when they are hurt, finds way to compromise to solve disagreements, sharing and
- Know and accept consequences for some behaviours of themselves and others and is able to tolerate and manage feelings when their wishes cannot be met e.g. accepting and managing the disappointment felt when accessing a wanted resource that isn't available or being used by another.
- Follow and listen to what the adults says even when engaged in another activity e.g. stopping an activity and returning to the carpet when asked.
- Awareness of behavioural expectations and follows routines e.g. sitting on carpet spot, lining up, RWI expectations, tidying up.

Managing Self:

Accept and seek challenges willingly and are confident to try new activities, showing, independence, resilience and perseverance e.g. shows confidence in selecting resources and persevering to achieve the chosen activity when difficulties arise – trying again and rebuilding a tower that collapses.

- Is happy to confidently share with others their own needs, interests' opinions in familiar group e.g. willing to describe what they can do well and want to get better at in a positive way.
- Show an understanding for the need for expectations and is able to explain why they are important e.g. to keep themselves and others safe. Follows the rules and expectations.

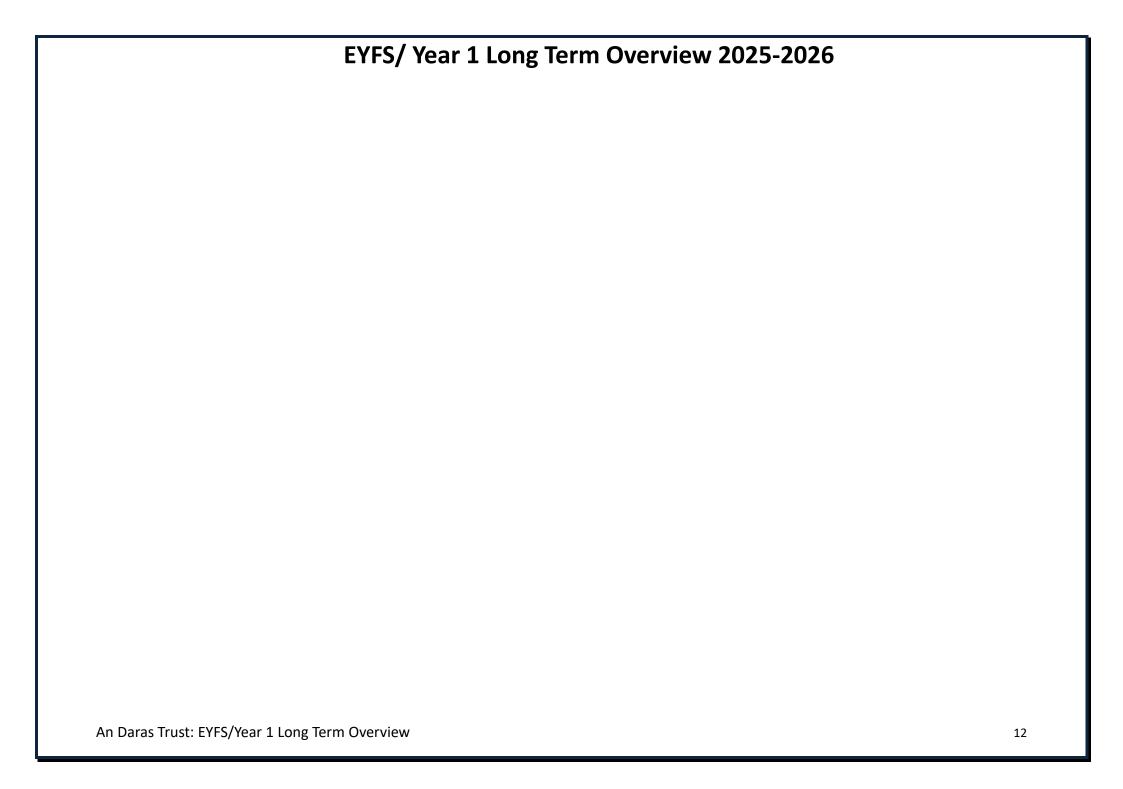
- Manage their own toileting and handwashing needs as well as dressing and undressing e.g. follows the handwashing sequence and washes hands after the toilet, dresses and undresses independently for wild tribe, discusses the importance of healthy food.
- Shows a clear understanding of the importance of healthy food choices e.g. sugary foods vs vegetables.

Building Relationships:

- Plays cooperatively and take turns with others during play projects and set challenges.
- Comes into class independently and confidently leave parents/carers.
- Form positive attachments with known adults and friendships with peers.
- · Show sensitivity to their own and to others' needs e.g. listening to others ideas and adapting to keep play going.

SCADE:	SCARF:	SCAPE.	SCARF:	SCARF:	SCARF:
SCARF:		SCARF:		·	
Me and my	Valuing Difference	Keeping Safe	Rights and Respect	Being my Best	Growing and Changing
relationships					
	Express their feelings	Safe Relationships –	Identify and moderate	Think about the	Manage their own needs.
See themselves as a	and consider the	NSPCC PANTS	their own feelings socially	perspectives of others.	
valuable individual.	feelings of others.		and emotionally.		Show resilience during
		Physical health and		Comparing own family	transition days to Year 1.
Build constructive and	Empathising with	mental wellbeing –	Show resilience and	and family life to other	transition days to rear 1.
respectful	characters from a	healthy living, healthy	perseverance in the face	cultures/communities.	
relationships.	story.	eating.	of challenge.	•	
	Story.	23.31.18.	_		
Children's own family		Growing and changing –			
and family life.		body parts.			
and family me.		body parts.			
Looking at children's		Changing from a baby to			
differences and		an adult.			
preferences.					
		Keeping safe. Sun safety,			
Exploring feelings of		road safety, stranger			
loneliness and		awareness			
happiness.					

