YEAR EYFS CURRICULUM

SPRING AND SUMMER OVERVIEW 2017-18

Subject	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Sum	mer 1	Summer 2
Core Text	Bedtime for Monsters Oh no George!	Naughty Bus Biscuit Bear	Blue Penguin Anna Hibiscus song	A great big cuddle Stanley's Stick	Jack and Beansta Yucky W	<u>lk</u>	The Very Hungry Caterpillar
Trips / Visits		Fire people 'Parents - people who help us.'	Parents – from other cultures and countries.	Parents – from other cultures and countries.			
Communication and Language	30-50+ Listening and attention: Listens to others one to one or in small groups, when conversation interests them. Listens to stories with increasing attention and recall. Joins in with repeated refrains and anticipates key events and phrases in rhymes and stories. Focusing attention – still listen or do, but can shift own attention. Is able to follow directions (if not intently focused on own choice of activity). Understanding: Understands use of objects (e.g. "What do we use to cut things?")			Listening and attention: Maintains attention, concentrates and sits quietly during appropriate activity. Two-channelled attention – can listen and do for short span. Understanding: Listens and responds to ideas expressed by		Children lis range of sit listen to sto anticipating respond to relevant co actions. Th to what others say	nd attention: ten attentively in a cuations. They ories, accurately g key events and what they hear with mments, questions or ey give their attention and respond ely, while engaged in tivity.
	top', 'behind' by carrying of picture.	prepositions such as 'unde out an action or selecting co ructions, e.g. to get or put a	orrect	Able to follow a story win pictures or props. Responds to instructions		Understanding: They answer 'how' and 'why' questions about their experiences and in response to stories and events. Children follow instructions	

• Beginning to understand 'why' and 'how' questions. a two-part sequence. involving several ideas or actions. **Speaking:** Beginning to use more complex sentences to link thoughts Understands humour, e.g. **Speaking:** Children express (e.g. using and, because). nonsense rhymes, jokes. • Can retell a simple past event in correct order (e.g. went down themselves effectively, showing slide, hurt finger). awareness of listeners' needs. Speaking: Extends vocabulary, • Uses talk to connect ideas, explain what is happening and They use past, present especially by grouping and and future forms accurately when anticipate what might happen next, recall and relive past naming, exploring the meaning talking about events experiences. and sounds of new words that have happened or are to • Questions why things happen and gives explanations. Asks happen in the future. e.g. who, what, when, how. Uses language to imagine and They develop their own narratives • Uses a range of tenses (e.g. play, playing, will play, played). recreate roles and experiences • Uses intonation, rhythm and phrasing to make the meaning and explanations by in play situations. connecting ideas or events. clear to others. • Uses vocabulary focused on objects and people that are of Links statements and sticks to a particular importance to them. • Builds up vocabulary that reflects the breadth of their main theme or intention. experiences. • Uses talk in pretending that objects stand for something else Uses talk to organise, sequence in play, e,g, 'This box is my castle.' and clarify thinking, ideas, feelings and events. Introduces a storyline or narrative into their play. 30-50+ 40-60+ ELG Personal, Making Relationships: Making Relationships: Can play in a group, extending and elaborating Making Relationships: Initiates social, play idea, conversations, attends to and Early Learning Goal takes account of what others say. emotional Children play co-operatively, Initiates play, offering cues to peers to join them. taking turns with others. They Explains own knowledge and development. take account of one another's Keeps play going by responding to what others are saying or doing. understanding, and asks ideas about how to organise appropriate questions of others. their activity. They show Demonstrates friendly behaviour, initiating conversations and forming sensitivity to others' needs and good relationships with peers and familiar adults. Takes steps to resolve conflicts feelings, and form positive with other children relationships with adults and Self-confidence and self-awareness: Can select and use activities and other children. resources with help. Self-confidence and self-• Welcomes and values praise for what they have done.

Enjoys responsibility of carrying out small tasks.
Is more outgoing towards unfamiliar people and more

• Confident to talk to other children when playing, and will

confident in new social situations.

awareness: Confident to speak to

others about own needs, wants,

Self-confidence and self-

awareness: Children are confident

to try new activities, and say why

they like some activities more

communicate freely about own home and community.

• Shows confidence in asking adults for help.

Managing feelings and behaviour: Aware of own feelings, and knows that some actions and words can hurt others' feelings.

Begins to accept the needs of others and can take turns and share resources, sometimes with support from others.

Can usually tolerate delay when needs are not immediately met, and understands wishes may not always be met.

• Can usually adapt behaviour to different events, social situations and changes in routine.

interests and opinions.

Can describe self in positive terms and talk about abilities.

Managing feelings and

behaviour: Aware of the boundaries set, and of behavioural expectations

Beginning to be able to negotiate and solve problems without aggression.

