	Autumn A	Autumn B	Spring A	Spring B	Summer A	Summer B
	All about me	The Great Fire of London	Australia	Australian Animals		lants torians
<b>Themes</b> Note: These themes may be adapted at various points to allow for children's interests to flow through the provision	Starting school/my new class/New Beginnings How have I changed? My family PSED focus What am I good at? Being kind/ Respectful School rules and routines	London Landmarks Samuel Pepys The Nativity Christmas Lists Letters to Santa	Australian Day Airport Falcons Gymnastics	Animal lifecyles Herbivores, omnivores, carnivores Falcons Gymnastics Easter	Victori Seasic	an schools le holidays observing their growth
Texts to choose from	Here We Are The Colour Monster The Invisible String Farmer Duck	The Great Fire of London Paddington Six Dinner Sid Owl Babies Christmas Story/Nativity	Favorite Five – Class Vote Children to bring in their favourite books to share from home	Where the wild things are Dodger The Gruffalo The Word Collector On the way home	The Extraordinary Gardener The Lighthouse Keepers Lunch	Jack and the Beanstalk The Seesaw Seaside Holidays

Events/Visits/ Experiences	Autumn walk Harvest Time Theatre group visit	Guy Fawkes / Bonfire Night Christmas Time /Nativity Diwali Remembrance day Children in Need Rev Rosie visit Exmoor Zoo visit John Townsend author visit	Chinese New Year Valentine's Day Australia Day Internet Safety Day Falcons Gymnastics	Queen's Birthday (Post card to Queen) Science Week Easter time Eater Egg Hunt Falcons Gymnastics World Maths Day Spring walk	Victorian WOW day Road Safety Visit to Ilfracombe and Tunnels Beach Rock pooling	Visit to the beach Heathy Eating Week Summer walk
Characteristics of Effective Learning	Characteristics of Effective Learning 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 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. 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					
Over Arching Principles	drawing on previous experiences which help them to solve problems and reach conclusions. <b>Unique Child:</b> Every child is unique and has the potential to be resilient, capable, confident and self-assured. <b>Positive Relationships:</b> 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. <b>Enabling environments:</b> 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. <b>Learning and Development:</b> Children develop and learn at different rates (not in different ways as it stated 2017). We must be aware of children who need greater support than others.					

PLAY	<ul> <li>At Bratton Fleming Community Primary School, 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 where children can 'Learn through play'.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>
	We will ensure that all children learn and develop well and are kept healthy and safe at ALL times.
Communication and Language C&L is developed throughout the year through high quality interactions, daily group discussions, sharing circles, PSHE times, stories, singing, speech and language interventions, EYFS productions, assemblies and weekly interventions.	The development of children's spoken language underpins all seven areas of learning and development. Children's <b>back- and-forth interactions</b> 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 <b>language-rich environment</b> is crucial. By commenting on what children are interested in or doing, and echoing back what they say with <b>new vocabulary added</b> , practitioners will build children's language effectively. <b>Reading frequently to children</b> , and <b>engaging them actively in stories</b> , non-fiction, rhymes and poems, and then providing them with extensive opportunities to use and <b>embed new words in a</b> <b>range of contexts</b> , will give children the opportunity to thrive. Through <b>conversation</b> , <b>story-telling and role play</b> , where children <b>share their ideas</b> with support and <b>modelling</b> from their teacher, and sensitive questioning that invites them to elaborate, children become comfortable using a <b>rich range of vocabulary</b> and <b>language structures</b> .
Personal, Social and Emotional Development	Children's personal, social and emotional development (PSED) is <b>crucial for children to lead healthy and happy lives</b> , and is fundamental to their cognitive development. Underpinning their personal development are the important attachments that <b>shape their social world</b> . Strong, warm and supportive relationships with adults enable children to learn how to <b>understand their own feelings and those of others</b> . Children should be supported to <b>manage emotions</b> , <b>develop a positive sense of self</b> , <b>set themselves simple goals</b> , <b>have confidence in their own abilities</b> , <b>to persist</b> and wait for what they want and direct attention as necessary. Through adult modelling and guidance, they will learn <b>how to look after their bodies</b> , <b>including healthy eating</b> , 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 <b>children can achieve at school and in later life</b> .

