ЕУFS	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Topic Starts	All About Me Baseline Assessment Weeks 2-5	Once Upon a Time	People Who Help Us	Spring into Life	African Safari	We Are Scientists
Value	Love	Respect	Faith	Honesty/Integrity	Resilience	Teamwork
RE Question	What makes someone special?	What is Christmas? Visit to church	How do people celebrate?	What is Easter?	What can we learn from stories?	What makes places special?
Stimulus	All About Me slips and photos from home Harvest Festival Celebration Autumn nature walk to the Sensory Garden	School fireworks event Remembrance Pantomime visit Nativity performance	Visits from families and carers to share different professions. Police CSO and car	Frogspawn in classes Spring nature walk to the Sensory Garden	Visit from family member to share info on Africa Visit to local library	Weekly science investigations to include sinking & floating, space & others. Summer nature walk to the Sensory Garden
Texts	The Little Red Hen - link with Harvest Owl Babies The Enormous Turnip	The Gingerbread Man Jack and the Beanstalk The Three Little Pigs Three Billy Goats Gruff	Jobs	Life Cycle of a Frog - Non-fiction texts The Very Hungry Caterpillar Poetry spine	Handa's Surprise	Science Investigations Information texts
Characteristics	Playing & Exploring - Eng	agement	Active Learning - Mol	tivation	Creating & Thinking Critically - Creating	
of Effective Learning Focus	Finding out and exploring		Being involved and concentrating Keeping on trying Enjoying achieving what they set out to do: Stickosaurus		Having their own ideas Making links Choosing ways to do things Thinkosaurus	
Learning in Outdoor Environments	Positive Attitudes for Outdoor Learning		Communication and Collaboration I listen		Using Tools, Equipment and the	With the help of adults, I recognise the need to prepare for

T + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 +		T T T		Te .	T
I value the opportunity to		I observe and	I listen to the best of	Environment	outdoor learning. I
learn outdoors.	prior experience, I	evaluate.	my ability, which	Effectively	dress appropriately and
I am an adaptable outdoo		I communicate	allows me to follow	I am fully prepared	prepare for outdoor
learner.	when given the	verbally and non-	simple instructions and	for Outdoor Learning.	learning with
I am reflective outdoor	option.	verbally.	recognise ambient	I use tools and	increasing
learner.	With guidance and	I work effectively with	sound sources in the	equipment to carry	independence.
I expect the best of myse	f, modelling from others,	others to achieve a	environment.	out tasks.	With close guidance
whether outdoors or in	I can learn outdoors	goalı	When my attention is	I utilise the	and support, I can use
I make a positive	by following		called, I can observe	environment around	simple tools and
contribution to the	instructions.		a process or	me appropriately.	equipment to achieve
environment and	I can evaluate my		demonstration,		tasks that I couldn't
communities I engage in	outdoor learning		sustaining focus		achieve without them.
	behaviours, with		appropriate to my		With close guidance
	scaffolds of language		stage of development.		and support, I develop
	or example.		In outdoor		an appreciation for the
	In time and with		environments, I		use and potential of
	support, my learning		communicate meaning		found objects and
	behaviours outdoors		effectively by selecting		environments during
	support progress.		appropriate language.		outdoor learning.
	With the support of		I can use learned		
	adults, my impact on		signals or signs to		I know what a hazard
	environments and		transmit or receive		is. I can independently
	communities I visit is		meaning.		identify clear and
	neutrali		With guidance, I can		present hazards in the
			collaborate with peers		environment I'm
			to achieve a task. I		learning in Adults help
			take turns and show	Managing Risks	me to recognise less
			concern for others'	I can identify	obvious hazards.
			ideas, opinions and	hazards.	I follow health and
			feelings. At times, I		safety instructions
			take the lead.		astutely. I help adults

