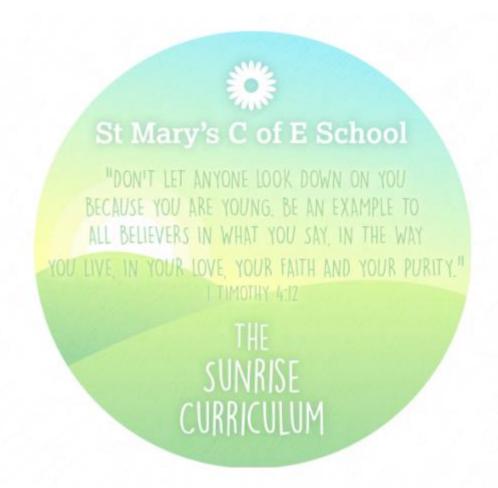
# SUNRISE CLASS RECEPTION 2021/2022



PLEASE NOTE THIS IS A WORKING DOCUMENT AND MAY BE SUBJECT TO CHANGE



Our school vision is

You are never too young to make a difference.

Don't let anyone look
down on you because you
are young. Be an
example to all believers,
in what
you say, in the way you
live, in your love, your
faith and your purity.

1 Timothy 4:12

# SUNRISE CLASS RECEPTION 2021/2022

At St Mary's C of E School, we believe that the Early Years Foundation Stage is crucial in securing solid foundations for lifelong learning. It is our intent that the children who enter our EYFS develop physically, cognitively, emotionally and spiritually whilst flourishing under our sunrise curriculum underpinned by a strong Christian ethos. We believe that all children deserve to be valued as an individual and we are passionate in allowing all children to achieve their full, unique potential.

In the Foundation Stage we follow the Early Years Foundation Stage Curriculum (EYFS). We support our children to become independent and collaborative learners by providing a range of activities and experiences. Our curriculum is co-designed by teachers and children where an enquiry based approach enables children to lead learning suitable for their unique needs and stage of development resulting in high engagement levels. Through these experiences we encourage children to take risks, discover and make links between their explorations.

In our classroom, you may see children playing alone or with their peers, deciding on resources and choosing how to spend their time. You may see a child playing and listening to an adult, who is modelling how to achieve something or teaching a new skill that interests the child.

Adults may scaffold a children's play. This involves taking their play to higher levels of learning, entering the play as a co-creator and helping to provoke a framework for the children to go from what they know to what else they could know! Scaffolding enables a child to solve a problem, carry out a task or achieve a goal which is just beyond his or her abilities. During play, where foundational social and emotional skills are developed, scaffolding is a bridge to new skill levels using three key ingredients; modelling the skill, giving clues and asking questions while the child is trying out a new skill, and then as the child approaches mastery, withdrawing the support.

# WHAT WILL I SEE IN SUNRISE CLASS?

The new statutory framework does not prescribe a particular teaching approach. The DfE (2021) state in the framework (p16) that "Play is essential for children's development, building their confidence as they learn to explore, relate to others, 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."

Our EYFS team decide what we want our children to learn in our classroom, through our provision, and the most effective ways to teach it. Each day, we stimulate children's interests, respond to each child's emerging needs and guide their development through warm, positive interactions coupled with secure routines for play and learning. As children grow older and develop their skills throughout the reception year, we use more direct teaching and modelling and plan specific sequences of lessons. These strategies help us to focus on teaching the essential skills and knowledge in specific areas of learning so that children develop the skills and confidence required for the end of their Reception year.

### THE STATUTORY EARLY YEARS FRAMEWORK

The Early Learning Goals (ELGs) are the knowledge, skills and understanding which young children should have acquired by the time they reach the age of five.

#### There are three prime areas of learning:

Communication and Language Development

Personal, Social and Emotional Development

Physical Development

#### There are four core areas of learning:

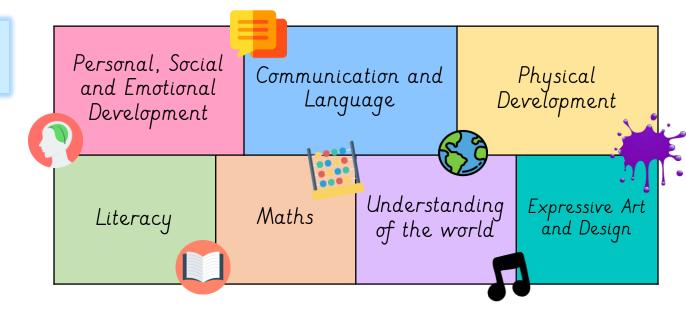
Literacy

Maths

Understanding the World

Expressive Arts and Design





#### CHARACTERISTICS OF EFFFCTIVE IFARNING

In addition, the 'Characteristics of Effective Learning' underpin learning and development across all areas and support the child to remain an effective and motivated learner.

The Characteristics of Effective Learning are:

- Playing and exploring-engagement
  Active learning-motivation
  Creating and thinking critically-thinking

# PIANNING IN THE FARIY YEARS

Our planning focuses on the children's needs, their interests and their stages of development. We seek opportunities to make links between the areas of learning and plan next steps accordingly.

We deliver the curriculum through planned, purposeful play as well as adult-directed learning to enable the children to build on what they already know. In class the children may be taught as a whole class, in small groups or individuals to ensure that all children are progressing from their own individual starting point.

# OUR BIG QUESTIONS

We explore all seven areas of the curriculum through our 'Big Questions'. Our broad and balanced questions aim to provide the children with the knowledge and skills they require to support them in their life-long learning.

lopics and themes remain flexible and will follow the children's needs and interests. We encourage the children to guide us in shaping their learning experiences. The team discuss with the children about what they are interested in and which skills they would like to develop further. Children are encouraged to bring books and resources that interest them into school to share with their peers.

- > What makes me shine?
- > What happened once upon a time?
- Where do you come from?
  Will I grow as big as you?
  Where can time take you?
  Can I make a difference?