Dhysical	Physical activity is <b>vital</b> in children's all-round development, enabling them to <b>pursue happy, healthy and active lives</b> . Gross and fine motor experiences develop incrementally throughout early childhood, starting with <b>sensory explorations</b> and the development of a <b>child's strength, co-ordination and positional awareness</b> 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 <b>core strength, stability, balance, spatial awareness</b> , co-ordination and agility. Gross motor skills provide the foundation for developing healthy bodies and social and emotional well-being. <b>Fine motor</b> <b>control and precision helps with hand-eye co-ordination</b> , which is later linked to <b>early literacy</b> . 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 <b>proficiency, control and confidence.</b>							
Physical	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2		
Development	Coordination: Floor movement patterns. Static balances: one leg standing	Dynamic balance to agility. Seated balance: seated	Static balance – small base	<b>Real PE Unit 4 –</b> Coordination – ball skills. Counter balance in pairs	and response	<b>Real PE Unit 6 –</b> Agility – ball chasing. Static balance – floor work		
Literacy	and word reading when adults talk w and enjoy rhymes the pronunciation	Idren to develop a life- . Language comprehen with children about the <b>, poems and songs tog</b> of unfamiliar printed w tion (spelling and hand	ision (necessary for b world around them a <b>ether</b> . Skilled word re words ( <b>decoding)</b> and	oth reading and writin and the books (stories eading, taught later, in the <b>speedy recognitic</b>	ng) starts from birth. and non-fiction) they nvolves both the spee on of familiar printed	It only develops y read with them, edy working out of words. Writing		
-	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2		
	Stimulus:IHere we areLThe ColourA	<b>Texts as a Stimulus:</b> The Great Fire of ₋ondon A very noisy Christmas	<b>Texts as a</b> <b>Stimulus:</b> Favourite Five vote	Texts as a Stimulus: Could a Penguin ride a bike?	<b>Texts as a Stimulus:</b> The Extraordinary Gardener	<b>Texts as a Stimulus:</b> Jack and the Beanstalk		

Maths (White Rose)	mathematically. relationships be and apply this u - children will de is important that of mathematics mathematics, lo	rong grounding in numb . Children should be able etween them and the par inderstanding - such as evelop a secure base of at the curriculum includes including shape, space book for <b>patterns and rela</b> be afraid to make mista	e to count confidently sterns within those musing manipulatives, knowledge and voca s rich opportunities for and measures. It is in tionships, spot connect	y, develop a deep und umbers. By providing including small pebbl bulary from which <b>ma</b> or children to develop mportant that childrer	derstanding of the <b>num</b> frequent and varied op es and tens frames for <b>stery of mathematics</b> <b>their spatial reasoning</b> <b>n develop positive attit</b>	bers to 10, the portunities to build organising counting is built. In addition, it skills across all areas tudes and interests in
	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
	Getting to know you (3 Weeks) Just like me! (3 Weeks)	It's me 1, 2, 3! (3 Weeks) Light and Dark (3 Weeks) Consolidation (2	Alive in 5! Growning 6, 7, 8!	Building 9 and 10! Consolidation	To 20 and Beyond! First, Then, Now	Find my pattern! On the move!

Understanding The World/RE	and range of ch parks, libraries addition, listenin culturally, socia	the world involves guiding ildren's personal experies and museums to meeting ng to a broad selection of lly, technologically and e words that support under omprehension.	nces increases their g important members f stories, non-fiction, cologically diverse w	knowledge and sense s of society such as p rhymes and poems v orld. As well as build	e of the world around t olice officers, nurses a will foster their unders ing important knowled	hem – from visiting and firefighters. In tanding of our ge, this extends their
	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
	Families	Celebrations/Festivals Christmas London landmarks		Easter Animals	Victorians Plants	
Expressive Arts	children have re and materials. T understanding, depth of their e and observe. Give children ar	nt of children's artistic an egular opportunities to <b>er</b> The quality and variety of <b>self-expression, vocabula</b> xperiences are fundamer n insight into new musical n attentively to music. Dis	ngage with the arts, what children see, l ary and ability to con tal to their progress worlds. Invite music	enabling them to exp near and participate i nmunicate through the in interpreting and a cians in to play music	plore and play with a n is crucial for develop <b>ne arts</b> . The frequency appreciating what they to children and talk a	wide range of <b>media</b> bing their , repetition and hear, respond to
and Design	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
	Self Potraits	Portraits	Aboriginal art	Cave paintings	Seaside pictures	Big art Observational plant drawings