. III	See themselves as a valuable individual. Build constructive and respectful relationships.	Express their feelings and consider the feelings of others. Empathising with characters from a story.	Safe Relationships – NSPCC PANTS Physical health and mental wellbeing – healthy living, healthy eating.	Identify and moderate their own feelings socially and emotionally. Show resilience and perseverance in the face of challenge.	Think about the perspectives of others. Comparing own family and family life to other cultures/communities.	Manage their own needs. Show resilience during transition days to Year 1.
П	Children's own family and family life. Looking at children's differences and preferences. Exploring feelings of loneliness and happiness.		Growing and changing – body parts. Changing from a baby to an adult. Keeping safe. Sun safety, road safety, stranger			
	Daily Routines		ather gear, use toilets indeper	l ray' when using resources, chandently, snack time (whole clandently, snack time) he class rules/charter, to be re	ss or free-flow during busy le	
	Talk Through Stories	Consider how a char	racter is feeling. What are the	ir thoughts and motives? Talk	partners, taking turns, listen	ing to others' views.
	Drawing Club	Build relationsl	nips with others, see themselv	ves as a valued individual, give	e focussed attention and follo	w instructions.
	Busy E Learning/Play Projects			d individual, set simple challe co-operatively, take turns and		
	Story Time		Experience, explore and talk a	bout positive relationships, fe	eelings and emotion, diversity	_



Physical Development

- ☐ Gross Motor
- Fine Motor

We aim to become...Amazing Athletes who can show strength, balance and co-ordination when playing, move confidently and safely in a variety of different ways, use a range of equipment. And a Talented Tool Users who can hold a pencil effectively, use a range of tools (for example scissors, cutlery, paintbrushes, tweezers, hammer, screwdrivers) safely and with confidence.

Educational Programme (from EYFS Framework 2021): 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 health 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.

Gross Motor Skills:

- Ride a balance bike with control and stop on command.
- Throw an object e.g. bean bag, small ball, foam javelin over a 1 metre distance.
- Run, skip and jump on different surfaces confidently (grass, concrete, PE equipment)
- Roll /bend knees when dismounting from inside apparatus or outside active provision including ramps, trees, slopes.

Fine Motor Skills:

- Hold a pencil effectively so mark making/formation is legible.
- Uses scissors to cut paper, thin card, fabric, thin plastic and textiles.
- Uses a screwdriver to screw screws into wood.
- Uses a hammer to place nails into soft items (such as a pumpkin).
- Uses a saw to cut thin pieces of wood.
- Uses a variety of paintbrush sizes.
- Uses a knife, fork and spoon when eating at dinner time.
- When drawing, controls the pencil carefully, showing some accuracy.

Year R	Year R	Year R	Year R	Year R	Year R
Further develop the skills	Revise and refine the	Gymnastics	Further develop and		Confidently and safely
they need to manage the	fundamental movement	Know and talk about the	refine a range of ball		use a range of large and
school day successfully:	skills they have already	different factors that	skills including throwing,		
lining up and queuing,	acquired: rolling,	support their overall	catching, kicking,	Combine different	small apparatus indoors
mealtimes, personal	crawling, walking,	health and wellbeing:	passing, batting, and	movements with ease	and outside, alone and
hygiene.	jumping, running, hopping, skipping,	regular physical activity, healthy eating,	aiming.	and fluency.	in a group.
	climbing.	toothbrushing, sensible	Develop confidence,	Develop the foundations	
		amounts of 'screen	competence, precision,	of a handwriting style	
		time', having a good sleep routine, being a	and accuracy when	which is fast, accurate and efficient.	
		safe pedestrian.	engaging in activities that involve a ball.	and emclent.	
Year 1	Year 1	Year 1	Year 1	Year 1	Year 1
Gymnastics	Dance celebrations	Games	Athletics	Games	Games
7					
		Outdoor Learning	Outdoor Learning		
Funky Fingers	Daily movement to music grip and writing, different		ne children's pivot points – sl	noulder, elbow, wrist, distal (1	fingers) to support pencil
Drawing Club	Hold a pencil effectively, d	evelop accuracy and care wh	nen drawing and writing.		
Lunch Time	Hold and use a knife and fo	ork correctly, understand abo	out healthy eating.		
Busy learning/Play	Revise and refine fundamental movement skills, develop strength, balance, agility and co-ordination. Refine and develop fine motor skills				
projects	and use a range of tools competently and safely, combine movement, develop ball skills.				
Go Noodle/Yoga	Develop strength, balance	and co-ordination.			
RWI handwriting	Hold a pencil effectively, d	evelop accuracy and care wh	nen forming letters and writi	ng.	
PE – Arena/Argyle	Fundamental movement s	kills, develop strength, balan	ce, agility and co-ordination	. Combine movement, devel	op ball skills.

Literacy

- WordReading
- □ Writing

We aim to become...Brilliant Bookworms who can show a love for reading, use new vocabulary to talk about what they have read or has been read to them, read words and simple sentences (using single sounds and digraphs they have learnt). And Wow Writers who can write letters that are formed correctly, write words and simple sentences (using single sounds and digraphs they have learnt) that can be read by others.

Educational Programme (from EYFS Framework 2021): 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:

- Retell class stories and narratives using newly introduced vocabulary in the correct context.
- Listen, consider and reason what might happen next when being read to.
- Use their knowledge and vocabulary encountered from stories and narratives in their play and discussions with others e.g. using characters and events in their role play, discussing why and how things happen/work (non-fiction) and performing rhymes and poems.

Word Reading:

Following RWI;