			Making Learning Connections I build on prior learning. I use outdoor learning to benefit my learning in the classroom.	I draw on prior learning to progress and demonstrate this through my words and actions, recalling apt prior experiences within or outside of school. I recall and use outdoor learning experiences to improve my understanding, confidence and/or outcomes in the classroom.	My choices and actions help to keep me safe. My choices and actions encourage others to be safe.	to keep me safe by doing so: When working in outdoor environments, my actions are not selfish. I appreciate that adults will need to help others, and when this is the case, I demonstrate patience.
Learning about	Care for the Environment	With support, I	Care for Plants and	With close support to		
Outdoor	I observe the environment	recognise and can	Animals	begin with, I can		
Environments	to know how it is changing.	describe fundamental	I can identify plant	identify the most		
	I improve environments I	seasonal changes in	and animal species.	prolific plant and		
	visit.	familiar outdoor	I understand the life	animal species in my		
	Within the environment, I	environments.	cycles of plants and	local environment.		
	replace what I use.	I take simple steps to	animals in	I can describe		
	I promote sustainability	improve environments	environments I visit.	changes in living		
	within my community.	I visit, following	I nurture plants and	things I observe in		
		shared examples.	animals.	environments or		
		I appreciate the	I understand the	micro-habitats I visit.		
		productivity of the	impact of humans on	Following guidance, I		
		natural environment	plants and animals.	care for plants and		
		and learn about the		animals in my school		
		process of planting,		environment by		

		tending and harvesting from the land organically. I learn about sustainability and ways in which we can individually 'reduce, reuse and recycle'.		providing them with the things they need to flourish. I talk about changes in my local environment and link some of these changes to the action of people. I recognise that contrasting environments exist in other parts of the world.		
Outdoor	Nature Walk - Autumn	Grow own broad bean	Nature Walk -		Nature Walk -	Nature Walk -
Learning	Explore outdoor	plants.	Winter		Spring	Summer
Opportunities	environment around our	Make 3 little pig				
	school	houses using range of				
	Explore outdoor	outdoor resources.				
	environments in the					
	community - Sensory					
	Garden					
	Use as opportunity to					
	identify natural features,					
	use senses and to source					
	items to use in ongoing					
	creative learning. Seasonal					
	artwork.					
	Harvest - develop					
	understanding of growth					
	and harvesting food. Links					
	with texts for growing veg					

EYFS 2 Reception Long Term Plan Bumblebees & Grasshoppers 2023-24

			Prime Areas			
Communication and Language	Baseline/Autumn		Spring		Summer	ELG
Talk Time stimulus Incorporate Talk Boost	The Colour Monster Ourselves Harvest	Bonfire Night Remembrance Christmas Nativity performance	Chinese New Year Careers of family members	Frog Spawn Easter Farm visit	Culture & diversity to link with Handa's Surprise	Science Investigations Transition
Listening, Attention & Understanding	Use a wider range of vocabulary. Understand how to listen carefully and why listening is important. Learn new vocabulary. Listen carefully to rhymes and songs, paying attention to how they sound.		Learn rhymes, poems and songs. Engage in non-fiction books.		Listen to and talk about selected non-fiction to develop a deep familiarity with new knowledge and vocabulary.	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. ALSO Self-Regulation ELG

Speaking	Sing a large repertoire of songs. Know many rhymes, be able to talk about familiar books, and be able to tell a long story. Use talk to organise themselves and their play: "Let's go on a bus you sit there I'll be the driver." Use new vocabulary through the day. Ask questions to find out more and to check they understand what has been said to them. Engage in story times. Listen to and talk about stories to build familiarity and understanding.		Articulate their ideas and thoughts in well-formed sentences. Connect one idea or action to another using a range of connectives. Describe events in some detail. Retell the story, once they have developed a deep familiarity with the text; some as exact repetition and some in their own words.		Use talk to help work out problems and organise thinking and activities explain how things work and why they might happen. Develop social phrases. Use new vocabulary in different contexts	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 tenses and making use of conjunctions, with modelling and support from their teacher.
Personal, Social & Emotional Development	Baseline/Autumn		Spring		Summer	ELG
Stimulus	Value links:	Value links:	Value links:	Value links:	Value links:	Value links:
	Showing love	Showing respect	Having faith in	Being honest	Showing resilience	Showing teamwork
	Explorosaurus	,	themselves and others.		Thinkosaurus	Ů
	The Colour Monster text		Stickosaurus			

Self-Regulation	Develop appropriate ways of being assertive. See themselves as a valuable individual. Express their feelings and consider the feelings of others. Identify and moderate their own feelings socially and emotionally.	See themselves as a valuable individual. Express their feelings and consider the feelings of others. Identify and moderate their own feelings socially and emotionally.	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.
Managing Self	Do not always need an adult to remind them of a rule. Make healthy choices about food, drink, activity and toothbrushing.	Show resilience and perseverance in the face of challenge Manage their own needs. Further develop the skills they need to manage the school Show resilience and perseverance in the face of challenge Manage their own needs. Know and talk about the different factors that support their	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