We provide a challenging, exciting and attractive learning environment that offers high-quality opportunities for the children to learn through play within the classroom and outside. Sunrisé class has continuous provision that is designed to offer practical, open-ended learning opportunities where children are enabled to think creatively and imaginatively whilst becoming organized, independent and responsible learners. The children are supported to explore how resources can be adapted and use their skills in a variety of contexts. We develop problem-solving skills through open-ended tasks and encourage children to share their thinking with others.

## SUNBEAM WEEK - ASSESSMENT



Our Sunbeam weeks aim to deep dive into the to deep dive into the holistic development of the child clearly identifying their current stages of development, individual interests, and next steps. Staff will spend quality time with the Sunbeam children during targeted sessions, parents will contribute with their views from home, and children will contribute their voice to gain a deep understanding of the individual.

Children will have one Sunbeam week per half term with all evidence collected in their Sunbeam book and shared with all staff and parents. During this week, pictures, videos, wow moments, conversation transcripts, notes and creations will be collated, as well as examples of literacy, maths recorded in books and most importantly teacher judgements will decide what the child is achieving and where we go next to move their learning forwards. We assess the children against the non statutory framework Development Matters.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Autumn 1	WB 6 <sup>th</sup> Sep Baseline	WB 13 <sup>th</sup> Sep Baseline	WB 20 <sup>th</sup> Sep Blue	WB 27 <sup>th</sup> Sep Green	WB 4 <sup>th</sup> Oct Yellow	WB 11 <sup>th</sup> Oct Orange	WB 18 <sup>th</sup> Oct Red	
Autumn 2	WB 1st Nov Settling In	WB 8 <sup>th</sup> Nov Blue	WB 15 <sup>th</sup> Nov Green	WB 22 <sup>nd</sup> Nov Yellow	WB 29 <sup>th</sup> Nov Orange	WB 6 <sup>th</sup> Dec Red	WB 13 <sup>th</sup> Dec	
Spring 1	WB 3 <sup>rd</sup> Jan Settling In	WB 10 <sup>th</sup> Jan Blue	WB 17 <sup>th</sup> Jan Green	WB 21st Jan Yellow	WB 31st Jan Orange	WB 7 <sup>th</sup> Feb Red	WB 14 <sup>th</sup> Feb	
Spring 2	WB 28 <sup>th</sup> Feb Settling In	WB 7 <sup>th</sup> March Blue	WB 14 <sup>th</sup> March Green	WB 21st March Yellow	WB 28 <sup>th</sup> March Orange	WB 4 <sup>th</sup> April Red		
Summer 1	WB 25 <sup>th</sup> April Blue	WB 2 <sup>nd</sup> May Green	WB 9th May Yellow	WB 16 <sup>th</sup> May Orange	WB 23 <sup>rd</sup> May Red			
Summer 2	WB 6 <sup>th</sup> June Settling In	WB 13 <sup>th</sup> June Blue	WB 20th June Green	WB 27 <sup>th</sup> June Yellow	WB 4 <sup>th</sup> July Orange	WB 11 <sup>th</sup> July Red	WB 18 <sup>th</sup> July	WB 25 <sup>th</sup> July

Baseline

During the first few weeks of the Autumn term the class teacher completes a baseline assessment on each child to decide which band of 'Development Matters' they are working within in each area of the curriculum. We check the preceding age band (3-4)

years) and record any gaps that children may have and monitor who is not on track for these specific skills. This allows learning opportunities to be pitched appropriately and as well as providing a baseline of the children's attainment. This information is closely monitored to ensure that all children are making good progress.

REC	EPTION LONG						
TERI	M PLAN 21-22	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
NE m at	Our BIG questions  3: These themes ay be adapted t various points to allow for ildren's interests of flow through the provision	What makes me shine?  Starting school / my new class / New Beginnings Superheroes People who help us / Careers Staying healthy / Food / Human body How have I changed? My family / PSED focus What am I good at? How do I make others feel? Being kind / staying safe	What happened once upon a time? Traditional Tales Little Red Hen - Harvest Old favourites Familiar tales Library visits Gingerbread Man The Nativity At the Panto Christmas Lists Letters to Father Christmas	Where do you come from? Life cycles Safari Animals around the world Climates / Hibernation Down on the Farm Mini Beasts Animal Arts and crafts Night and day animals Animal patterns David Attenborough Happy Habitats	Will I grow as big as you?  Plants & Flowers Weather / seasons The great outdoors Forest School Planting seeds Make a sculpture: Andy Goldsworthy Reduce, Reuse & Recycle Fun Science / Materials	Where can time take you?  Dinosaurs Knights and Princesses Space Transport and Travel Pirates Family/ growing up When I grow up People who help us	Can I make a difference?  Beach safety Under the sea Year 1 transition People who help us Aspirations Little people, BIG DREAMS
_	Possible Texts and Fraditional Tales	Owl Babies Once there were Giants Stick Man The Smartest Giant The Colour Monster The Rainbow Fish Funny Bones The Big Book of Families Pete the Cat We are all different	The Jolly Postman Goldilocks Farmer Duck Hansel & Gretal The Ugly Duckling Christmas Story / Nativity Rama and Sita The Christmas Pine	The Emperors Egg Aghh' Spider! Tige who came to tea Handa's Surprise Lost and Found Tiddler Rosie's Walk Monkey Puzzle	The Tiny Seed Oliver's Vegetables The Very Hungry Caterpillar Jack and the Beanstalk One Plastic Bag Jasper's Beanstalk Tree, Seasons come and seasons go	The Snail and the Whale The Way back Home The Naughty Bus Mr. Gumpy's Outing The Train Ride Bob, The Man on the Moon Beegu Oi! Get off my train!	Lighthouse Keeper's Lunch The Journey Zoom Passport to Paris World Atlases Tiddler Little people, BIG DREAMS
	Wow' noments / Marys Top 10	Forest School Church visit Spirituality day Autumn Trail Harvest Time Road Safety Birthdays Favourite Songs Talent show Halloween	Guy Fawkes / Bonfire Night Christmas Time / Nativity Diwali Hannukah Black History Month Remembrance day Children in Need Anti- Bullying Week Christmas Lunch	Chinese New Year LENT Random Acts of Kindness Week Valentine's Day Internet Safety Day Animal dress up day Farm/ Zoo visit	Walk to Victoria Gardens / Picnic Planting seeds Easter time Nature Scavenger Hunt Vincent Van Gogh Study Mother's Day Queen's Birthday Science Week Eater Egg Hunt	Fossil hunting Flambards visit TBC Volcano experiment	Visit to the beach Under the Sea singing songs and sea shanties Father's Day Heathy Eating Week World Environment Day Anniversary of the NHS Pirate Day