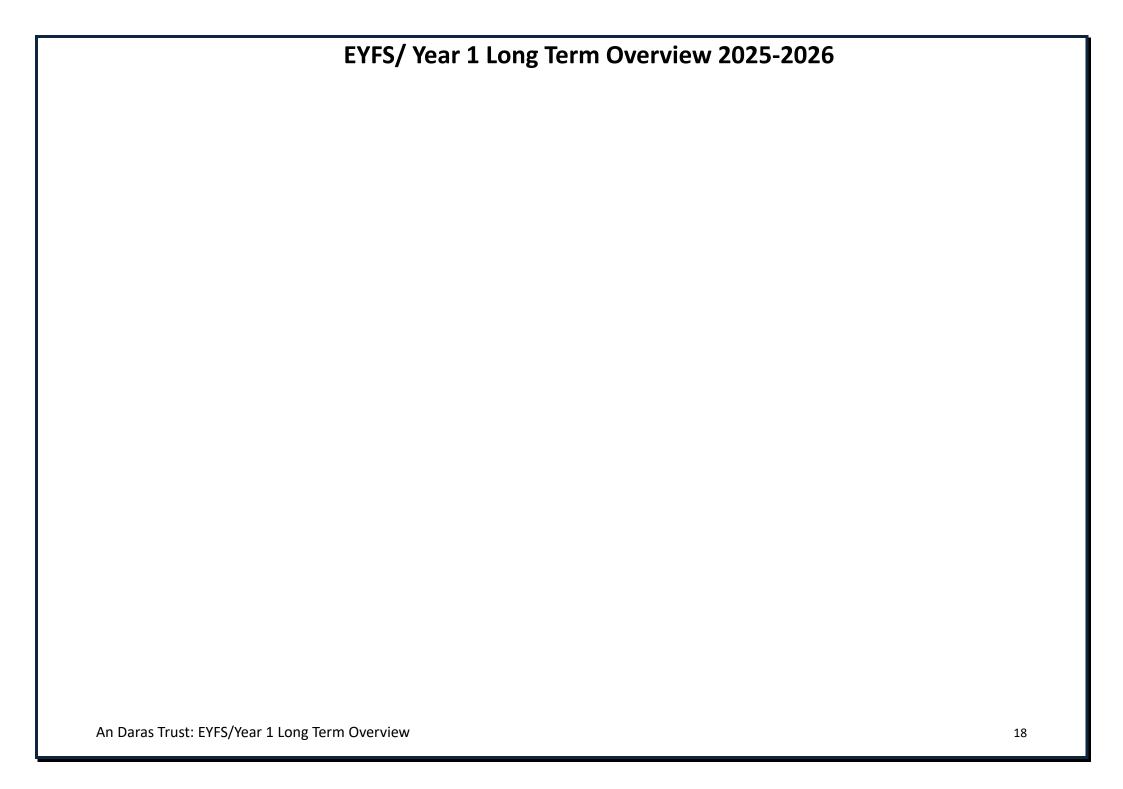
- Know at least all set 1 and most set 2 sounds and use them to decode words with them in.
- Become proficient with using Fred talk and Fred in your head to blend and read words.
- Be able to read aloud at least green/purple books and the red words they encounter e.g. the, I, you, he, she, was.

Writing:

- Use the correct formation (RWI rhymes) to form letters that can be identified by others.
- Use their phonic knowledge (at least set 1 and set 2 sounds) to identify and write sounds they hear in words. Articulate and construct a string of words together to form phrases or sentences that can be read by others.
- Use finger spaces and begin to have some understanding of capital letters and full stops.

Read, Write, Inc: Year R	Read, Write, Inc: Year R	Read, Write, Inc: Year R	Read, Write, Inc: Year R	Read, Write, Inc: Year R	Read, Write, Inc: Year R
Teach Set 1 sounds Letter formation	Teach Set 1 sounds Read red words (red ditty level) Letter formation Fred Fingers	Recap Set 1 sounds Teach Set 2 sounds Read red words (red ditty level) Letter formation Fred Fingers	Recap Set 1 sounds Teach Set 2 sounds Read red words (green level) Letter formation Fred Fingers	Recap Set 1 and 2 sounds Read red words (green level) Letter formation Fred Fingers	Recap Set 1 and 2 sounds Read red words (green/purple level) Letter formation Fred Fingers
Read, Write, Inc: Year 1	Read, Write, Inc: Year 1	Read, Write, Inc: Year 1	Read, Write, Inc: Year 1	Read, Write, Inc: Year 1	Read, Write, Inc: Year 1
Read purple story books. Read set 2 sounds.	Read pink story books. Read first 5 set 3 sounds.	Read orange story books. Read first 11 set 3 sounds.	Read yellow story books. Read first 17 set 3 sounds.	Read yellow story books. Read first 22 set 3 sounds.	Read blue story books. Read all set 3 sounds and additional graphemes.
Drawing Club/English: Year R	<u>Drawing Club/English:</u> <u>Year R</u>	<u>Drawing Club/English:</u> <u>Year R</u>	Drawing Club/English: Year R	Drawing Club/English: Year R	Drawing Club/English: Year R
Name copying and writing Writing secret symbols (message centre), initial sounds	Name copying and writing Writing secret symbols (message centre), initial sounds, CVC words	Writing phonetically decodable words, phrases and captions	Writing phonetically decodable words, phrases and captions	Writing phonetically decodable words, simple sentences	Writing phonetically decodable words, simple sentences

Prawing Club/English: Year 1 Spell common exception words Sit correctly at a table, hold a pencil comfortably and correctly. Say out loud what they are going to write about. Compose a sentence orally before writing it. Leave spaces between words. Punctuate sentences with capital letters and full stops.	Spell common exception words Spell words with the suffixes -s or -es as the plural marker Re-read what they have written to check it makes sense. Use a capital letter for names and places.	Prawing Club/English: Year 1 Spell common exception words Use the prefix un- Sequence sentences to form short narratives. Join word and clauses using 'and.'	• Spell common exception words • Begin to use question marks and exclamation marks.	Prawing Club/English: Year 1 Spell common exception words Spell days of the week with a capital letter at the beginning. Use suffixes -ing, -ed and -est. Read aloud their writing clearly enough to be heard by their peers and teacher.	Prawing Club/English: Year 1 Spell common exception words Discuss what they have written with the teacher and other pupils.
Drawing Club	Learn and practise new voc	cabulary, listen and talk abou	t stories, read and write		
Talk Through Stories	Explore new texts and discu	uss settings, characters feelir	ngs and motives. Expand voc	abulary by putting words in o	everyday context.
Daily Handwriting	Daily handwriting scheme – teaching letter formation				
Busy Learning/Play Projects	Use message centre to create secret symbols, sounds, words, phrases, sentences to make things happen. Read messages left by others, write messages, engage in and talk about books, retell stories and create their own.				
Phonological awareness	Orally blend and segment,	identify rhyme and continue	a rhyming strong, count syl	ables, discriminate between	sounds.
Story/Song time	Learn new vocabulary, enga	age in and talk about books,	anticipate key events, learn	rhymes, poems and songs.	



