



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 supportive 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 .
Communication and Language	The development of children's spoken language underpins all seven areas of learning and development. Children's back-and-forth interactions from an early age form the foundations for language and cognitive development. The number and quality of the conversations they have with adults and peers throughout the day in a language-rich environment is crucial. By commenting on what children are interested in or doing, and echoing back what they say with new vocabulary added , practitioners will build children's language effectively. Reading frequently to children , and engaging them actively in stories , non-fiction, rhymes and poems, and then providing them with extensive opportunities to use and embed new words in 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, children become comfortable using a rich range of vocabulary and language structures .
Physical Development	Physical activity is vital in children's all-round development, enabling them to pursue happy, healthy and active lives . Gross and fine motor experiences develop incrementally throughout early childhood, starting with sensory explorations and the development of a child's strength, co-ordination and positional awareness through an active lifestyle. By creating games and providing opportunities for play both indoors and outdoors, adults can support children to develop their core strength, stability, balance, spatial awareness, co-ordination and agility . Gross motor skills provide the foundation for developing healthy bodies and social and emotional well-being. Fine motor control and precision helps with hand-eye co-ordination , which is later linked to early literacy. Repeated and varied opportunities to explore and play with small world activities, puzzles, art and crafts and the practice of using small tools, with feedback and support from adults, allow children to develop proficiency, control and confidence .
Literacy	It is crucial for children to develop a life-long love of reading. Reading consists of two dimensions: language comprehension and word reading. Language comprehension (necessary for both reading and writing) starts from birth. It only develops when adults talk with children about the world around them and the books (stories and non-fiction) they read with them, and enjoy nursery rhymes, poems and songs together. Skilled word reading, taught later, involves both speedy working out of the pronunciation of unfamiliar printed words (decoding)





	and the speedy recognition of familiar printed words. Writing involves transcription (spelling and handwriting) and composition (articulating ideas and structuring them in speech, before writing.)
Maths 12315 618910	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.
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 the society, such as firefighters, nurses and police officers. In addition, listening to a broad selection of stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems will foster their understanding of our culturally, socially, technologically and 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.
Expressive Arts and Design	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 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 the new musical worlds. Invite musicians in to play music to the children and talk about it. Encourage children to listen attentively to music. Discuss changes and patterns as a piece of music develops.





Religious Education	Creation 'Why is the word 'God' so important to Christians?	Which stories are special and why? (Old Testament) Incarnation Why do Christians perform Nativity plays at Christmas?	Which stories are special and why? (New Testament)	Salvation Why do Christians put a cross in an Easter Garden?	Which stories are special and why? (World faith)	Which stories are special and why? (World faith)
PSHE	Being me in my world Self-identity Understanding feelings Being in a classroom Being gentle Rights and responsibilities	Celebrating Difference Identifying talents Being special Families Where we live Making friends Standing up for yourself	Dreams and Goals Challenges Perseverance Goal-setting Overcoming obstacles Seeking help Jobs Achieving goals	Healthy Me Exercising bodies Physical activity Healthy food Sleep Keeping clean Safety	Relationships Family life Friendships Breaking friendships Falling out Dealing with bullying Being a good friend	Changing Me Bodies Respecting my body Growing up Growth and change Fun and fears Celebrations
Music	Set up continuous provision in the classroom	Celebration music	Exploring sound	Music and movement	Musical stories	Big band