RECEPTION LONG						
TERM PLAN 21-22	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
St Mary's C of E School Values	Friendship The story of The Paralysed Man friends who go above and beyond to show they care. (Luke 5)	<b>Trust</b> The story of  Mary trusting God with  the future and doing  what's been asked of  you. (Luke 1)	Courage The story of Ruth courage to go to a new place and start again. (Ruth 1-4)	<b>Hope</b> The story of the risen Jesus hope for new life. (John 20)	Compassion The story of The Good Samaritan caring for others. (Luke 10:30-37)	Joy The story of Abraham and Sarah's baby joy after waiting, joy in the miracle of life. (Genesis 18, 20)
	Why is the word God so important to Christians?  Creation /God	Why is Christmas so special to Christians? Incarnation	What places are Special and why?  Thematic	Why is Easter so Special to Christians? Salvation	Being special Where do we belong? Thematic	What times,stories are special and why? Thematic
RE Syllabus  Our RE Curriculum enables children to develop a positive sense of themselves and others and learn how to form positive and respectful relationships.  They will begin to understand and value the differences of individuals and groups within their own community.  Children will have opportunity to develop their emerging moral and cultural awareness.	<ul> <li>talk about things they find interesting, puzzling or wonderful and also about their own experiences and feelings about the world</li> <li>Retell stories, talking about what they say about the world, God, human beings</li> <li>Think about the wonders of the natural world, expressing ideas and feelings</li> <li>Say how and when Christians like to thank their Creator</li> <li>Talk about what people do to mess up the world and what they do to look after it.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Talk about people who are special to them</li> <li>Say what makes their family and friends special to them</li> <li>Recall simply what happens at a traditional Christian festival (Christmas)</li> <li>Begin to recognise the word incarnation as describing the belief that God came to Earth as Jesus</li> <li>Retell religious stories, making connections with personal experiences</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Talk about somewhere that is special to themselves, saying why</li> <li>Recognise that some religious people have places which have special meaning for them</li> <li>Talk about the things that are special and valued in a place of worship</li> <li>Begin to recognise that for Christians, Muslims or Jews, these special things link to beliefs about God Introduce additional faiths</li> <li>Get to know and use appropriate words to talk about their thoughts and feelings when visiting a church</li> <li>Express a personal response to the natural world.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Recognise and retell stories connected with celebration of Easter</li> <li>Say why Easter is a special time for Christians</li> <li>Talk about ideas of new life in nature</li> <li>Recognise some symbols Christians use during Holy Week, e.g. palm leaves, cross, eggs, etc., and make connections with signs of new life in nature</li> <li>Talk about some ways Christians remember these stories at Easter</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Retell religious stories making connections with personal experiences</li> <li>Share and record occasions when things have happened in their lives that made them feel special</li> <li>Recall simply what happens at a traditional Christian infant baptism and dedication</li> <li>Recall simply what happens when a baby is welcomed into a religion other than Christianity</li> </ul>	Talk about some religious stories Recognise some religious words, e.g. about God Identify some of their own feelings in the stories they hear Identify a sacred text e.g. Bible, Torah Talk about some of the things these stories teach believers (for example, what Jesus teaches about being friends with the friendless in the story of Zacchaeus; what Jesus' story about the ten lepers teaches about saying thank you', and why it is good to thank and be thanked; what the Chanukah story teaches Jews about standing up for what is right), etc.

RECEPTION LONG						
TERM PLAN 21-22	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
General Themes	What makes me shine?	What happened once upon a time?	Where do you come from?	Will I grow as big as you?	Where can time take you?	Can I make a difference?
British Values Assemblies / Sharing Circles These will mirror the principles and values of our school We will 'dip in and out of each area' each term as and when we need to.	Mutual respect  We are all unique.  We respect differences between different people and their beliefs in our community, in this country and all around the world.  All cultures are learned, respected, and celebrated.	Mutual Tolerance Everyone is valued, all cultures are celebrated and we all share and respect the opinions of others. Mutual tolerance of those with different faiths and beliefs and for those without faith.	Rule of law We all know that we have rules at school that we must follow. We know who to talk to if we do not feel safe. We know right from wrong. We recognise that we are accountable for our actions. We must work together as a team when it is necessary.	Individual liberty We all have the right to have our own views. We are all respected as individuals. We feel safe to have a go at new activities. We understand and celebrate the fact that everyone is different.	Democracy We all have the right to be listened to. We respect everyone and we value their different ideas and opinions. We have the opportunity to play with who we want to play with. We listen with intrigue and value and respect the opinions of others.	Recap all British Values Fundamental British Values underpin what it is to be a citizen in a modern and diverse Great Britain valuing our community and celebrating diversity of the UK. Fundamental British Values are not exclusive to being British and are shared by other democratic countries.
Assessment opportunities  (Cluster meetings to be confirmed)	Analyse Nursery Assessments In-house - Baseline data on entry National Baseline data by end of term EYFS team meetings Sunbeam weeks Phonic Intervention groups	Sunbeam weeks Baseline analysis Pupil progress meetings with in-house moderator Parents evening info EYFS team meetings Phonics assessments GLD Projections for EOY	Sunbeam weeks Phonics assessments EYFS team meetings	Sunbeam weeks Pupil progress meetings with in-house moderator Parents evening info EYFS team meetings GLD Projections for EOY	Sunbeam weeks Phonics assessments EYFS team meetings	Pupil progress meetings with in-house moderator Parents evening info EYFS team meetings EOY data Key Stage 1 transition meetings
Parental	Staggered Start Parents Evening Harvest Assembly Curriculum Meeting	Proud Clouds Nativity Christmas Service Sunbeam Week - Parent	Proud Clouds Stay and Read morning Easter Service Sunbeam Week - Parent	Proud Clouds Parents Evening Art workshop / Gallery Share a story	Proud Clouds Parents evening Sunbeam Week - Parent Voice	Proud Clouds Sunbeam Week - Parent Voice Share a story

