

St Patrick's Catholic Primary School, Dipton

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	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
General	Marvellous Me	Let's Celebrate!	Superheroes	Growing	Our Wonderful	Our Wonderful
Overview			·		World	World
	Stauting Sahaal	Halloween	'We are all heroes'	Carina	Our Local Area	Around the world
	Starting School My new class	A traditional celebration.	(revisit and extend from	Spring Observing changes in	Our school is in Dipton.	Look at different
	Learning names of	People dress up in	Autumn 1)	nature.	Dipton is a village in the	habitats found around
	classmates	costumes and celebrate	riacanini 1	Buds starting to appear	North-East of England.	the world and some of
	Becoming familiar with	with friends.	Hero/heroine	on trees,		the animals found there.
	classroom layout	How do you celebrate	What makes us special/	snowdrops/crocuses	Create a map of local	Rainforests (Asia)
		Halloween?	unique?	appearing	area walk from school to Avenue. Identify	- orangutans
	Why I am so special		What are our talents?		school, road, factories,	Ordinguturis
	- My Family	Bonfire Night	Ambition – What do you	Plants	houses, fields.	Grasslands (Kenya)
	Parents, mam, dad,	Another traditional	want to be when you	Look at the lifecycle of a	Highlight type of houses	-Rhinoceros
	brother, sister, grandparents,	celebration. Share story of	grow up?	flowering plant.	etc. (see Spring 1).	
	grandmother,	Guy Fawkes - a long time ago, a man tried to kill the	Danulaha halaa	Plant bulbs and seeds in	Look at our houses on	Oceans - sea turtles
	grandfather, step mam,	king by blowing up the	People who help us	outdoor area.	Google maps – do we	Explain that these
	step dad	Houses of Parliament in	– real life superheroes	Identify key parts of a	know our address?	animals are classed as
	- My Pets	London. He was caught	Jobs people do to help	plant – bulb, seed, root,	Look at the difference	endangered. This means
	- My Home	before he could carry out	and care for others –	shoot, stem, petals,	between an aerial view	that they are close to
	What I am good at / What	the attack.	police officer, fire	leaves	and a street view.	becoming extinct.
	What I am good at / What I like to do	monarch/royalty	brigade, doctors,			
	Tine to do	This is what people	paramedics, lifeguards,	Observe a been seed	Our nearest city is	Think about why each
	How to be a good friend –	remember on Bonfire	How do they help	growing in a bag	Newcastle-upon-Tyne.	animal is in danger.
	being kind, thinking of	Night.	people?	Animal life avalor	Find Newcastle on a	Gorillas – the rainforests
	others	It happened a long time	What important equipment do they need?	Animal lifecycles Animals that we will see	map of England.	are being cut down.
		ago.	What uniform do they	around us/live in our	It is in the North-East of	Rhinoceros - hunted
	How I am feeling	We light fires and watch	wear?	country.	England.	Sea turtles – pollution in
	Becoming familiar with our	firework displays.	Vocab – hand cuffs,	A farm is somewhere that	North, south, east west,	the oceans
	feelings. How do we show	It is important that we stay	walkie talkie, hose,	keeps animals/grows		Miles and was de to be 2
	these feelings? Happy/sad	safe by keeping our	breathing equipment,	plants to make money.	Look at world maps and	What can we do to help? Look at Greta Thunberg
	Excited/lonely	distance from the fire and	stethoscope,	What animals do we find	identify England.	- create campaigns
	Confused/angry/worried	the fireworks as they can be	thermometer, whistle	on a farm?	Introduce a globe as another example of a	within school to make all
		dangerous.	Houses		world map.	of the other children
			Houses		world map.	

Autumn Signs

Observing changes in nature Leaves changing colour and falling to ground – brown, golden, bare, acorns, conkers

We see lots of changes in Autumn. Leaves change colour as they begin to die. They eventually fall to the ground.