Understands that own actions affect other people, for example, becomes upset or tries to comfort another child when they realise they have upset them.

than others. They are confident to speak in a familiar group, will talk about their ideas, and will choose the resources they need for their chosen activities. They say when they do or don't need help.

Managing feelings and behaviour:

Children talk about how they and others show feelings, talk about their own and others' behaviour, and its consequences, and know that some behaviour is unacceptable. They work as part of a group or class, and understand and follow the rules. They adjust their behaviour to different situations, and take changes of routine in their stride.

Physical Development

30-50+

Moving and Handling: • Moves freely and with pleasure and confidence in a range of ways, such as

slithering, shuffling, rolling, crawling, walking, running, jumping, skipping, sliding

and hopping.

- Mounts stairs, steps or climbing equipment using alternate feet.
- Walks downstairs, two feet to each step while carrying a small object.
- Runs skilfully and negotiates space successfully, adjusting speed or direction to

avoid obstacles.

- Can stand momentarily on one foot when shown.
- Can catch a large ball.
- Draws lines and circles using gross motor movements.
- Uses one-handed tools and equipment, e.g. makes snips in paper with child

scissors.

• Holds pencil between thumb and two fingers, no longer using whole-

40-60

Moving and Handling:

Experiments with different ways of moving.

- Jumps off an object and lands appropriately.
- Negotiates space successfully when playing racing and chasing games with other children, adjusting speed or changing direction to avoid obstacles.
- Travels with confidence and skill around, under, over and through balancing and climbing equipment.
- Shows increasing control over an object in pushing, patting,

ELG:

Moving and Handling: Early

Learning Goal
Children show good control and
co-ordination in large and small
movements.

They move confidently in a range of ways, safely negotiating space. They

handle equipment and tools effectively, including pencils for writing.

Health and self-care: Early

Learning Goal
Children know the importance for good health of physical exercise, and a healthy diet, and

hand grasp.

- Holds pencil near point between first two fingers and thumb and uses it with good control.
- Can copy some letters, e.g. letters from their name

Health and self-care: Can tell adults when hungry or tired or when they want to rest

- or play.
- Observes the effects of activity on their bodies.
- Understands that equipment and tools have to be used safely.
- Gains more bowel and bladder control and can attend to toileting needs most of the time themselves.
- Can usually manage washing and drying hands.
- Dresses with help, 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.

throwing, catching or kicking it.

- Uses simple tools to effect changes to materials.
- Handles tools, objects, construction and malleable materials safely and with increasing control.
- Shows a preference for a dominant hand.
- Begins to use anticlockwise movement and retrace vertical lines.
- Begins to form recognisable letters.
- Uses a pencil and holds it effectively to form recognisable letters, most of which are correctly formed.

Health and self-care: Eats a healthy range of foodstuffs and understands need for variety in food.

- Usually dry and clean during the day.
- Shows some understanding that good practices with regard to exercise, eating, sleeping and hygiene can contribute to good health.
- Shows understanding of the need for safety when tackling new challenges, and considers and manages some risks.
- Shows understanding of how to transport and store equipment safely.
- Practices some appropriate safety measures without direct supervision.

talk about ways to keep healthy and safe. They manage their own basic hygiene and personal needs successfully, including dressing and going to the toilet independently.

Literacy

30-50+

Reading: Enjoys rhyming and rhythmic activities.

- Shows awareness of rhyme and alliteration.
- Recognises rhythm in spoken words.
- Listens to and joins in with stories and poems, one-to-one and also in small groups.
- Joins in with repeated refrains and anticipates key events and phrases in rhymes and stories.
- Beginning to be aware of the way stories are structured.
- Suggests how the story might end.
- Listens to stories with increasing attention and recall.
- Describes main story settings, events and principal characters.
- Shows interest in illustrations and print in books and print in the environment.
- Recognises familiar words and signs such as own name and advertising logos.
- Looks at books independently.
- Handles books carefully.
- Knows information can be relayed in the form of print.
- Holds books the correct way up and turns pages.
- Knows that print carries meaning and, in English, is read from left to right and top to bottom.

Writing: Sometimes gives meaning to marks as they draw and paint.

Ascribes meanings to marks that they see in different places.

40-60+

Reading: Continues a rhyming string.

- Hears and says the initial sound in words.
- Can segment the sounds in simple words and blend them together and knows which letters represent some of them.
- Links sounds to letters, naming and sounding the letters of the alphabet.
- Begins to read words and simple sentences.
- Uses vocabulary and forms of speech that are increasingly influenced by their experiences of books.
- Enjoys an increasing range of books.
- Knows that information can be retrieved from books and computers.

Writing: Gives meaning to marks they make as they draw, write and paint.