Maths

- Number
- Numerical
 Pattern
- Shape and Space

We aim to become... Masters of Maths who can show a deep understanding of numbers to 10, recognise patterns within the number system, subitise, compare quantities and recall number bonds to 5.

Educational Programme (from EYFS Framework 2021): 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.

Number

To be competent to use the maths rich continuous provision and adult led teaching to demonstrate a deep understanding of numbers to 10, including the composition of each number by;

Counting

- Enjoy reciting numbers from 0 to 10 (and beyond) and back from 10 to 0. Counting from different starting points. Learning, singing, using in role play and reciting number rhymes and stories.
- Be confidence in putting numerals in order 0 to 10 (ordinality)
- Understand the 'one more than/one less than' relationship between consecutive numbers.

Cardinality

- Be able to subitise numbers to five. Identify patterns of numbers within objects and pictures. Using opportunities of amounts in the environment outside and inside as well as maths resources including 10 frames, counters and rekenrek. Matching the numeral with a group of items to show how many there are (up to 10)
- Accurately counting out up to 10 objects from a larger group and counting objects, actions and sounds. Using one to one correspondence and saying the numbers in order and matching one number name to each item. Saying how many there are after counting for example, "...6, 7, 8. There are 8 balls" appreciating that the last number of the count indicates the total number of the group. This is the cardinal counting principle.

Composition



• 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. Using opportunities that arise e.g. there are 5 of us, 3 of us have clipboards how many more do we need?

Numerical Patterns:

To recognise patterns in the counting system e.g. 10s and ones, and enjoying verbally counting to 20 and beyond

Comparison

- · Use number names and symbols when comparing numbers and showing interest in numbers.
- Understand the 'one more than'one less than' relationship between consecutive numbers.
- Use the vocabulary: 'more than', 'less than', 'fewer', 'the same as', 'equal to' when discussing amounts and numbers and when estimating a number of things, showing understanding of relative size.
- · Use concrete objects to explore and represent patterns (numbers up to 10) including odd and even numbers, double facts and sharing.

NCETM Subitising Week 1

Perceptually subitise within 3

Cardinality Week 2

Relate the counting sequence to cardinality, seeing that the last number spoken gives the number in the entire set. Have a wide range of opportunities to develop their knowledge of the counting sequence, including through rhyme and song.

Have a wide range of opportunities to develop 1:1 correspondence, including by

<u>NCETM</u>

Subitising

Continue from first half term Subitise within 5, perceptually and conceptually, depending on the arrangements.

Cardinality

Week 6

Continue to develop their counting skills.
Explore the cardinality of 5, linking this to dice patterns and 5 fingers on one hand.

Comparison Week 7

Compare sets suing a variety of strategies, including 'just by looking,' by subitising and by matching.

NCETM

Cardinality

Continue to develop verbal counting to 20 and beyond. Subitising

Week 11

Increase confidence in subitising by continuing to explore patterns within 5, including structured and random arrangements.
Explore a range of patterns made by some numbers greater than 5, including structured patterns in which 5 is a clear part.
Experience patterns which show a small group and '1' more.

NCETM Cardinality

Week 16 Continue to consolidate

their understanding of cardinality, working with larger numbers within 10.

Become more familiar with the counting pattern beyond 20.

Comparison Week 17

Compare numbers, reasoning about which is more, using both an understanding of the 'howmanyness' of a number, and its position in the number system.

Composition Week 18

NCETM Cardinality

Week 21

Continue to develop verbal counting to 20 and beyond, including counting from different starting numbers.
Continue to develop confidence and accuracy in both verbal and object counting.

Subitising

Week 22 Continue
to practise
increasingly familiar
subitising arrangements,
including those which
expose '1 more' or
'doubles' patterns.
Use subitising skills to
enable them to identify
when patterns show the

NCETM Week 26

Subitising on a rebkenek

In this half term, the children will consolidate their understanding of concepts previously taught through working in a variety of contexts and with different numbers

coordinating movement and counting.
Have opportunities to develop and understanding that anything can be counted, including actions and sounds.
Explore a range of strategies which support accurate counting.

Composition Week 3

See that all numbers can be made of 1s. Compose their own collections within 4.

Subitising Week 4

Identify sub-groups in larger arrangements Create their own patterns for numbers to

4

Practise using their fingers to represent quantities which they can subitise
Experience subitising in a range of contexts, including temporal patterns made by sounds.

Comparison

Compare sets by matching, seeing that when every object in a set can be matched to one in the other set, they contain the same number and are equal amounts.

Composition Week 8

Explore the concept of 'wholes' and 'parts' by looking at a range of objects thar are composed of parts, some of which can be taken apart and some of which cannot. Week 9

Explore the composition of numbers within 5.

Comparison Week 10

Begin to count beyond 5.

Begin to recognise
numerals, relating these
to quantities they can
subitise and count.

Shape, space and measure.

Make comparisons between objects relating to size, length, weight and capacity.

Continue to match arrangements to finger patterns.

Week 12

Continue to develop object counting skills, using a range of strategies to develop accuracy.

Continue to link counting to cardinality, including using their fingers to represent quantities between 5 and 10.

Order numbers, linking cardinal and ordinal representations of number.

Composition

Week 13

Continue to explore the composition of 5 and practise recalling 'missing' or 'hidden' parts for 5.

Week 14

Explore the composition of 6, linking this to familiar patterns, including symmetrical patterns.

Begin to see that numbers within 10 can be composed of '5 and a

bit.' <u>Comparison</u> Week 15 Begin to explore the composition of numbers within 10.

Subitising Week 19

Explore symmetrical patterns, in which each side is a familiar pattern, linking this to 'doubles.'

Composition Week 20

Explore the composition of odd and even numbers, looking at the 'shape' of these numbers.

Begin to link even numbers to doubles.

Shape, space and measure.
Identify and continue a pattern
Recognise and describe the features of 2D and 3D shapes

same number but in a different arrangement, or when patterns are similar but have a different number.
Subitise structured and unstructured patterns, including those which show numbers within

10. Be
encouraged to
identity when it is
appropriate to count
and when groups can be
subitised.

10, in relation to 5 and

Composition Week 23/24

Explore the composition of 10.