This does not happen to all trees – some are evergreens and stay green all year.

Weather Changes – it starts to get colder and darker.

Effect on animals – some animals begin to prepare for the cold winter.
Hedgehogs - hibernation,
Squirrels - gather food
Birds – prepare to migrate

Vocab – glowing, sparkling, crackle, fizz, zoom, whoosh, bang, pop, fizz

Remembrance Day

Remembrance means...We remember soldiers who have died during wars. We remember people who died in the past and those who are fighting now, in the present.

We look at how people remember – poppies, wreath, cenotaph

Night and Day

Changing seasons —
autumn to winter.
What do we notice?- darker
mornings and evenings,
colder, wetter weather —
misty, foggy, damp, dark
'raining cats and dogs',
frost, snow, ice, slippy,
freezing, melting,
snowflakes, delicate, fragile

Nocturnal animals —
They sleep during the day
and are active at night.
They are the opposite of us.
owl, badger, fox,
dormouse, diurnal

Advent

(Linked to The Three Little Pigs) Where do you live? What does your house look like?

Doors, windows, roof, walls, chimney

What type of house do you live in?

Detached, semidetached, terraced, bungalow, flat

Supertato

Imaginary superheroes.
Create own vegetable
superhero – what is its
power? How can it help
people?

evil, villain, capture, kidnap, 'save the day', power

Fruit and Vegetables

Do we know what foods are healthy for us? Can we identify these vegetables? Have we tried them before?

What do they look like? What do they feel like?

Carrots, broccoli, turnip, cabbage, cauliflower,

Traditional - Pigs, cows, horses, goats, chickens, sheep

Non-traditional - (linked to farm visit)

Llamas, alpacas, wallabies, peacocks, turkeys

Do we know the name of the baby animals? lambs, piglets, calves, kids, foals

Look at the lifecycle of a butterfly – observe the changes with a 'caterpillar house' in class.

Chrysalis, cocoon, caterpillar, butterfly

Human Lifecycle

How have we changed and how will we continue to change? Baby, toddler, child, teenager, adult,

When we were a baby, we needed help with everything.
As a toddler, we began to walk, talk and feed ourselves.
As a child, we start school and make lots of friends.
As a teenager, we start to

think about work and

Country, continent

Look at the hot and cold places in the world and where they are found – poles, Arctic, Antarctic, equator

Focus in on South America and in particular, Peru, as a contrasting location – (link to Llamas and Alpacas found on the farm)

Warm, cool, climate, mountains, valley, steep, volcano

Use both fiction and non-fiction books to highlight changes in environment, weather buildings and clothing.

People in Peru speak

Spanish.
The Andes are in Peru.
Over half the country is rainforest.
Llamas and Alpacas live in the mountains.
There are volcanoes in

Peru.

aware of the issues and how they can help.

Much of pollution in our ocean is plastic, thrown away by us. If we recycle, we are helping to reduce pollution.

Focus on our oceans in more detail - what animals would we find close to our shores -

Rock pools – starfish, crabs. anemones

Seals, bottle-nose dolphins

		A time for waiting, preparing for Christmas. We need to be patient. Christmas The Nativity story Vocab - Perform, rehearse, audience, manager, stable, Bethlehem, inn, wise men, shepherds		how to look after ourselves. As an adult, we begin to make our own decisions, have our own house/family/job.		
'Wow	Autumn visit to	Nativity Performance	Various visits from	Visit to Hall Hill Farm	Walks around our	Visit to aquarium
Moment'	Gibside		police etc		local area	and beach
	Spotting Signs of					
	Autumn					