	Show resilience and perseverance in the face of challenge Manage their own needs. Know and talk about the different factors that support their overall health and wellbeing: -regular physical activity -healthy eating - toothbrushing - sensible amounts of 'screen time' -having a good sleep routine -being a safe pedestrian.		day successfully: - lining up and queuing -mealtimes -personal hygiene:		overall health and wellbeing: -regular physical activity -healthy eating - toothbrushing - sensible amounts of 'screen time' -having a good sleep routine -being a safe pedestrian.	wrong and try to behave accordingly. Manage their own basic hygiene and personal needs, including dressing, going to the toilet and understanding the importance of healthy food choices.
Building Relationships	Talk with others to solve conflicts.		Build constructive and respectful relationships.		Build constructive and respectful	Work and play cooperatively and take
·	Build constructive and		Think about the		relationships,	turns with others.
	respectful relationships. Think about the		perspectives of others		Think about the perspectives of others	Form positive attachments to adults
	perspectives of others				per special so of careers	and friendships with
						peers.
						Show sensitivity to their own and to
						others' needs.
Computing	Computing is not part of the	latest statutory framewor	rk for the early years four	' 'dation stage, but is part c	f the national curriculum	r from Year 1. Recently,
curriculum links	there has been a debate on l	earning computing in the	first years of schooling o	ind the importance of gett	ing it right. Several studi	es have demonstrated
(Research	that young pupils are able to				chnical subject content s	uch as programming
Review 2022)	and robotics. That said, it is					
	Computing Systems and Networks	Creating Media: digital	Programming A:	<u>Data</u>	<u>Video Creation</u>	Programming B

	Effective use of tools and creating media. Recognise that a range of technology is used in different places; select and use technology	photography/video editing Use Chatterpix Kids on iPads to take a photo and record	Unplugged leading to Cubetto: I can follow simple oral algorithms. I can spot simple patterns. I can	Carry out a simple survey and record on Purplemash Zgraph, Sort or group items and record over a	Record a film on topic being learnt using camera app. Use Shadow Puppets EDU to import images and	Daisy the Dinosaur (see planning on drive). I can use a mouse, touch screen or appropriate access device to target
	for different purposes. Use tech in CIL; take photos, record videos, access minimash. I can play on a touch screen game and use computers/keyboards/mouse in role play. I can type	information about it or do a simple retelling of a story. I can dictate short, clear sentences into a digital device. I can record sounds with	'sequence simple familiar tasks.	digital image or video explaining what has been done I can identify a chart I can sort physical objects, take a picture and discuss what I have	talk over. I know the difference between a photography and video. I can record a short film using the camera I can record and play a film. I can	and select options on screen. I can input a simple sequence of commands to control a digital device with support.
	letters with increasing confidence using a keyboard and tablets:	different resources. I can find ways to change your voice (tube, tin can, shouting to create an echo). I can record sounds/voices in storytelling and explanations.		done I can present simple data on a digital device.	watch films back	
e-Safety/ Digital Literacy PSED	Self-image and identity	Online relationships	Online reputation	Online bullying	Managing online information	Health, wellbeing & Lifestyle
curriculum links						
KAPOW	Self-regulation; my feelings	Building relationships: special relationships	Managing self: taking on challenges	Self-regulation: listening and following instructions	Building relationships: my family & friends	Managing self: my wellbeing
	The children are learning to explore and understand their feelings, identify when	The children are learning to explore why families and	The children will understand why we have rules, the	The children will learn why it is important to be an honest,	The children will learn how we all have different beliefs	The children will learn how to look after their wellbeing through