Comparison

Week 25

Order sets of objects, linking this to their understanding of the ordinal number system.

Shape, space and

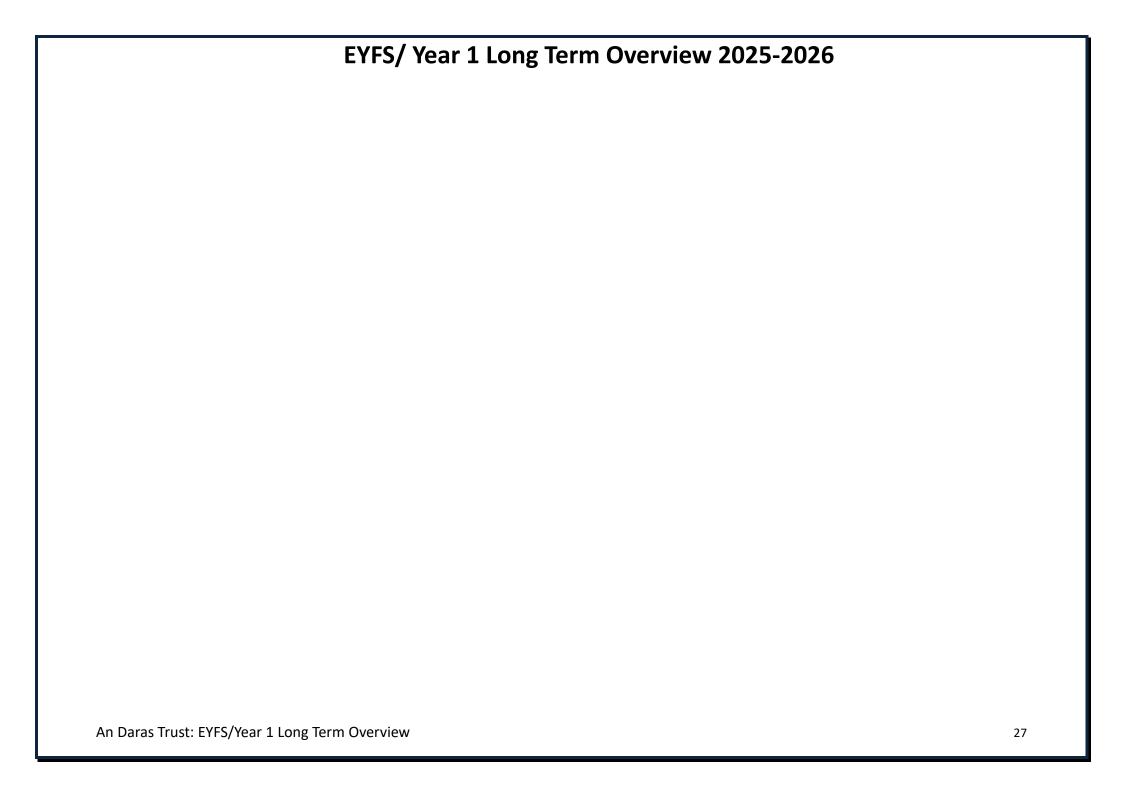
Identify and continue a pattern

measure.

Week 5			

Understand that a be compared acc to a range of attriction including by to a numerosity. Use the langual comparison, incompare than and than. Compare sets a looking. Shape, space measure. Make comparibetween objects to size, length, wand capacity.	cording ributes, cheir y. age of cluding 'fewer ust by and isons relating weight	Continue to compare sets using the language of comparison and play games which involve comparing sets. Continue to compare sets by matching, identifying when sets are equal. Explore ways of making unequal sets equal. Shape, space and Recognise and describe the features of 2D and 3D shapes measure.			
Year 1 NCETM: Maste	Year 1 Pring NCETM: Mastering	Year 1 NCETM: Mastering	Year 1 NCETM: Mastering	Year 1 NCETM: Mastering	<u>Year 1</u> NCETM: Mastering
Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number
White Rose		White Rose:	White Rose:	White Rose:	White Rose:
Place value (with	hin 10) Addition and subtraction (within 10)	Place Value (within 20) Addition and subtraction	Place Value (within 50) Length and Height	Multiplication and division	Place Value (within 100) Money
	Geometry	(within 20)	Mass and volume	Fractions	Time
				Geometry: Position and direction	

NCTEM mater	rials will be supplemented by other resources and planning ideas including White Rose Maths, Power Maths and Karen Wilding. Shape, space and measure.
Daily Routines	Self-Registration (10 frame), calendar, time table, book voting
Drawing Club	Use mathematical language when drawing, count subitise, compare numbers and amounts, recall number bonds, draw 2D shapes, read and
	write secret passcodes.
Busy Learning/Play	Practise taught skills. Use and apply taught skills in real life situations, message centre (read and write secret symbols and passcodes). 'What do
projects	you notice? What do you wonder?'
Story/Song Time	Practise taught skills, 'What do you notice? What do you wonder?'



Understanding the World (RW, History, Geography, Science, Computing)

- People, Culture and Community.
- The Natural World.
- People and places
- Character, setting, event from the past

We aim to become... **Exceptional Explorers** who can show curiosity about the world around them, understand how to read and draw a simple map, understand some differences between times and places. And... **Compassionate Citizens** who can help to look after their community and care for the environment, know some reasons why Devon is special, have an awareness of other people's cultures and beliefs.

Educational Programme (from EYFS Framework 2021): 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.