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Key Texts Ongoing: Nursery Rymes, songs	Marvellous Me GRUTAIO What MAKES Inc Lonely Graffe The Great To Big Book of The Court The C	Little Glow Ow. Basis Winter Rescue	Superheroes	Growing Growing Story GRANNY'S QUILT FISSY 15:3	Our Wonderful World What Company of the April 19 CRAYON CRAYON CANADAM COMPANY OF THE APRIL 19 CRAYON CANADAM COMPANY OF THE APRIL 19 CRAYON CANADAM COMPANY OF THE APRIL 19 CRAYON CANADAM CANADAM COMPANY OF THE APRIL 19 CRAYON CANADAM CANADAM COMPANY OF THE APRIL 19 CRAYON CANADAM COMPANY	Our Wonderful World Thereby The Control of the Con

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Communication And	Marvellous Me	Let's Celebrate!	Superheroes	Growing	Our Wonderful World	Our Wonderful World
Language	Tell me about you	Tell me a story	Tell me why	Explain how	Tell me the differences between	Tell me what happened
	Listening Understand how to listen and why listening is	Listening 'We listen for enjoyment.'	Listening 'We listen to learn new things.'	Listening 'We listen so that we can respond	Listening	Listening
	important. We listen for enjoyment (stories)	Listen to, and engage, in story time.	Understand the relationship between	appropriately.' Understand the importance of	Embed taught skills.	Embed taught skills.
	We listen so we know what we are doing (instructions) We listen to learn new	Listen carefully to a story as part of a small group and as part of the	speaking and listening. In order for us to say the right thing (respond	maintaining a thread to a discussion /conversation.		
	things (facts) We listen so that we can	whole class.	appropriately) we need to listen carefully to what the person is saying.	In order for us to say the right thing (respond appropriately) we need		
	respond appropriately. (conversation) Promote and model	Show you have been listening by joining in with repeated refrains, answering simple	Model how to think of appropriate questions	to listen carefully to what the person is saying.		
	active listening We need to look at each	questions about plot, character.	to ask a visitor. Emphasise not asking something they have already told us.	Are we talking about the same thing as the other person in the		
	other when we talk so we can concentrate on what is being said.		an eddy told d3.	conversation?		
	Speaking Join in with social phrases- responding to register with' Good morning Mrs Bajrami',	Speaking Use some vocabulary from stories heard when retelling and creating own.	Speaking Extend answers using a range of connectives. And, but, because, so	Speaking Use sequencing words to give more detail to answers.	Speaking Use newly introduced vocabulary to talk about and compare places both in small groups and whole class.	Speaking Hold conversations with both adults and peers on a range of topics familiar to them.

answering simple 'how are you' questions. Begin to join in with familiar one-to-one and small group conversations. Begin to extend ideas using 'and/because' Children can talk about themselves, their likes and dislikes, their families (familiar topics) in a one-to-one and small group situation Parents, mam, dad, brother, sister, grandparents, grandmother, grandfather, step mam, step dad	Retell a favourite story or make up own simple story, talking about their favourite part in one-to-one and small group situations (puppets/story maps) Once upon a time Happily ever after, Suddenly, then, next, The end Characters, Setting, Author, Illustrator, Blurb	Answer 'why' questions within a small group or whole class situation Why do you think the doctor has this? Why do you think this happens? Why do you do that? Begin to formulate simple questions to ask a visitor.	First, after, before, next, Answer 'how' questions within a small group or whole class situation How do plants grow? How does a seed become a tree? How do we become an adult? Questions based on knowledge from topic (see general themes)	Warm, cool, climate, mountains, valley, steep, Village, city, country, continent	
Nursery Rhymes and Songs Twinkle Twinkle Head, shoulders Knees and Toes If you're happy and you know it	Nursery Rhymes and Songs Incy Wincy Spider Little Miss Muffet Dem Bones, Dem Bones It's Raining, It's Pouring	Nursery Rhymes and Songs Miss Polly has a Dolly Humpty Dumpty Five Little Monkeys London Bridge is Falling Down One Finger, One Thumb (Keeping Moving)	Nursery Rhymes and Songs Mary, Mary Quite Contrary Mary had a little lamb Old McDonald Had a farm This Little Piggy The Farmer's in his Dell	Nursery Rhymes and Songs Row, Row, Row your Boat The Wheels on the Bus A Sailor Went to Sea Bobby Shaftoe's Gone to Sea (local connection)	Nursery Rhymes and Songs Down in the Jungle In the Jungle (the mighty jungle) Monkey Babies