Communication and Language	Personal, social, emotional development	Physical Development	Literacy	Maths	Understanding the World	Expressive arts and design
ELG: Listening, Attention and Understanding	ELG: Self-Regulation	ELG: Gross Motor Skills	ELG: Comprehension	ELG: Number	ELG: Past and Present	ELG: Creating with Materials
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 <b>ELG: Speaking</b> Participate in small group, class and one-to-one discussions, offering their own ideas, using recently introduced vocabulary. Offer explanations for why things might happen, making use of recently introduced vocabulary from stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems when appropriate. Express their ideas and feelings about their experiences using full sentences, including use of past, present and future	Show an understanding of their own feelings and those of others, and begin to regulate their behaviour accordingly. Set and work towards simple goals, being able to wait for what they want and control their immediate impulses when appropriate. Give focused attention to what the teacher says, responding appropriately even when engaged in activity, and show an ability to follow instructions involving several ideas or actions. <b>ELG: Managing Self</b> 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	Negotiate space and obstacles safely, with consideration for themselves and others. Demonstrate strength, balance and coordination when playing. Move energetically, such as running, jumping, dancing, hopping, skipping and climbing. <b>ELG: Fine Motor Skills</b> Hold a pencil effectively in preparation for fluent writing – using the tripod grip in almost all cases. Use a range of small tools, including scissors, paint brushes and cutlery. Begin to show accuracy and care when drawing.	Demonstrate understanding of what has been read to them by retelling stories and narratives using their own words and recently introduced vocabulary. Anticipate – where appropriate – key events in stories. Use and understand recently introduced vocabulary during discussions about stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems and during role- play. <b>ELG: Word Reading</b> Say a sound for each letter in the alphabet and at least 10 digraphs. Read words consistent with their phonic knowledge by sound-blending. Read aloud simple sentences and books that are consistent with their phonic knowledge, including some common exception words. <b>ELG: Writing</b> Write recognisable letters, most of which are correctly	<ul> <li>Have a deep understanding of number to 10, including the composition of each number.</li> <li>Subitise (recognise quantities without counting) up to 5.</li> <li>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.</li> <li><b>ELG: Numerical Patterns</b></li> <li>Verbally count beyond 20, recognising the pattern of the counting system.</li> <li>Compare quantities up to 10 in different contexts, recognising when one quantity is greater than, less than or the same as the other quantity.</li> <li>Explore and represent patterns within numbers up to 10, including evens and odds, double facts and how quantities can be distributed equally.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Talk about the lives of the people around them and their roles in society.</li> <li>Know some similarities and differences between things in the past and now, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class.</li> <li>Understand the past through settings, characters and events encountered in books read in class and storytelling.</li> <li>ELG: People, Culture and Communities</li> <li>Describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories, non-fiction texts and maps.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Explain some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries, drawing on knowledge from stories.</li> </ul>	Safely use and explore a variety of materials, tools and techniques, experimenting with colour, design, texture form and function. Share their creations, explaining the process they have used; - Make use of props and materials when role playing characters in narratives and stories. <b>ELG: Being Imaginative</b> <b>and Expressive</b> Invent, adapt and recount narratives and stories with peers and their teacher. Sing a range of well- known nursery rhymes and songs; Perform songs, rhymes, poems and stories with others, and – when appropriate – try to move in time with music.

conjunctions, with modelling and support from their teacher.	ELG: 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.	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.	ELG: The Natural World Explore the natural world around them, making observations and drawing pictures of animals and plants. Know some similarities and differences between the natural world around them and contrasting environments, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class.
			Understand some important processes and changes in the natural world around them, including the seasons and changing states of matter.