# Involvement

Proud Clouds Phonics workshop Sunbeam Week - Parent Voice

Voice

Voice

Sunbeam Week - Parent Voice

Share a story
Parents Evening
Teddy Bears Picnic
Class Assembly
Summer fair

RECEPTION LONG								
TERM PLAN 21-22	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2		
General Themes	What makes me shine?	What happened once upon a time?		Will I grow as big as you?	Where can time take you?	Can I make a difference?		
Communication and Language  Talk to parents about what language they speak at home, try and learn a few key words and celebrate multilingualism in your setting.	The development of column of the from an early age for adults and peers through and echoing back who children, and engaging and embed new word where children share children become comf	he development of children's spoken language underpins all seven areas of learning and development. Children's back-and-forth interactions om an early age form the foundations for language and cognitive development. The number and quality of the conversations they have with dults 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 hildren, and engaging them actively in stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems, and then providing them with extensive opportunities to use and embed new words in a range of contexts, will give children the opportunity to thrive. Through conversation, story-telling and role play, where children share their ideas with support and modelling from their teacher, and sensitive questioning that invites them to elaborate, whildren become comfortable using a rich range of vocabulary and language structures.						
Whole EYFS Focus C&L is developed throughout the year through high quality interactions, daily group discussions, sharing circles, PSHE times, stories, singing, speech and language interventions, Pie Corbett T+W actions, EYFS productions, assemblies and weekly interventions.  Daily story times Circle time Songs/ Poetry	Welcome to EYFS  Settling in activities Making friends Children talking about experiences that are familiar to them What are your passions / goals / dreams? This is me! Rhyming and alliteration Familiar Print Sharing facts about me! Mood Monsters Shared stories All about me! Model talk routines through the day. For example, arriving in school: "Good morning, how are you?"	Tell me a story!  Settling in activities  Develop vocabulary  Discovering Passions  Tell me a story -  retelling stories  Story language  Word hunts  Listening and  responding to stories  Following instructions  Takes part in  discussion  Understand how to  listen carefully and  why listening is  important.  Use new vocabulary  through the day.  Choose books that will  develop their  vocabulary.	Tell me why!  Using language well  Ask's how and why questions  Discovering Passions  Retell a story with story language  Story invention talk it!  Ask questions to find out more and to check they understand what has been said to them.  Describe events in some detail.  Listen to and talk about stories to build familiarity and understanding.  Learn rhymes, poems and songs.	Talk it through!  Settling in activities  Describe events in  detail time  connectives  Discovering Passions  Understand how to  listen carefully and  why listening is  important.  Use picture cue cards  to talk about an object:  "What colour is it?  Where would you find  it?	What happened? Settling in activities Discovering Passions Re-read some books so children learn the language necessary to talk about what is happening in each illustration and relate it to their own lives	Time to share! Show and tell Weekend news Discovering Passions Read aloud books to children that will extend their knowledge of the world and illustrate a current topic. Select books containing photographs and pictures, for example, places in different weather conditions and seasons.		

RECEPTION LONG	MECELITATION FOLIA LEMIN FILLING FER FE							
TERM PLAN 21-22	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2		
Personal, Social and Emotional Development	Children's personal, social and emotional development (PSED) is crucial for children to lead healthy and happy lives, and is fundamental to their cognitive development. Underpinning their personal development are the important attachments that shape their social world. Strong, warm and supportive relationships with adults enable children to learn how to understand their own feelings and those of others. Children should be supported to manage emotions, develop a positive sense of self, set themselves simple goals, have confidence in their own abilities, to persist and wait for what they want and direct attention as necessary. Through adult modelling and guidance, they will learn how to look after their bodies, including healthy eating, and manage personal needs independently. Through supported interaction with other children, they learn how to make good friendships, co-operate and resolve conflicts peaceably. These attributes will provide a secure platform from which children can achieve at school and in later life.							
	Jigsaw	Jigsaw	Jigsaw 	Jigsaw	Jigsaw	Jigsaw		
Managing Self	Being me in my world	Celebrating Differences	Dreams and Goals	Healthy Me	Relationships	Changing Me		
Self - Regulation	<ul> <li>I understand how it feels to belong and that we are similar and different</li> <li>I can start to recognise and manage my feelings</li> <li>I enjoy working with others to make school a good place to be</li> <li>I understand why it is good to be kind and use gentle hands</li> <li>I am starting to understand children's rights and this means we should all be allowed to learn and play</li> <li>I am learning what being responsible means</li> </ul>	I can identify something I am good at and understand everyone is good at different things  I understand that being different makes us all special I know we are all different but the same in some ways I can tell you why I think my home is special to me I can tell you how to be a kind friend I know which words to use to stand up for myself when someone says or does something unkind	<ul> <li>I understand that if I persevere, I can tackle challenges</li> <li>I can tell you about a time I didn't give up until I achieved my goal</li> <li>I can set a goal and work towards it</li> <li>I can use kind words to encourage people</li> <li>I understand the link between what I learn now and the job I might like to do wher I'm older</li> <li>I can say how I feel when I achieve a goa and know what it means to feel proud</li> </ul>	need to exercise to keep my body healthy  I understand how moving and resting are good for my body  I know which foods are healthy and not so healthy and can make healthy eating choices  I know how to help myself go to sleep and understand why sleep is good for me  I can wash my hands thoroughly and	<ul> <li>I can identify some of the jobs I do in my family and how I feel like I belong</li> <li>I know how to make friends to stop myself from feeling lonely</li> <li>I can think of ways to solve problems and stay friends</li> <li>I am starting to understand the impact of unkind words</li> <li>I can use Calm Me time to manage my feelings</li> <li>I know how to be a good friend</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>I can name parts of the body</li> <li>I can tell you some things I can do and foods I can eat to be healthy</li> <li>I understand that we all grow from babies to adults</li> <li>I can express how I feel about moving to Year 1</li> <li>I can talk about my worries and/or the things I am looking forward to about being in Year 1</li> <li>I can share my memories of the best bits of this year in Reception</li> </ul>		