	they may be feeling something, and begin learning how to communicate and cope with their feelings and emotions:	special people are valuable, understand why it is important to share and develop strategies, see themselves as valuable individual and explore diversity through thinking about similarities and differences	importance of persistence and perseverance in the face of challenges, learn how to communicate effectively with others, practice 'grounding' coping strategies, and to learn new skills that will help them show resilience and perseverance in the face of challenge.	thoughtful and resilient active listener who can respond to instructions and how they can become one	and celebrations, what characteristics make a good friend, and how we need to listen to one another.	exercise, meditation, a balanced diet and care for themselves.
Physical Development	Baseline/Autumn		Spring		Summer	ELG
Stimulus	Chopping harvest vegetables: Kneading dough: Funky Fingers & Dough Gym	BBC Sounds - Dance Firework dance, Enormous Turnip, Chop sticks, Chinese dragon, Funky Fingers & DG	BBC Sounds - Spring Dance Funky Fingers & Dough Gym	Funky Fingers & Dough Gym	Dancing to African music: Handa's Hen dance Sport's Day prep Funky Fingers & Dough Gym	Funky Fingers & Dough Gym
Gross Motor Skills	Skip, hop, stand on one legand hold a pose for a game like musical statues. Start taking part in some group activities which they make up for themselves, or in teams. Collaborate with others to manage large items, such		Develop the overall body strength, co- ordination, balance and agility needed to engage successfully with future physical education sessions and other physical disciplines including		Further develop and refine a range of ball skills including throwing, catching, kicking, passing, batting, and aiming. Use their core muscle strength to achieve a good posture when	Negotiate space and obstacles safely, with consideration for themselves and others Demonstrate strength, balance and coordination when playing

	as moving a long plank safely, carrying large hollow blocks. Revise and refine the fundamental movement skills they have already acquired: -rolling - crawling -walking - jumping -running -		dance, gymnastics, sport and swimming. Combine different movements with ease and fluency. Confidently and safely use a range of large and small apparatus indoors and outside,		sitting at a table or sitting on the floor.	Move energetically, such as running, jumping, dancing, hopping, skipping and climbing.
	hopping - skipping - climbing, Progress towards a more fluent style of moving, with developing control and grace. Develop overall body-strength, balance, co-ordination and agility.		alone and in a group.			
Fine Motor Skills	Show a preference for a dominant hand. Develop their small motor skills so that they can use a range of tools competently, safely and confidently. Suggested tools: pencils for drawing and writing, paintbrushes; scissors, knives, forks and spoons.		Develop confidence, competence, precision and accuracy when engaging in activities that involve a ball.		Develop the foundations of a handwriting style which is fast, accurate and efficient.	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.
P.E. curriculum links	Jungle Journey baseline assessment	Jungle Journey	Ball Skills	Throwing & catching	Dance	Sport's Day skills

			Specific Areas			
Literacy						
Stimulus	Reading challenge launch Workshops for carers Owl Babies Little Red Hen Enormous Turnip	Traditional tales Fireworks descriptions Christmas lists	Chinese New Year	World Book Day		
Reading - Comprehension	Engage in extended conversations about stories, learning new vocabulary. Re-read books to build up their confidence in word reading, their fluency and their understanding and enjoyment.		Re-read books to build up their confidence in word reading, their fluency and their understanding and enjoyment.		Re-read books to build up their confidence in word reading, their fluency and their understanding and enjoyment.	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.
Word Reading Phonics - finish FS2 in phase 4 is on track Ready to start phase 5 in yr	Develop their phonological awareness, so that they cani		Blend sounds into words, so that they can read short words made up of known		Read a few common exception words matched to the school's phonic programme.	Say a sound for each letter in the alphabet and at least 10 digraphs

I is on track. Below is off track. Ph 5 = yr I Ph 4 = R/yr I Ph 3 = R Book band - secure red is expected. Yellow is expected.	-recognise words with the same initial sound, such as money and mother. Read individual letters by saying the sounds for them. Blend sounds into words, so that they can read short words made up of known letter-sound correspondences. Read some letter groups that each represent one sound and say sounds for them.	letter-sound correspondences. Read some letter groups that each represent one sound and say sounds for them. Read simple phrases and sentences made up of words with known letter-sound correspondences and, where necessary, a few exception words. Re-read these books to build up their confidence in word reading, their fluency and their	Read simple phrases and sentences made up of words with known letter-sound correspondences and, where necessary, a few exception words. Re-read these books to build up their confidence in word reading, their fluency and their understanding and enjoyment.	Read words consistent with their phonic knowledge by soundblending. Read aloud simple sentences and books that are consistent with their phonic knowledge, including some common exception words.
Writing	Write some or all their name. Use some of their print and letter knowledge in their early writing. For example: writing a pretend shopping list that starts at the top of the page; write 'm' for mummy.	understanding and enjoyment. Form some lower-case and capital letters correctly. Write simple phrases and sentences that can be read by others. Use finger spaces. Re-read what they have written to check that it makes sense.	Write short sentences with words with known letter-sound correspondences using a capital letter and full stop. Re-read what they have written to check that it makes sense	Write recognisable letters, most of which are correctly formed. Spell words by identifying sounds in them and representing the sounds with a letter or letters.