- Begins to break the flow of speech into words.
- Continues a rhyming string.
- Hears and says the initial sound in words.
- Can segment the sounds in simple words and blend them together.
- Links sounds to letters, naming and sounding the letters of the alphabet.
- Uses some clearly identifiable letters to communicate meaning, representing some sounds correctly and in sequence.
- Writes own name and other things such as labels, captions.

ELG:

Reading: Early Learning Goal
Children read and understand
simple sentences. They
use phonic knowledge to decode
regular words and read
them aloud accurately. They also
read some common
irregular words. They demonstrate
understanding when
talking with others about what
they have read.

Writing: Early Learning Goal
Children use their phonic
knowledge to write words
in ways which match their spoken
sounds. They also
write some irregular common
words. They write simple
sentences which can be read by
themselves and
others. Some words are spelt
correctly and others are
phonetically plausible.

		• Attomats to write short	
		Attempts to write short	
		sentences in meaningful contexts.	
Maths	30-50+	40-60+	ELG
1116.6116	Numbers:		
		 Recognise some numerals of 	Number:
	Uses some number names and number language	personal significance.	Early Learning Goal
	spontaneously.	• Recognises numerals 1 to 5.	Children count reliably with
	 Uses some number names accurately in play. 	Counts up to three or four	numbers from one to 20,
	Recites numbers in order to 10.	objects by saying one number	place them in order and say which
	 Knows that numbers identify how many objects are in a set. 	name for each item.	number is one more
	Beginning to represent numbers using fingers, marks on paper	Counts actions or objects which	or one less than a given number.
	or pictures.	cannot be moved.	Using quantities and
	Sometimes matches numeral and quantity correctly.	• Counts objects to 10, and	objects, they add and subtract two
	Shows curiosity about numbers by offering comments or	beginning to count beyond 10.	single-digit numbers
	asking questions.	• Counts out up to six objects	and count on or back to find the
	Compares two groups of objects, saying when they have the	, ,	
	same number.	from a larger group.	answer.
	Shows an interest in number problems.		
	Separates a group of three or four objects in different ways,	 Selects the correct numeral to 	
	beginning to recognise that the total is still the same.	represent 1 to 5, then 1 to 10	Shape, Space and Measure:
	Shows an interest in numerals in the environment.	objects.	
	Shows an interest in representing numbers.	 Counts an irregular 	Early Learning Goal
	Realises not only objects, but anything can be counted,	arrangement of up to ten objects.	Children use everyday language to
	including steps, claps or jumps.	 Estimates how many objects 	talk about size,
	including steps, claps of jumps.	they can see and checks by	weight, position, time to
	Constant Character and Management	counting them.	compare quantities and objects
	Space Shape and Measure:	 Uses the language of 'more' and 	and to solve problems.
		'fewer' to compare two sets	They recognise, create and
	Shows an interest in shape and space by playing with shapes	of objects.	describe patterns. They
	or making arrangements with objects.	Finds the total number of items	explore characteristics of everyday
	• Shows awareness of similarities of shapes in the environment.	in two groups by counting all	objects and shapes
	Uses positional language.	of them.	and use mathematical language to
	Shows interest in shape by sustained construction activity or	Says the number that is one	describe them.
	by talking about shapes or arrangements.	more than a given number.	accorde them.
	Shows interest in shapes in the environment.	• Finds one more or one less from	
	 Uses shapes appropriately for tasks. 	a group of up to five objects,	
	Beginning to talk about the shapes of everyday objects,	then ten objects.	
	e.g. 'round' and 'tall'.	In practical activities and	
		•	
		discussion, beginning to use the	
		vocabulary involved in adding and	
		subtracting.	
		 Records, using marks that they 	

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		can interpret and explain.	
		Begins to identify own	
		mathematical problems based on	
		own	
		interests and fascinations.	
		Space, Shape and Measure:	
		Beginning to use mathematical	
		names for 'solid' 3D shapes	
		and 'flat' 2D shapes, and	
		mathematical terms to describe	
		shapes.	
		• Selects a particular named	
		1	
		shape.Can describe their relative	
		position such as 'behind' or	
		'next to'.	
		Orders two items by weight.	
		Uses familiar objects and	
		common shapes to create and	
		recreate patterns and build	
		models.	
Understanding	30-50+	40-60+	ELG:
Understanding	People and comunities: Shows interest in the lives of people who are		
the world	familiar to them.	People and comunities:	People and comunities: Early
the world			Learning Goal
	Remembers and talks about significant events in their own experience.	Enjoys joining in with family	Children talk about past and
		customs and routines.	present events in their own
	Recognises and describes special times or events for family or	customs and routines.	lives and in the lives of family
	friends.		members. They know that
			other children don't always enjoy
		The World:	the same things, and
	Shows interest in different occupations and ways of life.		are sensitive to this. They know
	Shows interest in different occupations and ways of inc.	Looks closely at similarities,	about similarities and
		differences, patterns and change.	differences between themselves
	Knows same of the things that make them unique and can tell about		
	Knows some of the things that make them unique, and can talk about		and others, and among
	some of the similarities and differences in relation to friends or family.	Technology:Completes a simple	families, communities and
			traditions.
	The World: Comments and asks questions about aspects of their	program on a computer	
	familiar world		Early Learning Goal
		Uses ICT hardware to interact	Children know about similarities
	Comments and asks questions about aspects of their familiar	with age-appropriate computer	and differences in
	i coperate to the contract of	1	