RECEPTION LONG	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2			
TERM PLAN 21-22	What makes me shine?	What happened once upon a time?	Where do you come from?	Will I grow as big as you?	Where can time take you?	Can I make a difference?			
Physical development	Physical activity is <b>vital</b> in develop incrementally thre <b>positional awareness</b> thro play both indoors and out agility. Gross motor skills <b>helps with hand-eye co-o</b> activities, puzzles, arts ar <b>control and confidence</b> .								
Fine motor  Continuously check the process of children's handwriting (pencil grip and letter formation, including directionality). Provide extra help and guidance when needed.	Threading, cutting, weaving, playdough, Fine Motor activities. Manipulate objects with good fine motor skills Draw lines and circles using gross motor movements Hold pencil/paint brush beyond whole hand grasp Pencil Grip	Threading, cutting, weaving, playdough, Fine Motor activities. Develop muscle tone to put pencil pressure on paper Use tools to effect changes to materials Show preference for dominant hand Engage children in structured activities: guide them in what to draw, write or copy. Teach and model correct letter formation.	Threading, cutting, weaving, playdough, Fine Motor activities. Begin to form letters correctly Handle tools, objects, construction and malleable materials with increasing control Encourage children to draw freely. Holding Small Items / Button Clothing / Cutting with Scissors	Threading, cutting, weaving, playdough, Fine Motor activities. Hold pencil effectively with comfortable grip Forms recognisable letters most correctly formed  More Ideas here: https://mrsunderwood.co.uk/product/50-fine-motor-activity-ideas/	Threading, cutting, weaving, playdough, Fine Motor activities. Develop pencil grip and letter formation continually Use one hand consistently for fine motor tasks Cut along a straight line with scissors / Start to cut along a curved line, like a circle / Draw a cross	Threading, cutting, weaving, playdough, Fine Motor activities. Form letters correctly Copy a square Begin to draw diagonal lines, like in a triangle / Start to colour inside the lines of a picture Start to draw pictures that are recognisable / Build things with smaller linking blocks, such as Duplo or Lego			
Daily Funky Fingers Activities  Gross motor	Cooperation games i.e. parachute games.  Climbing indoor/ outdoor equipment Different ways of moving to be explored with children Changing for PE / Help individual children to develop good personal hygiene. Acknowledge and praise their efforts. Provide regular reminders about thorough handwashing and toileting.	Ball skills- throwing and catching. Crates play- climbing. Skipping ropes in outside area dance related activities Provide a range of wheeled resources for children to balance, sit or ride on, or pull and push. Two-wheeled balance bikes and pedal bikes without stabilisers, skateboards, wheelbarrows, prams and carts are all good options	Ball skills- aiming, dribbling, pushing, throwing & catching, patting, or kicking Ensure that spaces are accessible to children with varying confidence levels, skills and needs. Provide a wide range of activities to support a broad range of abilities. Dance / moving to music Gymnastics ./ Balance	Balance- children moving with confidence dance related activities Provide opportunities for children to, spin, rock, tilt, fall, slide and bounce. Use picture books and other resources to explain the importance of the different aspects of a healthy lifestyle.	Obstacle activities children moving over, under, through and around equipment Encourage children to be highly active and get out of breath several times every day. Provide opportunities for children to, spin, rock, tilt, fall, slide and bounce. Dance / moving to music	Races / team games involving gross motor movements dance related activities Allow less competent and confident children to spend time initially observing and listening, without feeling pressured to join in.  Gymnastics ./ Balance			
Weekly Forest School	Forest School's holistic approach encourages children to learn in a natural environment which is not only inspiring but also very calming. It will nurture their self esteem whilst also teaching resilience and risk taking. It enhances the children's communication skills and ability to work as a team. Forest school will equip children with a love and respect for the outdoors. Through attending regular sessions at Forest school, children's self confidence and resilience is boosted, therefore creating happy, healthy motivated learners. Forest School will provide an added action-packed spice to the curriculum we offer at school. Children will develop their physical skills such as climbing, lifting, rolling, pushing pulling, balancing, coordination and core strength.								