	Write some letters accurately: Spell words by identifying the sounds and then writing the sound with letter/s.					Write simple phrases and sentences that can be read by others.
Mathematics						
Stimulus (Mastering Number programme)	All About Me Shape patterns of self	Traditional tales. – Jack & Beanstalk, height & length	People Who Help Us	Hungry Caterpillar - days of the week Symmetry - butterflies Repeating patterns - caterpillars	Handa - estimating and comparing foods. Weight Time sequence.	Science Investigations
Number	Link numerals and amounts: for example, showing the right number of objects to match the numeral, up to 5. Solve real world mathematical problems with numbers up to 5. Count objects, actions, and sounds. Subitise. Link the number symbol (numeral) with its cardinal number value.		Count objects, actions, and sounds. Subitise. Link the number symbol (numeral) with its cardinal number value. Count beyond ten. Compare numbers. Understand the 'one more than one less than' relationship between consecutive numbers.	Problem solving Hungry Caterpillar	Count objects, actions, and sounds: Subitise. Link the number symbol (numeral) with its cardinal number value. Count beyond ten. Compare numbers. Understand the 'one more than' one less than' relationship between consecutive numbers.	Have a deep understanding of number to 10, including the composition of each number. Subitise (recognise quantities without counting) up to 5 Automatically recall (without reference to rhymes, counting or other aids) number bonds up to 5 (including subtraction facts) and some

	Count beyond ten. Compare numbers. Understand the 'one more than/one less than' relationship between consecutive numbers. Explore the composition of numbers to 10.	Explore the composition of numbers to 10.	Explore the composition of numbers to 10. Automatically recall number bonds for numbers 0-10.	number bonds to 10, including double facts.
Numerical Patterns	Describe a familiar route. Discuss routes and locations, using words like 'in front of and 'behind'. Combine shapes to make new ones -an arch, a bigger triangle etc. Extend and create ABAB patterns -stick, leaf, stick, leaf. Notice and correct an error in a repeating pattern. Begin to describe a sequence of events, real or fictional, using words such as 'first', 'then' Select, rotate and manipulate shapes in order to develop spatial reasoning skills. Compose and decompose shapes so that children recognise a shape can	Compose and decompose shapes so that children recognise a shape can have other shapes within it, just as numbers can. Continue, copy and create repeating patterns. Compare length, weight and capacity.	Compose and decompose shapes so that children recognise a shape can have other shapes within it, just as numbers can. Continue, copy and create repeating patterns. Compare length, weight and capacity.	Verbally count beyond 20, recognising the pattern of the counting system. Compare quantities up to 10 in different contexts, recognising when one quantity is greater than, less than or the same as the other quantity. Explore and represent patterns within numbers up to 10, including evens and odds, double facts and how quantities can be distributed equally.

Understanding	have other shapes within it, just as numbers can. Continue, copy and create repeating patterns. Compare length, weight and capacity. All About Me	Once Upon a Time	Jobs	Spring into Life	African Safari	We Are Scientists
the World	Baseline Assessment 3-5 weeks					
Stimulus	Harvest Festival Autumn Seasons - Autumn - nature walks	Bonfire Night Remembrance Christmas Seasons - Winter	Chinese New Year Seasons - Winter	World Book Day Seasons - Spring Caterpillar changes Easter	Handa's Surprise - comparison Seasons - Summer	Science
People, Culture & Communities	Know that there are different countries in the world and talk about the differences they have experienced or seen in photos. Draw information from a simple map. Understand that some places are special to members of their community.		Draw information from a simple map. Understand that some places are special to members of their community. Recognise that people have different beliefs and celebrate special times in different ways. Recognise some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries.		Draw information from a simple map. Understand that some places are special to members of their community. Recognise that people have different beliefs and celebrate special times in different ways. Recognise some similarities and differences between life in this country	Describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories, non-fiction texts and maps. 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.