• Talks about why things happen and how things work. • Developing an understanding of growth, decay and changes over time. • Shows care and concern for living things and the environment. **Technology:** Knows how to operate simple equipment e.g. turns on CD player and uses remote control. Shows an interest in technological toys with knobs or pulleys, or real objects such as cameras or mobile phones. Shows skill in making toys work by pressing parts or lifting flaps to achieve effects such as sound, movements or new images. • Knows that information can be retrieved from computers 30-50+ **EAD** and ring games. • Sings a few familiar songs. Beginning to move rhythmically. • Imitates movement in response to music. • Taps out simple repeated rhythms. • Explores and learns how sounds can be changed. • Explores colour and how colours can be changed. then begin to use these shapes to represent objects. • Beginning to be interested in and describe the texture of things. • Uses various construction materials. • Beginning to construct, stacking blocks vertically and horizontally, making enclosures and creating spaces. • Joins construction pieces together to build and balance. • Realises tools can be used for a purpose. Being imaginative: • Developing preferences for forms of expression.

software.

relation to places, objects, materials and living things. They talk about the features of their own immediate environment and how environments might vary from one another. They make observations of animals and plants and explain why some things occur, and talk about changes.

Technology:

Children recognise that a range of technology is used in places such as homes and schools. They select and use technology for particular purposes..

Exploring and using media and materials: Enjoys joining in with dancing

• Understands that they can use lines to enclose a space, and

world such as the place where they live or the natural world.

plants, animals, natural and found objects.

• Can talk about some of the things they have observed such as

40-60+

Exploring and using media and materials: Begins to build a repertoire of songs and dances.

- Explores the different sounds of instruments.
- Explores what happens when they mix colours.
- Experiments to create different textures.
- Understands that different media can be combined to create new effects.
- Manipulates materials to achieve a planned effect.
- Constructs with a purpose in mind, using a variety of resources.
- Uses simple tools and techniques competently and appropriately.
- Selects appropriate resources

ELG:

Exploring and using media and materials: Children sing songs, make music and dance, and experiment with ways of changing them. They safely use and explore a variety of materials, tools and techniques, experimenting with colour, design, texture, form and function.

Being imaginative: Children use what they have learnt about media and materials in original ways, thinking about uses and purposes. They represent their own ideas, thoughts and feelings through design and technology, art, music, dance, role play and stories.

	 Uses movement to express feelings. Creates movement in response to music. Sings to self and makes up simple songs. Makes up rhythms. Notices what adults do, imitating what is observed and then doing it spontaneously when the adult is not there. Engages in imaginative role-play based on own first-hand experiences. Builds stories around toys, e.g. farm animals needing rescue from an armchair 'cliff'. Uses available resources to create props to support role-play. Captures experiences and responses with a range of media, such as music, dance and paint 	and adapts work where necessary. • Selects tools and techniques needed to shape, assemble and join materials they are using. Being imaginative: • Create simple representations of events, people and objects. • Initiates new combinations of movement and gesture in order to express and respond to feelings, ideas and experiences. • Chooses particular colours to use for a purpose. • Introduces a storyline or narrative into their play. • Plays alongside other children who are engaged in the same theme. • Plays cooperatively as part of a group to develop and act out a narrative.	
R.E.	Autumn Celebrations – Birthdays, anniversaries, festivals. Christmas.	Spring Change and growth — Changes in the natural world, the beginning of the world, questions about life. Easter.	Summer Special places and people. Parables of Jesus.
British Values	To gain an understanding of the class rules and develop a tolerance of those who are different, e.g. disabilities, religions, cultures. "Respecting and accepting".	Developing a tolerance of those who are different, e.g. disabilities, religions, cultures. "Respecting and accepting".	To develop a tolerance of those who are different, e.g. disabilities, religions, cultures. "Respecting and accepting".

MFL	Little Languages SoW – Foundation Stage 2:	Little Languages SoW –	Little Languages SoW –	
	Introducing yourself	Foundation Stage 2:	Foundation Stage 2:	
	"I like"	Counting	Animals	
	Parts of the body	Colours	Weather	
	Counting			