RECEPTION LONG TERM PLAN 21-22	Autumn 1 What makes me	Autumn 2 What happened	Spring 1 Where do you	Spring 2 Will I grow as big	Summer 1 Where can time	Summer 2 Can I make a				
	shine?	What happened once upon a time?	come from?	as you?	take you?	difference?				
Literacy	It is crucial for children to dev reading and writing) starts fro rhymes, poems and songs to recognition of familiar pr	t is crucial for children to develop <b>a life-long love of reading</b> . Reading consists of two dimensions: <b>language comprehension and word reading</b> . 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 <b>enjoy rhymes, poems and songs together</b> . Skilled word reading, taught later, involves both the speedy working out of the pronunciation of unfamiliar printed words ( <b>decoding)</b> and the <b>speedy recognition of familiar printed words</b> . Writing involves <b>transcription</b> (spelling and handwriting) and composition (articulating ideas and structuring them in speech, before writing)								
Comprehension  - Developing a passion for reading Children will visit the library weekly	Joining in with rhymes and showing an interest in stories with repeated refrains. Environment print. Having a favourite story/rhyme. Understand the five key concepts about print: - print has meaning - print can have different purposes - we read English text from left to right and from top to bottom - the names of the different parts of a book Sequencing familiar stories through the use of pictures to tell the story. Recognising initial sounds. Name writing activities. Engage in extended conversations about stories, learning new vocabulary.	Retell stories related to events through acting/role play. Christmas letters/lists. Retelling stories using images / apps. Pie Corbett Actions to retell the story Story Maps. Retelling of stories. Editing of story maps and orally retelling new stories. Non- Fiction Focus Retelling of stories. Sequence story use vocabulary of beginning, middle and end. Blend sounds into words, so that they can read short words made up of known letter sound correspondences. Enjoys an increasing range of books	Making up stories with themselves as the main character Using Tales Toolkit strategy. Encourage children to record stories through picture drawing/mark making for LAs.  Read simple phrases and sentences made up of words with known letter sound correspondences and, where necessary, a few exception words. Read a few common exception words matched to RWI. Make the books available for children to share at school and at home. Avoid asking children to read books at home they cannot yet read	Information leaflets about animals in the garden/plants and growing.  Re-read books to build up their confidence in word reading, their fluency and their understanding and enjoyment.  World Book Day  Uses vocabulary and forms of speech that are increasingly influenced by their experiences of books.  They develop their own narratives and explanations by connecting ideas or events	Stories from other cultures and traditions  Retell a story with actions and / or picture prompts as part of a group - Use story language when acting out a narrative. Rhyming words.  Can explain the main events of a story - Can draw pictures of characters/ event / setting in a story. May include labels, sentences or captions.  Role play area book characters  Explore a range of Nonfiction texts recognise types of texts	Can draw pictures of characters/ event / setting in a story  Listen to stories, accurately anticipating key events & respond to what they hear with relevant comments, questions and reactions.  Make predictions  Beginning to understand that a non-fiction is a non-storyit gives information instead. Fiction means story Can point to front cover, back cover, spine, blurb, illustration, illustrator, author and title.  Sort books into categories.				
Word Reading Children will be working in different groups for Read Write Inc. SH' Focus on consolidation of set 1 sounds and Set 2 Sounds, Green words. Ditty sheets, introduction of Red Ditty Books and Purple books for more confident readers.	Phonic Sounds: RWI Set 1 whole class Reading: Initial sounds, oral blending, CVC sounds, reciting know stories, listening to stories with attention and recall.  Help children to read the sounds speedily. This will make sound-blending easier Listen to children read aloud, ensuring books are consistent with their developing phonic knowledge	Phonic Sounds: RWI Differentiated groups Reading: Blending CVC sounds, rhyming, alliteration, knows that print is read from left to right. Spotting diagraphs in words.  Show children how to touch each finger as they say each sound. For exception words such as 'the' and 'said', help children identify the sound that is tricky to spell.	Phonic Sounds: RWI Differentiated groups / Ditties Reading: Rhyming strings, common theme in traditional tales, identifying characters and settings.  Help children to become familiar with letter groups, such as 'th', 'sh', 'ch', 'ee' or' 'igh'. Provide opportunities for children to read words containing familiar letter groups: 'that', 'shop', 'chin', 'feet', 'storm', 'night'.	Phonic Sounds: RWI Differentiated groups Reading: Story structure- beginning, middle, end. Innovating and retelling stories to an audience, non- fiction books.  Listen to children read some longer words made up of letter-sound correspondences they know: 'rabbit', 'himself', 'jumping'.  Children should not be required to use other strategies to work out words.	Phonic Sounds: RWI Differentiated groups: Reading: Non-fiction texts, Internal blending, Naming letters of the alphabet. Distinguishing capital letters and lower case letters. Note correspondences between letters and sounds that are unusual or that they have not yet been taught, such as 'do', 'said', 'were'.	Phonic Sounds: RWI Differentiated groups  Reading: Reading simple sentences with fluency. Reading CVCC and CCVC words confidently.  End of term assessments  Transition work with Year 1 staff				

#### RECEPTION LONG TERM PLAN 21-22

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RECEPTION LONG	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
TERM PLAN 21-22	What makes me shine?	What happened once upon a time?	Where do you come from?	Will I grow as big as you?	Where can time take you?	Can I make a difference?
Writing	<b>Texts as a Stimulus:</b> Rhymes and poems	Texts as a Stimulus: Rhymes and poems	Texts as a Stimulus: Rhymes and poems	Texts as a Stimulus: Rhymes and poems	Texts as a Stimulus: Rhymes and poems	Texts as a Stimulus: Rhymes and poems
TFW used as stimulus across the year	Label characters  Rosie's Walk Introduction to story telling. Prepositions	The Little Red Hen (Journey story) Sequence the story Speech bubbles Owl Babies (Tale of	The Gingerbread Man (Journey story) sentences using high frequency words, Retell parts of the story/ repeated refrains	Jack and the Bean stalk Retell parts of the story / repeated refrains / speech bubbles	(Journey story) Retell the story in own words / reverse the journey	The Ugly Duckling (Journey story) Retell the story/ begin to make changes to create your own version
Texts may change due to children's interests	NF Harvest time- On the farm Dominant hand, tripod grip, mark making, giving meaning to marks and labelling.	Fear) CVC words / simple sentence writing using high frequency words The Nativity - retell	Handa's Surprise (Journey story) Retell the story in own words / reverse the journey Describe each animals Write new version	Hungry Caterpillar - (Cumulative) Describe foods / adjectives NF Healthy Food My Menu / Bean Diary	How to catch a star Oliver Jeffers Sequence the story, Retell the story, begin to sequence short sentences	Big Blue Whale (Information Text) Write facts about whales Story writing, writing
Only ask children to write sentences when they have sufficient knowledge of letter- sound correspondences.	Shopping lists, Writing initial sounds and simple captions. Use initial sounds to label characters / images. Silly soup. Names Labels. Captions Lists Diagrams Messages Create a Message centre!	the story/ identify key events (Pictures. Text)  Name writing, labelling using initial sounds, story scribing. Retelling stories in writing area, instructions for porridge.  Help children identify the sound that is tricky to spell.  Sequence the story	NF Mini beasts/ Animal Fact File Compare two animals Writing some of the tricky words such as I, me, my, like, to, the. Writing CVC words, Labels using CVC, CVCC, CCVC words.  Guided writing based around developing short sentences in a	Creating own story maps, writing captions and labels, writing simple sentences. Writing short sentences to accompany story maps. Order the Easter story. Labels and captions life cycles Recount A trip to the park Character descriptions. Write 2 sentences	NF Dinosaur facts  Writing recipes, lists.  Writing for a purpose in role play using phonetically plausible attempts at words, beginning to use finger spaces. Form lower- case and capital letters correctly. Rhyming words.  Acrostic poems	sentences using a range of tricky words that are spelt correctly. Beginning to use full stops, capital letters and finger spaces. Innovation of familiar texts Using familiar texts as a model for writing own stories. Character description Rainbow Fish
		Write a sentence	short sentences in a meaningful context. Create a story board.			Write three sentences B, M & E.