Past and present:

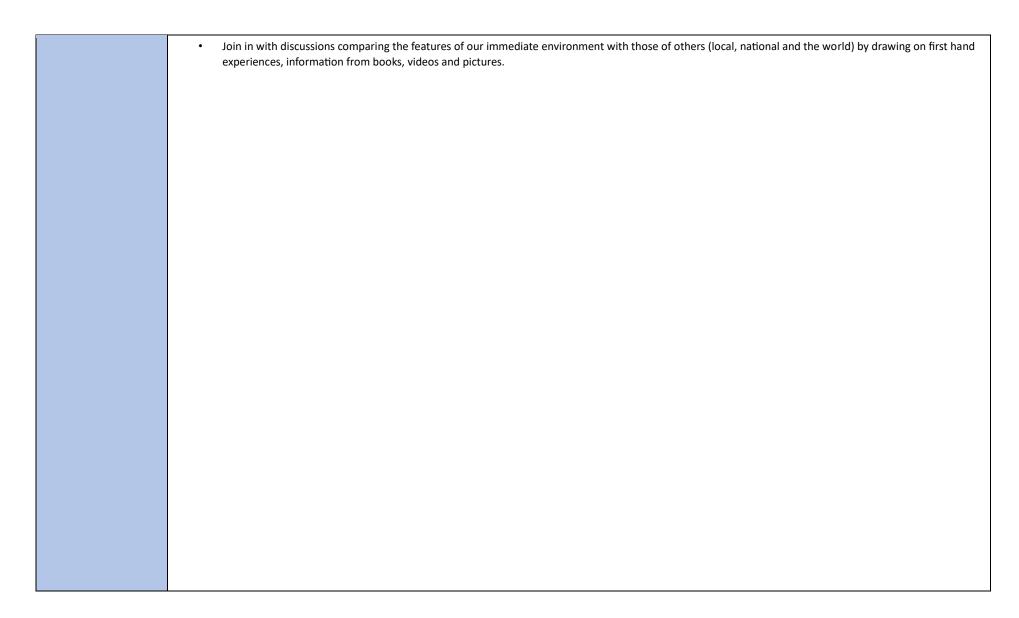
- Talking and commenting on images, books and objects that show familiar past events and discuss the similarities and differences based on their experiences.
- Using class texts to explore past and present e.g. pirates, castles and characters.
- Discussing when the story takes place and the similarities and differences.

People, culture and communities:

- Use introduced vocabulary to describe their immediate environment including place names. Being able to interpret and identify areas on a simple map and attempt to draw their own, using observations, stories and non-fiction text.
- Be confident to share details about their family and community and make comparisons with other families and communities. Drawing on real life experiences and books. Joining in with SMSC discussions and RE learning and understanding similarities and differences between religious and cultural communities and how they celebrate special times in different ways. Using these discussions and experiences in their play.
- Be able to compare and contrast differences and similarities in life in this country and others, using knowledge and vocabulary gained through stories and texts, maps, pictures and videos and discussions.

The Natural Word:

- Be curious to explore the natural world and use their senses to investigate hands on experiences including natural processes e.g. ice melting, changing of the seasons.
- Understand how to care for the natural environment.
- Make close observations of animals and plants and draw pictures including details observed and being able to articulate using introduced vocabulary
 including the name of plants and animals.



RW: (UTW – People, Culture and Communities)	RW: (UTW – People, Culture and Communities)	RW: (UTW – People, Culture and Communities)	RW: (UTW – People, Culture and Communities)	RW: (UTW – People, Culture and Communities)	RW: (UTW – People, Culture and Communities)
Family structures, who is part of our families. Similarities and differences between themselves and peers. Harvest	How Hindus celebrate Diwali. The Christmas Story and how it is celebrated. Know that people around the world have different religions. Curiosity suitcase: Diwali (coloured rice, Henna, Diva lamps, books etc).	Chinese New Year. How is it celebrated? Traditions. People who help us within the local community, Curiosity suitcase: Chinese New Year (masks, chop sticks, umbrellas etc).	Easter.	Share details about their family and community and make comparisons with other families and communities around the world.	Join in with SMSC discussions and RE learning and understanding similarities and differences between religious and cultural communities and how they celebrate special times in different ways. F1: Why is the word 'God' so important to Christians? Curiosity suitcase: Pirates! Bandanas, fake earrings, treasure, maps, wooden pirate ship, flags, pictures of pirate ships.
RW Year R What places are special and why?	RW Year R F2 INCARNATION: Why do Christians perform Nativity Plays at Christmas?	RW Year R What times/stories are special and why?	RW Year R F3 SALVATION: Why do Christians put a cross in an Easter garden?	RW Year R F1 GOD/ CREATION: Why is the word 'God' so important to Christians?	RW Year R Being Special: where do we belong