					and life in other countries:	Explain some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries, drawing on knowledge from stories, non- fiction texts and - when appropriate - maps
R.E. (Research Review 2021)	Most RE provision in Reception	on would be integrated u	ithin the Reception curric	ulum, as opposed to a sta	nd-alone subject	
R.E. curriculum links Questions from Shropshire Syllabus	RQI Who am I? RQ2 How do people express their beliefs through worship and celebration? RQ3 Who is my neighbour? RQ5 Where do I belong?	RQ9 What do people believe about God? RQ11 How do people express their beliefs about truth? (i.e. the simple truths about Jesus being the Son	RQ4 How should I lead my life? The Good Samaritan RQ6 How should we relate to others and to the natural world?	RQ10 How is belief expressed through symbols and action? (Hot cross buns - toasted on the fire pit) RQ12 How do people make sense of life and death?	RQ7 How do people make sense of hardship and suffering? RQ14 Why do people's belief and practice differ?	RQ8 Has science got all the answers?
	Understand that Christians express their beliefs through going to church to worship.	of God). RQ13 Where do people's beliefs come from?				
Past & Present	Begin to make sense of their own life-story and		Comment on images of familiar situations in the past.		Comment on images of familiar situations in the past	Talk about the lives of the people around them

History curriculum links	family's history. Talk about members of their immediate family and community. Name and describe people who are familiar to them. Although children in Reception do their learning in the future. As part past through settings, characters ar	of 'Understanding the world',	children are expected to know	about some similarities and d	ifferences between the past ar	id now; and to understand the
History Subject Report 2023)						
The Natural World	Talk about the differences between materials and changes they notice. Understand the key features of the life cycle of a plant and an animal. Talk about what they see, using a wide vocabulary. Explore the natural world around them.		Describe what they see, hear and feel whilst outside.		Recognise some environments that are different to the one in which they live. Understand the effect of changing seasons on the natural world around them.	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
Science curriculum links (Research review Series	Pupils begin their formal scie the 'understanding the world vocabulary. These words for	the natural world area on the beginnings of scien	of learning. This provides tific concepts that will be	a number of rich context built on in Year I and be	s for pupils to learn a wi yond, Because pupils dev	de range of elop their scientific and
Science 2023) Geography curriculum links	non-scientific vocabulary du Children start on their geogre strands set out much clearer;	aphy education journey ir	r the early years foundati	on stage (EYFS). The 'peo	ple, culture and commun	ities' and 'natural world'
(Research Review Series 2021)	strands set out much clearer, identifiable geographical knowledge that children are to learn. In other strands, there are opportunities for children to draw on geographical content. For example, they may develop their fine-motor skills when drawing plans and sketch maps. Crucially, in the early years, children begin to acquire some of the geographical vocabulary that they will build on through the rest of their schooling. Barack Obama "The study of geography is about more than just memorising places on a map. It's about understanding the complexity of our world, appreciating the diversity of cultures that exist across continents. And in the end, it's about using all that knowledge to help bridge divides and bring people together."					
Expressive Arts & Design	All About Me Baseline Assessment 3 weeks	Once Upon a Time	Jobs	Spring into Life	African Safari	We Are Scientists
Stimulus	Self-portraits Salt-dough models ICT portraits of family	Three Little Pigs Christmas props and cards	Making and listening to Chinese music		Making representations of BH and Africa	

	Colour Monster	Christmas performance Pantomime			Fruit observational drawings African art, music Tinga Tinga art	
Creating with Material	Develop their own ideas and then decide which materials to use to express them. Begin to develop complex stories using small world equipment like animal sets, dolls and dolls houses etc. Show different emotions in their drawings and paintings, like happiness, sadness, fear etc. Explore colour and colourmixing. Explore, use and refine a variety of artistic effects to express their ideas and feelings.		Return to and build on their previous learning, refining ideas and developing their ability to represent them.		Create collaboratively sharing ideas, resources and skills.	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.
Art & Design curriculum links (Research Review 2023)	The guidance says it is important goals, such as safely using and ex materials and media they encounts	ploring a variety of materials,	tools and techniques. High-qu	iality practice in the early year		
,	Painting To use a range of different size brushes and to be able to mix their own paint. Create secondary from primary colours.	Printing To use printers with intent. To use items around the environment to make a pattern - tree rubbings.	Appreciating and reflecting. Introduce a range of artists. Begin to understand what they do: Talk about how the art makes them feel, share	Printing - using tools and everyday objects to make marks and prints. Use objects in the natural environment e.g. tree rubbings, potato printing	Colour and Drawing Create an African safari image using oil pastels, chalk and watercolour, looking at the work of Edward Tingatinga	Drawing - texture, colour, pattern and line. Develops an understanding of using lines to enclose a space and begins to use drawing to represent actions and objects