RECEPTION LONG Term Plant 21-22

#### RECEPTION LONG TERM PLAN 21-22

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TERM PLAN 21-22	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
	What makes me shine?	What happened once upon a time?	Where do you come from?	Will I grow as big as you?	Where can time take you?	Can I make a difference?
Maths	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.					
	Unit 1: Numbers to 5		Unit 7: Numbers to 10		Unit 14: Counting or	n and counting back
Power Maths	Unit 2: Comparing groups within 5		Unit 8: Comparing numbers within 10		Unit 15: Nu	mbers to 20
	Unit 3: Shape	. (2D and 3D)	Unit 9: Addition to 10		Unit 16: Numerical patterns	
	Unit 4: Change within 5 Unit 5: Number bonds within 5 Unit 6: Space		Unit 10: Measure ( wei	Init 10: Measure (Length, height and weight)		(Composing and ing shape)
			Unit 11: Number bonds to 10 Unit 12: Subtraction		Unit 18: Measure (Volume and capacity)	
					Unit 19: Sorti	ng (Optional)
			Unit 13: Explo	oring patterns	Unit 20: Tim	re (Optional)

In reception we prioritize knowing the 'numberness' of numbers to 20, counting forwards and backwards and identifying numerical patterns. We lay the foundations to solve basic addition and subtraction problems and work hard to recall the bonds between numbers to ten.

RECEPTION LONG	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2			
TERM PLAN 21-22	What makes me shine?	What happened once upon a time?	Where do you come from?	Will I grow as big as you?	Where can time take you?	Can I make a difference?			
Understanding the world	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.								
Geography	Locational Knowledge  Describe my own immediate environment using knowledge from observation,	Manmade and Natural Geography  Explain some similarities and differences between life in this	Geographical Skills and Fieldwork  Use and draw information from a	Manmade and Natural Geography  To know about the signs of spring and the associated	Place knowledge  Explain some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other	Manmade and Natural Geography  To know about the signs of summer and the associated			

VOCABULARY: Town, village, road, house, farm, world, globe, earth, map, hot, sunny, seasons, cold, snow, weather, manmade, natural

#### History

VOCABULARY: Today, yesterday, tomorrow, present, past, future, when 'I was litt'le, remember, ago, order, sequence, old, new, then, now

discussion, stories, nonfiction texts and maps

Name the village and city the school is located in. Look at aerial views and comment on buildings, open space, roads and other simple features

#### Changes within living memory

Begin to make sense of their own life-story and fămily's history.

Understand the ways I have changed.

Talk about the changes that have happened within my family lifetime

country and life in other countries, drawing on knowledge from stories, nonfiction texts and when appropriate maps.

#### Geographical Skills and Fieldwork

To know how to use and draw information from a simple map, to make simple maps of imaginary communities, know that simple symbols are used to identify features on a map.

#### Significant historical events, <u>people and places in their own</u> '<u>locality</u>

Identify some similarities and differences between things in the past and now, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class.

Christmas- Then and Now

Kenwyn Church Visit

simple map

Interpret a range of source's of geographical information, including maps, diagrams, globes, photographs and geographical information systems, such as, Google Earth.

#### Significant historical events, people and places in their own locality

To know some similarities and differences between things in the past and now, drawing on their experiences and what ha's been read in class. weather

To know that some things in the world are man-made, and some things are natural

countries, drawing on knowledge from stories, nonfiction texts and when appropriate maps.

#### Events beyond living memory

Comment on images of familiar situations in the past

#### The lives of significant individuals in the past

Compare and contrast characters from stories, including figures from the past

Understand the past through settings, characters and events encountered in books read in class and storytelling.

Space: Neil Armstrong (US astronaut)

Dinosaurs: Mary Anning (palaeontologist)

weather e.g. and now identify the differences and similarities between the seasons

#### Geographical Skills and Fieldwork

Collect, analyse and communicate a range of data gathered through experiences of fieldwork.

Describe my local beach environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories, nonfiction texts and maps TRIP

#### The lives of significant individuals in the past

Compare and contrast characters from stories, including figures from the past Little People, Big dreams collection Child interest

RECEPTION LONG	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2			
TERM PLAN 21-22	What makes me shine?	What happened once upon a time?	Where do you come from?	Will I grow as big as you?	Where can time take you?	Can I make a difference? Where can time take you?			
Understanding the world	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.								
Science	Working Scientifically Comments and asks questions about aspects of their familiar	Working Scientifically  Talks about why things happen and how things	Animals (Including humans)  Begin to understand	Plants  Plant seeds and care for growing plants.	Animals (including humans) Understand the life cycle of a human	Everyday Materials  Identify similarities and differences in relation to			
VOCABULARY Science, experiment, test, fair, why, senses, world, plants leaf, stem, root, flower, animals, humans, materials - waterproof, natural, change, growth, decay, environment	world such as the natural world, Understand some important processes and changes in the natural world around them, including the seasons and changing states of matter, To know how to ask questions about the world the world through using my senses - feeling, hearing, seeing  Designing	work  Everyday Materials  Identify properties of materials and talk about similarities/ differences  Cooking and Nutrition  Begin to work safely and hygienically	the need to respect and care for the natural environment and all living things.  Talk about the features of their own immediate environment and how environments might vary from one another.(Farm/ Zoo trip)	Understand the key features of the life cycle of a plant  Developing an understanding of growth, decay and changes over time  Identify similarities and differences in relation to living things	Identify which dinosaurs are meat or plant eaters  Working Scientifically  Explore and talk about different forces I can feel gravity, push and pull toys etc  Evaluate	materials  Develop understanding of the need to respect and care for the natural environment and all living things reducing, recycling, reusing,  Cooking and Nutrition  Weigh using non-statutory measures e.g. spoons/cups.			
DT	Think about and discuss what I want to make , Discuss my work as it progresses	Make healthy choices in relation to eating, Know the importance of a healthy diet	Make observations and draw pictures of animals and plants.	Designing  Discuss my work as it  progresses	Describe what I like and dislike about my creation Adapt work where necessary	Begin to use some techniques e.g. mix, spread, knead			
VOCABULARY Plan, ideas, design, make, build, construct, join, shape, tools, change, like, dislike, different, improve, healthy, unhealthy, fruit, vegetable, clean, safe, ingredients, weigh, mix, knead, cut, sew	Make  Explore a variety of materials, tools and techniques, experimenting with design, form and function		Designing  Use what I have learnt about materials, thinking about uses and purposes  Making	Make  Use a range of materials and tools with care and precision					