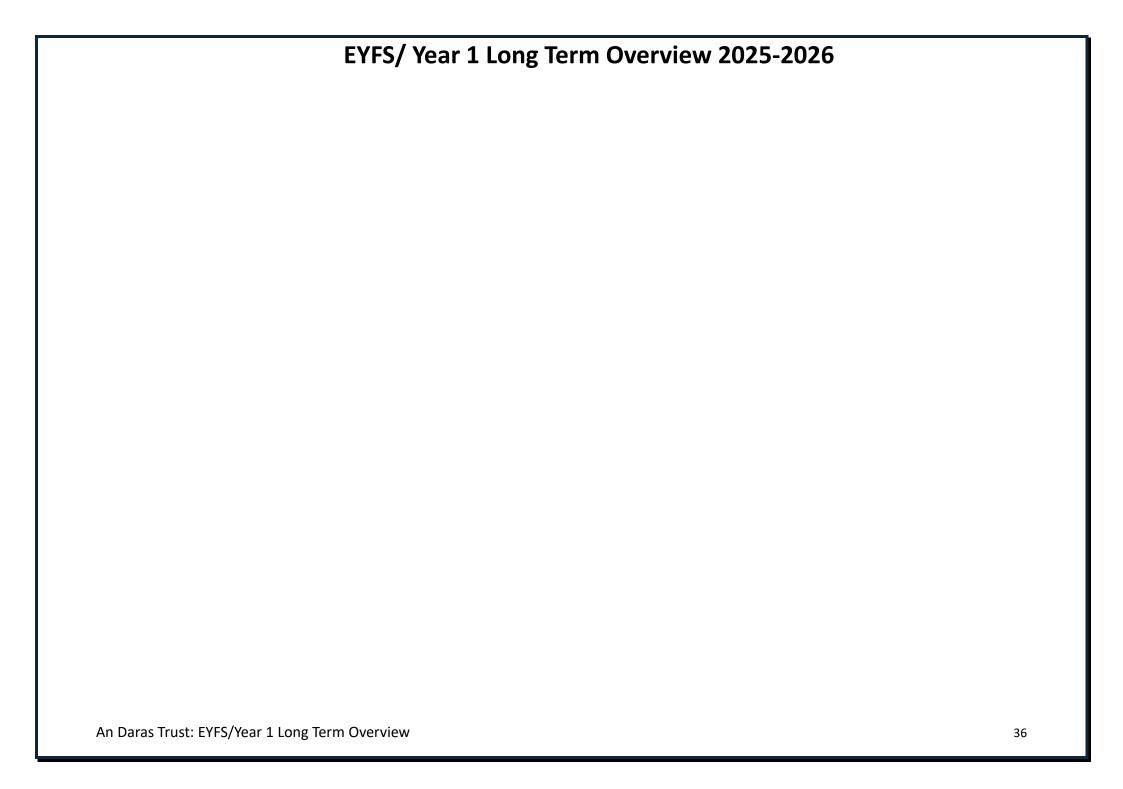
RW Year 1 What makes some people and places in Devon sacred? Baring Gould	RW Year 1 1.3 INCARNATION: Why does Christmas matter to Christians?	RW Year 1 1.4 GOSPEL: What is the good news Jesus brings?	RW Year 1 1.5 SALVATION: Why does Easter matter to Christians?	RW Year 1 Who is Jewish and how do they live? (PART 2)	RW Year 1 Who is a Muslim and how do they live? (PART 1)
History Year R: (UTW – Past and Present) Me - How have I changed since I was a	History Year R: (UTW – Past and Present) Know about figures	History Year R: (UTW – Past and Present) Talk about the lives	History Year R: (UTW – Past and Present) Easter Story	History Year R: (UTW – Past and Present) Now and then – transport.	History Year R: (UTW – Past and Present) Pirates/pirate ships.
baby? Timeline work. My family – ages and generations. Know about my own life-story. Now and then – houses.	from the past – Guy Fawkes. How do our families celebrate? Traditions: • Birthdays	of the people around us. Know that the emergency services exist and what they do, and how they have changed through history.	Curiosity suitcase: Telephone, iron, cameras/typewriter/ household items	Famous explorers – link to Geography work. Curiosity suitcase: pictures of transport through history. Can they order them on a	Now and then – the seaside. Curiosity suitcase: Old compass, telescope,binoculars
Curiosity suitcase: Baring Gould artefacts	Christmas Remembrance Day Curiosity suitcase: World War II medals Old Cameras – which came first (order)	Curiosity suitcase: Old map OS Old picture of Lewdown/school		timeline? An old car horn?	

	History Year 1: Enquiry 3: Why is the history of my locality significant?		History Year 1: Enquiry 4: How do our favourite toys and games compare with those of children in the 1960s?		History Year 1: Enquiry 2: How do we know so much about where Sappho used to live?	
	Geography Year R: (UTW – People, Culture and Communities)	Geography Year R: (UTW – People, Culture and Communities)	Geography Year R: (UTW – People, Culture and Communities)	Geography Year R: (UTW – People, Culture and Communities)	Geography Year R: (UTW – People, Culture and Communities)	Geography Year R: (UTW – People, Culture and Communities)
	Explore my new school and all of its environments (e.g. classroom, hall, library,	Visit to local areas. E.g. church/ Forgotten Garden	My village – map work. Features on map of Lewdown. Looking for map symbols.	Follow a simple map of school grounds. Draw own simple maps.	Compare and contrast environments – polar regions,	Discussions around looking after the world – recycling, turning off
L				, ,	6 ,	
	mud kitchen, field, playground etc). My home and journey to	What is there in Launceston that we already know and what can we find out?	Health care professional visit		desert, jungle, under the sea, space Looking for them on the	lights, pick up litter etc (link with Science). Map drawing – link with
	school. What do I see on the way? Are there any big buildings (e.g. church).	Link to other countries: E.g. Lost and Found (Oliver Jeffers). Diwali.	Link to other countries: E.g. Chinese New Year		world map/ globe. Link to other countries: link to Science and habitats. Which country do different animals live in?	pirates!

Geography Year 1: Enquiry 1: What is the Geography of where I live		Geography Year 1: Enquiry 5: Why does it matter where my food comes from?		Geography Year 1: Enquiry 6: How does the Geography of Kampong Ayer compare with the Geography of where I live?	
Science Year R: (UTW – The Natural World)	Science Year R: (UTW – The Natural World)	Science Year R: (UTW – The Natural World)	Science Year R: (UTW – The Natural World)	Science Year R: (UTW – The Natural World)	Science Year R: (UTW – The Natural World)
Explore the natural environment using our 5 senses.	Recognise the signs of Autumn.	Recognise the signs of Winter.	Recognise the signs of Spring.	Know about features of my own immediate environment and	Recognise the signs of Summer.
Begin to show respect and care for the natural environment.	Features of the world and Earth (river, forests, sea, land etc)	Know some important processes and changes in the natural world	Planting seeds – observing growth. Caring for plants. parts of a plant.	how they might vary from another.	Know that some things in the world are man-made and
Label body parts.	Explore light and colour. Explore magnets.	including states of matter (freezing)	Lifecycles of plants and	Animals – how have different animals adapted to their habitats?	some things are natural. Explore materials and
	·	Growing and changing.	animals Science Week.		textures (recycling).