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Personal, social, emotional development	Autumn 1 Marvellous Me Building and Maintaining Relationships Learning each other's name. Understanding the importance of welcoming everyone into our class group. Recognising differences between class group and celebrating those differences.	Let's Celebrate! Building and Maintaining Relationships Playing alongside and with other children. Asking to join play. Welcoming others into your play. Developing the ability to take turns Highlight importance of everyone given a fair chance.	Superneroes Building and Maintaining Relationships Understanding the concept of friendship as including people and not excluding because of 'Best Friends' or exclusive friendship groups. What does it mean to be a friend? A friend is someone who helps and supports.	Spring 2 Growing Building and Maintaining Relationships What to do when we fall out with our friends? Knowing how to tell our friends when what they are doing is upsetting us. Knowing signs of when someone may not be happy. Knowing how to ask our	Summer 1 Our Wowderful World Building and Maintaining Relationships Developing a sense of belonging – this is where I am from. This is where I belong. This is my community. Can children recognise their house/street? Do they know their address?	Summer 2 Our Wonderful World Building and Maintaining Relationships Talk about any worries we have and what we can do to help each other feel better about things. How can we support our friends as we move to Year 1?
	We are all different. We are all unique. It is great to be different. Leaving familiar adult happily at the beginning of school day. I know I will see my adult again at the end of the day.	(Use of timers as a visual representation of each person's allowance). Taking turns gives everyone a fair opportunity.	Understanding that there may be people who you enjoy doing different things with and that is fine. I can have lots of different friends. Develop understanding of turn taking and sharing – how do we make people feel when we share things? How does it make us feel?	friends if they need any help. Knowing how to support our friends. Talking about relationships outside of school – siblings, cousins, other friends. What can you learn from these relationships?		

Developing	Developing	When we share things, we make people feel happy and we feel happy too. Developing Confidence and Resilience	Developing	Developing	Developing
Confidence and	Confidence and		Confidence and	Confidence and	Confidence and
Resilience	Resilience		Resilience	Resilience	Resilience
Settling to the routines and expectations of the classroom – Registration snack time, lunch Rules of our areas etc. Spending time playing alongside others in the areas, developing confidence with resources and class environment. Adults modelling positive play. Introduce dressing and undressing for P.E.	Become more familiar with class and school rules. Begin to understand why these rules are important. Rules are important in class so that we can all enjoy learning and playing together. Many of the rules we have keep us all safe. Encourage children to dress appropriately for the Winter weather. Can they put on their own hat, scarf, gloves? Can they zip up their coats to keep warm?	Understanding of the need for rules to keep everyone safe — consequences of actions. We need rules and laws to keep everyone safe. There are people we can ask for help when we need it. Promoting intrinsic motivation - encourage children to complete tasks to the best of their ability for them, not to please an adult. Make links between completing tasks and the positive feelings it creates. I feel so good when I have achieved something that I wanted to achieve.	Encourage children to challenge themselves and to keep trying. Model how to respond positively to feedback in order to improve — Austin's Butterfly. Sometimes, my first attempt is not my best. If I keep trying, I will always get better.	Focus with the children on independent learning. How do they use the different areas of the indoor and outdoor environment? What are your favourite areas? Why? Are there any areas you don't use so much? Why? Are there any suggestions you could make to improve things for the next Reception classs?	Consider all of the changes that happen in our lives. Prepare for transition to Year 1. Focus on what we know now that we didn't know when we started school. What skills and talents have we developed that will help us in Year 1?