Explore different techniques for joining materials, such as how to use adhesive tape and different sorts of glue

RECEPTION LONG						
TERM PLAN 21-22	AUTUMN 1	AUTUMN 2	SPRING 1	SPRING 2	SUMMER 1	SUMMER 2
GENERAL THEMES	What makes me shine?	What happened once upon a time?	Where do you come from?	Will I grow as big as you?	Where can time take you?	Can I make a difference?
EXPRESSIVE ARTS	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.  Give children an insight into new musical worlds. Invite musicians in to play music to children and talk about it. Encourage children to listen attentively to music. Discuss changes and patterns as a piece of music develops.					
AND DESIGN  Art and Design  VOCABULARY Mark-make, draw, lines, circles, colour, mix, primary, secondary, texture, form, sculpt, shape, print, art, techniques	Create collaboratively sharing ideas, resources and skills  Sing in a group or on their own, increasingly matching the pitch and following the melody - Harvest  Mark making and drawing  Begin to use a variety of drawing tools and techniques  Draw with increasing complexity and detail, such as representing a face with a circle and including details. Show different emotions in their drawings happiness, sadness, fear etc.  Artist Study  Picasso	Listen attentively, move to and talk about music, expressing their feelings and responses  Develop storylines in their pretend play  Colour (painting, ink, pencils, crayon, pastels)  Explore colour and colour mixing  Experimenting with and using secondary and primary colours  Printing (found materials, fruit/veg, wood blocks, string)  Print with variety of objects and colours	Watch and talk about dance and performance art, expressing their feelings and responses  Mark making and drawing  Return to and build on their previous learning, refining ideas and developing their ability to represent them.  Printing (found materials, fruit/veg, wood blocks, string)  Develop Print with a variety of objects and colours  Artist Study  Henri Mattise	Sing in a group or on their own, increasingly matching the pitch and following the melody - Easter  Texture (textiles, clay, sand, stone)  Explore and experiment with different textures  Safely use and explore a variety of materials.  Printing (found materials, fruit/veg, wood blocks, string)  Rubbings  Artist Study  Andy Goldsworthy  Van Gogh	Explore and engage in music making and dance, performing solo or in groups.  Mark making and drawing  Return to and build on their previous learning, refining ideas and developing their ability to represent them.  Form (3D work, clay, dough, boxes, paper sculpture)  Handling, feeling, enjoying and manipulating materials Shape and model  Artist Study  Peter Thorpe	Explore and engage in music making and dance, performing solo or in groups.  Form (3D work, clay, dough, boxes, paper sculpture)  Experiment with different forms.  Texture (textiles, clay, sand, stone)  Explore and experiment with different textures  Safely use and explore a variety of materials.  Artist Study  Local Artist Tony Plant
Music  VOCABULARY Nursery rhymes, song, dance, move, instruments, percussion, change, beat, rhythm, tempo, pace, style, compose, perform	Autumn - Unit 1  Cross-curricular/topic-based focus: Me! - explore: growing, homes, colour, toys, how I look	Artist Study  Wassily Kandinsky  Autumn - Unit 2  Cross-curricular and topic- based focus: My Stories - explore: using your imagination,  Christmas, Festivals, Fairies, Pirates, Treasure, Superheroes, Let's pretend, Once upon a time	Spring- Unit 1  Cross-curricular and topic- based focus: Everyone! - explore: family, friends, people and music from around the world	Spring - Unit 2  Cross-curricular and topic- based focus: Our World - explore: animals, jungle, minibeasts, night and day, sand and water, seaside, seasons, weather, sea, space	Summer - Unit 1  Big Bear Funk - A Transition Unit: A. Listen and Appraise B. Musical Activities - learn about the interrelated dimensions of music through singing, improvising and playing classroom instruments C. Perform and Share	Summer - Unit 2  Reflect, Rewind and Replay: Consolidation of learning and contextualising the history of music.

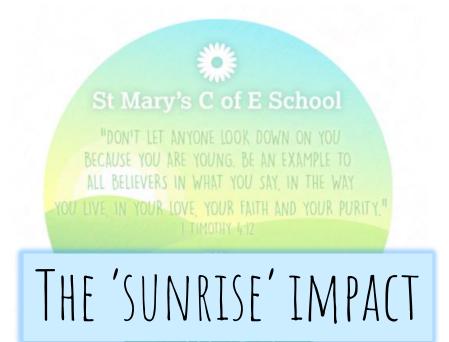
#### Early Learning Goals for the end of the year

Children will leave with the confidence, resilience and motivation to solve problems, take risks, and push boundaries.

Children see the beauty in everyday, playing, laughing and singing, finding joy in books, poems and music.
They express their imagination and creativity freely allowing their unique personalities to shine through.

Children chase the awe and wonder the world has to offer, always asking questions and never stopping until they find the answers.

Children are appreciative of the lives of others, different cultures and communities beyond their own.



Children will know how to keep themselves healthy, maintain good hygiene, eat healthily and understand the importance of exercise.

Children will be independent, resourceful and equip for learning, always ready to explore and expand their knowledge and skills.

#### Children are kind.

They know how to behave and consistently model this behaviour to their peers.

Children will broaden their understanding of the language of emotions and gain a greater understanding of their own feelings, and the feelings of others.