Early Learning Goals – END OF THE YEAR							
Personal, Social	Communication	Physical	Literacy	Maths	Understanding of	Expressive Arts	
and Emotional	and Language	Development			the World	and Design	
Development	00	•				0	
Self-Regulation	Listening, Attention	Gross Motor	Comprehension	Number	Past and Present	Creating with	
Show an	and Understanding	Negotiate space and	Demonstrate	Have a deep	Talk about the lives	Materials	
understanding of	Listen attentively and	obstacles safely, with	understanding of	understanding of	of the people around	Safely use and	
their own feelings	respond to what they	consideration for	what has been read	number to 10,	them and their roles	explore a variety of	
and those of others,	hear with relevant	themselves and	to them by retelling	including the	in society.	materials, tools and	
and begin to regulate	questions, comments	othersDemonstrate	stories and narratives	composition of each	Know some	techniques,	
their behaviour	and actions when	strength, balance and	using their own	number. Subitise	similarities and	experimenting with	
accordingly. Set and	being read to and	coordination when	words and recently	(recognise quantities	differences between	colour, design,	
work towards simple	during whole class	playingMove	introduced	without counting) up	things in the past and	texture, form and	
goals, being able to	discussions and small	energetically, such as	vocabulary.	to 5. Automatically	now, drawing on	function.	
wait for what they	group interactions.	running, jumping,	Anticipate (where	recall (without	their experiences and	Share their creations,	
want and control	Make comments	dancing, hopping,	appropriate) key	reference to rhymes,	what has been read	explaining the	
their immediate	about what they	skipping and	events in stories. Use	counting or other	in class.	process they have	
impulses when	have heard and ask	climbing.	and understand	aids) number bonds	Understand the past	used.	
appropriate. Give	questions to clarify		recently introduced	up to 5 (including	through settings,	Make use of props	
focused attention to	their understanding.	Fine Motor	vocabulary during	subtraction facts) and	characters and	and materials when	
what the teacher	Hold conversation	Hold a pencil	discussions about	some number bonds	events encountered	role playing	
says, responding	when engaged in	effectively in	stories, non-fiction,	to 10, including	in books read in class	characters in	
appropriately even	back-and-forth	preparation for fluent	rhymes and poems	double facts.	and storytelling.	narratives and	
when engaged in	exchanges with their	writing – using the	and during role play.			stories.	
activity, and show an	teacher and peers.	tripod grip in almost					
ability.		all cases; - Use a range of small tools,					
Managing Self	Speaking	including scissors,	Word Reading	Numerical Patterns	People, Culture and	Being Imaginative	
Be confident to try	Participate in small	paint brushes and	Say a sound for each	Verbally count	Communities	and Expressive	
new activities and	group, class and one-	cutlery; - Begin to	letter in the alphabet	beyond 20,	Describe their	Invent, adapt and	
show independence,	to-one discussions,	cuticity, Degin to	and at least 10	recognising the	immediate	recount narratives	
show independence,	to one discussions,			recognising the	ininediate	recount narratives	





resilience and	offering their own	show accuracy and	digraphs. Read words	pattern of the	environment using	and stories with
perseverance in the	ideas, using recently	care when drawing.	consistent with their	counting system.	knowledge from	peers and their
face of challenge.	introduced		phonic knowledge by	Compare quantities	observation,	teacher. Sing a range
Explain the reasons	vocabulary. Offer		sound-blending. Read	up to 10 in different	discussion, stories,	of well-known
for rules, know right	explanations for why		aloud simple	contexts, recognising	non-fiction texts and	nursery rhymes and
from wrong and try	things might happen,		sentences and books	when one quantity is	maps. Know some	songs; Perform
to behave	making use of		that are consistent	greater than, less	similarities and	songs, rhymes,
accordingly. Manage	recently introduced		with their phonic	than or the same as	differences between	poems and stories
their own basic	vocabulary from		knowledge, including	the other quantity.	different religious	with others, and –
hygiene and personal	stories, non-fiction,		some common	Explore and	and cultural	when appropriate –
needs, including	rhymes and poems		exception words.	represent patterns	communities in this	try to move in time
dressing, going to the	when appropriate.			within numbers up to	country, drawing on	with music.
toilet and	Express their ideas		Writing	10, including evens	their experiences and	
understanding the	and feelings about		Write recognisable	and odds, double	what has been read	
importance of	their experiences		letters, most of which	facts and how	in class. Explain some	
healthy food choices.	using full sentences,		are correctly formed.	quantities can be	similarities and	
	including use of past,		Spell words by	distributed equally.	differences between	
Building	present and future		identifying sounds in		life in this country	
Relationships	tenses and making		them and		and life in other	
Work and play	use of conjunctions,		representing the		countries, drawing on	
cooperatively and	with modelling and		sounds with a letter		knowledge from	
take turns with	support from their		or letters. Write		stories, non-fiction	
others. Form positive	teacher.		simple phrases and		texts and – when	
attachments to			sentences that can		appropriate – maps.	
adults and			be read by others.			
friendships with					The Natural World	
peers. Show					Explore the natural	
sensitivity to their					world around them,	
own and to others'					making observations	
needs.					and drawing pictures	
					of animals and	
					plants. Know some	
					similarities and	
					differences between	
					the natural world	
					around them and	





		contrasting	
		environments,	
		drawing on their	
		experiences and	
		what has been read	
		in class. Understand	
		some important	
		processes and	
		changes in the	
		natural world around	
		them, including the	
		seasons and changing	
		states of matter.	