Managing EmotionsBeginning to identify all of our different feelings.



The Great 1 Big Book of Section 1985 Feelings

have feelings.

It is alright to feel
sad/angry/scared.
I know to talk to a grown
up when I have these
feelings and they can

help.

Introduce a feelings chart to encourage talking about how we are feeling and what we can do to help ourselves and each other.

Managing Emotions

Remembrance Day activities – Thinking about others and how they must have felt.



War is not nice.
People suffered to help
us.

Advent – Waiting /Time to prepare, get ready. It is important to be patient. We don't always get what we want immediately.

Link to Reverse Advent Calendar – some children aren't as lucky as us



Look at how we can continue to look after ourselves by making healthy food choices. Identify appropriate

Fruit and vegetables help to keep us healthy.

choices.

They contain vitamins that help different parts of our body.

Managing Emotions

Working with the children on ways to self-comfort and not seek immediate adult interaction.

Link to previous work on feelings and being patient.

Use pictures of different scenarios to talk together about possible responses.

If I have hurt myself, it is important that I tell an adult so they can check I'm alright.

If someone is involved with someone else, it is sometimes best to wait

Managing Emotions

Focus on how we have developed from babies and toddlers. What can we do now that we couldn't do?
When we were a baby, we needed help with

everything.
As a toddler, we began to walk, talk and feed ourselves.

As a child, we start school and make lots of friends.

As a teenager, we start to think about work and how to look after ourselves.

As an adult, we begin to make our own decisions, have our own house/family/job.

How can we tell someone what we want and how we are feeling now?

When we were a baby, we cried to tell people we were unhappy. We couldn't say exactly what was wrong.

Now we can speak, we can explain exactly how we are feeling and what is wrong.

Managing Emotions

Recognise that children around the world may look different or live differently but they all have the same needs — to be loved, to be looked after, to be fed and kept safe.

Managing Emotions

Endangered animals – showing some empathy. What can we do to help them? Why is it important to help them?

Endangered animals need our help so that they don't die out and become extinct.

Begin to understand why some people act in a certain way.

Some people don't realise that what they are doing is affecting the animals.

Some people think that what they are doing is right.

Some people don't care about the animals.

Why is it important to look after our world?





	until they are finished and not interrupt. Sometimes, I can help		
	myself.		

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Physical Development	Gross motor Encourage regular exploration of outdoor area. Exploring what our bodies can do – fundamental skills. (walking slowly/quickly, jogging, sprinting, jumping, hopping, skipping, crawling) Moving at different	Autumn 2 Let's Celebrate! Gross motor Encourage and develop moving in different ways. Introduce apparatus Encourage movement in different ways over apparatus. (slide, climb, crawl, jump, land) Becoming confident travelling at different heights.	Gross motor Introduce balls of different sizes. Explore throwing, catching, rolling and kicking both large and small balls. Encourage aiming for targets of different shapes and sizes. Work together with a partner to complete different tasks involving	Gross motor Introduce resources to bat, pat and hit a ball. (cones, tennis rackets, cricket bats etc) Simple relay races to consolidate turn taking and practise recently learned skills. baton, team work, competitive, competition, turn taking, rules, faster,	Our Wonderful World Gross motor Introduce ball games with teams and rules. We have rules to help everyone to play fairly. Spend time practising these games and thinking about how we can improve our performance.	Gross motor Create obstacle courses for the children to complete. Ensure a range of surfaces and heights. Encourage children to create obstacle courses for their friends to complete. Can they draw maps to show them the way?
		travelling at different	partner to complete	competitive, competition,	· ·	
	Finding space safely to complete activities.					