	Create different shades of the same colour.	To make their own pattern using print. Making own wrapping paper:	opinions and respect different people's views. Structure and form - 3D - creating a free-standing sculpture. Provide a range of materials to construct with.	Painting Link with colour in the natural world - mixing colours to represent Develop colour mixing techniques:		based in imagination, observation and experience.
Being	Create their own songs or		Sing in a group or on		Watch and talk about	Invent, adapt and
Imaginative &	improvise a song around		their own, increasingly		dance and	recount narratives and
Expressive	one they know.		matching the pitch and		performance art,	stories with peers and
	Listen attentively, move to		following the melody.		expressing their	their teacher.
	and talk about music,				feelings and	Sing a range of well-
	expressing their feelings				responses.	known nursery rhymes
	and responses.				Explore and engage	and songs.
	Develop storylines in their				in music making and	Perform songs, rhymes,
	pretend play.				dance, performing	poems and stories with
					solo or in groups	others, and - when
						appropriate - try to
						move in time with
						music.
Music curriculum links (The Power of Music to Change Lives 2022) (Striking the Right Note - subject report 2023)	A strong foundation of music in the deliver an educational programme. Development Matters gives further. The Reception Year curriculum preoften. Children typically built the following the scope of the EYFS fram or low. Leaders often associated curriculum.	in Expressive Arts and Desig examples of how to deliver r pared children well for music oundations of learning music ework. The curriculum began	in as part of the early years for nusic in their settings. , in key stage I. Children had re through frequent opportunities , to introduce children to the bu	indation stage (EYFS) statutor gular opportunities to learn m to sing nursery rhymes and ot ilding blocks of music, such as	y framework, for children from usic. One headteacher describ her simple songs. In some ca s gaining a simple understand	r birth to age five. wed this approach as 'little and ses, the EYFS curriculum went ing of pitch in terms of high

EYFS 2 Reception Long Term Plan Bumblebees & Grasshoppers 2023-24

Charanga	Mel	My Stories	Everyone	Our World	Big Bear Funk	Reflect, Rewind, Replay
	Learn to sing nursery rhymes and action songs. Pat-a-cake I, 2, 3, 4, 5, Once I Caught A Fish Alive This Old Man Five Little Ducks Name Song Things For Fingers	Learn to sing nursery rhymes and action songs: I'm A Little Teapot The Grand Old Duke Of York Ring O' Roses Hickory Dock Not Too Difficult The ABC Song	Learn to sing nursery rhymes and action songs: • Wind The Bobbin Up • Rock-a-bye Baby • Five Little Monkeys Jumping On The Bed • Twinkle • If You're Happy And You Know It • Head, Shoulders, Knees and Toes	Learn to sing nursery rhymes and action songs: Old Macdonald Incy Wincy Spider Baa Baa Black Sheep Row, Row, Row Your Boat The Wheels On The Bus The Hokey Cokey	Big Bear Funk is a transition Unit that prepares children for their musical learning in Year I. Musical learning focus: Listening and appraising Funk music. Embedding foundations of the interrelated dimensions of music using voices and instruments. Learning to sing Big Bear Funk and revisiting other nursery rhymes and action songs. Playing instruments within the song. Improvisation using voices and instruments. Riffbased composition Share and perform the learning that has taken place.	This Unit of Work consolidates the learning that has occurred during the year. All the learning is focused on revisiting chosen nursery rhymes and/or songs, a context for the History of Music and the very beginnings of the Language of Music.

EYFS 2 Reception Long Term Plan Bumblebees & Grasshoppers 2023-24