		Human life cycles.	Life cycles of insects (butterfly, frog, chick). Minibeasts		Know some important processes and changes in the natural world including states of matter (melting, floating and sinking)
	Seasor	ns (to be drip fed throughout	the year according to the s	season)	
Science Year 1: Materials		Science Yea	ar 1: Plants	Science Year 1: Animals including humans	
Computing: Engaging with age- appropriate software: Ipads CD player IWB	Computing: Use iPad stopwatch app — link to maths work on time. Use Beebots — basic operations	Computing: Use of technology in home and school. What technology do you have at home? How is this the same/different to what you have at school? E-Safety Day.	Computing: Use Beebots - moving from A to B	Computing: Engaging with ageappropriate software: Google maps on the iPad linked to Geography work.	Computing: Engaging with age- appropriate software: Ipads CD player IWB
Computing Year 1: Computer system and networks: Technology around us.	Computing Year 1: Creating Media: Digital painting	Computing Year 1: Programming A: Moving a robot.	Computing Year 1: Data and information: Grouping data	Computing Year 1: Creating media: Digital Media	Computing Year 1: Programming B: Programming animations

	Talk Through Stories	Explore and talk about different people, occupations, past/present, cultures/countries through high quality text.
	Drawing Club	Draw and talk about characters and settings, draw simple maps
	Busy Learning/Play Projects	Learn and practise new vocabulary, create small world environments, read and draw simple maps, look at books containing images from the past or different cultures/countries, explore the natural world around them, describe what they can see, hear and feel when outside, explore different scientific concepts
	Story/Song Time	Experience, explore and talk about different people and occupations, comment on images from the past or different cultures/countries



Expressive Arts and Design (Art, DT and Music)

- Creating with Materials
- Being
 Imaginative
 and Expressive

We aim to become... **Proud Performers** who can perform a song, poem or dance to an audience, retell stories with expression and confidence, play a range of percussion instruments correctly and with good rhythm. And **Dynamic Designers** who can choose and safely use the resources they need to make their creations, talk about what they have made and how they have made it.

Educational Programme (from EYFS Framework 2021): The development of children's artistic and cultural awareness supports their imagination and creativity. It is important that children have regular opportunities to engage with the arts, enabling them to explore and play with a wide range of media and materials. The quality and variety of what children see, hear and participate in is crucial for developing their understanding, self-expression, vocabulary and ability to communicate through the arts. The frequency, repetition and depth of their experiences are fundamental to their progress in interpreting and appreciating what they hear, respond to and observe.

Creating with Materials:

- Plan what they are going to create and how they will go about it part of their play project.
- Experiment with combining a range of materials and to consider how problems can be overcome. Thinking about the best way to join materials e.g. tape, different sorts of glue, tags, string etc.
- Experiment with colour mixing to produce different colours e.g. powder paint, poster paint and watercolours.
- Independently use processes to shape materials e.g. scissors, tearing, sawing.
- Creating collaboratively, sharing ideas, resources and skills.
- Creatively use props and materials (loose parts that can symbolise different things) to role play characters and situations whilst collaborating with others.
- Review their creations and talk about them (part of the play project cycle).
- Being involved and concentrating
- Keeping on trying
- Enjoying achieving what they set out to do

Being imaginative and expressive:

- · Know and join in with a collection of songs, rhymes and dances and perform them as part of the class, groups and individually.
- Introduces a story or narrative to their play. Drawing on experiences, stories and narratives used in class and beyond. Recounting, adapting and inventing stories and narratives
- Joining in and acting out experiences with others. Keeping play going and considering others.

Art/DT: Wax crayon rubbings Print – fingers, stampers Malleable	Art/DT: Use stencils with paints and sponges Paint – different brushes, different surfaces	Art/DT: Print – relief printing with rollers Paint - colour mixing Collage/loose	Art/DT: Print – 3D shapes Observational drawings Junk model – flanges and hinges	Art/DT: Paint – using water colour paints Transient art – natural loose parts Sewing: bookmarks.	Art/DT: Malleable materials pottery/sculpture Junk model – moving parts
materials – use rolling pins and cutters Use felt tip pens Collage – stick Model with construction kits Focus Artist: Georges Seurat (pointillism)	Malleable materials – roll and shape by hand Use oil pastels Junk model – join with tape/glue and embellish Focus Artist: John Dyer (fireworks)	parts - cut and stick Weaving with paper Focus Artist - Henri Matisse (cut and stick collage)	Focus Artist – Emily Stackhouse (observational drawing of plants)	Focus Artist – Paul Klee, Wassily Kandinsky (shapes)	Finishing sewing Focus Artist — Barbara Hepworth (sculpture)

Art Year 1	DT Year 1	Art Year 1	DT Year 1	Art Year 1	DT Year 1
Drawing	Cooking and nutrition: Balanced Diet - healthy	Painting	Structures: Stem – bridges challenge	Printing	Mechanisms/ mechanical systems:
Observational drawing	wraps.	Develop understanding		Develop printing	Making a moving monster
Creating line patterns		of colours.		techniques through	
Fantasy drawing		Use primary colours to		shape, pattern and	
Use of a range of tools		mix a variety of secondary colours.		colour.	
		Use paint and blown		Learn to; print with found	
		paint pictures		objects to create pictures	
		sometimes with wax		and make simple block and print	
		crayons.		repeat patterns.	
		Develop control of paint			
		with brushes and blowing.			
Music:	Music:	Music:	Music:	Music:	Music:
Outdoor performance	Outdoor performance	Outdoor performance	Outdoor performance	Outdoor performance	Outdoor performance
stage	stage	stage - addition of percussion instruments	stage - addition of percussion instruments	stage – addition of tuned instruments	stage – addition of tuned instruments
Singing nursery rhymes	Singing nursery rhymes	percussion instruments	percussion instruments	mstruments	instruments
Singing nursery mymes	Singing nursery mymes	Listening to classical music	Signing nursery rhymes	Signing nursery rhymes	Signing nursery rhymes
Harvest song and	Nativity singing and	– CD player.	, ,		
performance	performance.				
		Signing nursery rhymes			

Music Year 1	Music Year 1	Music Year 1	Music Year 1	Music Year 1	Music Year 1	
Unit : Hey You	Unit: Rhythm in the way we walk and the	Unit: In the groove	Unit: Round and Round	Unit: Your imagination	Unit: Reflect, rewind and replay	
Style: Hip Hop	banana rap Style : Reggae	Style: Blues, Baroque, Bhangra, Folk Funk	Style: Bossanova	Style: Pop	Style: Classical	
Drawing Club D	evelop drawing skills, use imag	ination, develop stories				
-						
Story/sing time Si	ng a range of songs/nursery rh	ymes, understand the structur	re of stories.			