



| 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 . |
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| 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.) |
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| 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) |
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| 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. | |
| | | | |