Balancing on different parts of the body					
Fine motor Develop pincer grip using tweezers, pipettes etc. Encourage mark making – create meaningful lines: circles, humps, zig zags, Encourage drawing and painting using a variety of equipment -pencils, large felt pens, chalk, crayons, large paint brushes. Mark making outside – chalk and paint Write own name – look at size and shape of letters. Develop scissor grip – start with loop scissors. Reminder that thumb should always be on top. Cut straight and wavy lines. Encourage children to steady paper with other hand.	Fine motor Practising letter formation of graphemes taught – initially using white board and pen Introduce fine paint brushes with watercolour Introduce fine-line pens and thinner pencils. Explore clay and the tools needed to roll and shape Scissor grip – introduce normal scissors. Cut circles and other shapes. Demonstrate how to move the paper around in order to make it easier to cut.	Fine motor Work on letter formation using pencil and paper. Lots of repetition in order to develop some fluency. Introduce Play Dough Station- children to stir and kneed in order to create a perfect dough. They then use a range of tools to model their dough.	Fine motor Use a range of tools correctly – spade, rake, trowel, Preparing the outdoor area – digging, raking, pulling out weeds, Planting seeds and bulbs in small pots Filling pots with soil, patting it down to fill.	Fine motor Continue to work on correct letter formation. Practise sitting letters correctly on the writing line.	Fine motor Review and focus on any errors Personalised intervention

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Literacy	Marvellous Me	Let's Celebrate!	Superheroes	Growing	Our Wonderful World	Our Wonderful World
	Talk For Writing The Three Billy Goats Gruff	Talk For Writing The Gingerbread Man	Talk For Writing The Three Little Pigs	Talk For Writing Jack and The Beanstalk	Talk For Writing The Enormous Turnip	Talk For Writing Little Red Riding Hood
	Learn simple story off by heart using story map and actions.	Learn simple story off by heart using story map and actions.	Learn story off by heart using story map and actions.	Learn story off by heart using story map and actions.	Learn story off by heart using story map and actions.	Learn story off by heart using story map and actions.
	Encourage children to begin to draw own story map.	Innovate story together. Encourage children to innovate story independently.	Innovate story together and then independently. Write a key sentence from the story	Innovate story independently. Write a sentence for each part of the story — beginning, middle and end.	Innovate story independently. Write own simple story	Innovate story independently. Write own simple story
(see separate Phonics plan)	Phonics - Phase 1 Sounds in the environment Initial sounds- alliteration Rhyming strings Oral blending – talking like a robot Phonics – Phase 2 Reading and writing simple CVC words	Phonics – Phase 2 Reading and witing simple CVC words. Phonics – Phase 3 Reading and writing words containing the digraphs and trigraphs. Segmenting to spell a range of CVC words.	Phonics – Phase 3 Reading and writing words containing the digraphs and trigraphs Keep a sentence in your head. Segment to spell simple sentences.	Phonics – Phase 4 Reading and writing longer words – CVCC, CCVC etc. Writing more than one sentence.	Consolidation	Consolidation
	Message Centre – Encourage mark making using symbols.	Begin to write phrases and captions.				

White Rose Maths	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
White Rose Maths Mathematics	Autumn 1 Marvellous Me Matching, Sorting Find and match objects which are the same. How is it the same? How is it different? Begin to create own criteria for sorting. Comparing Making comparisons about sets of objects — more/fewer/same amount	Autumn 2 Let's Celebrate! Composition of 1,2,3 All numbers are made up of smaller numbers. Explore different ways to make 3 Circles and Triangles Circles have 1 curved	Zero The number name zero and the numeral 0 are used to represent the idea that there is 'nothing there' or it's 'all gone'. Comparing numbers to 5 When comparing numbers, one quantity	Numbers 9 and 10 Represent 9 and 10 in different ways. Use a ten frame to subitise groups of 9 and 10. Comparing numbers to 10 Continue making comparisons by lining items up and using 1-to- 1 correspondence.	Our Wowderful World Building Numbers beyond 10 Build and identify numbers to 20 using a range of resources. 1 full ten and 1 1full ten and two Counting patterns beyond 10 Count on and back	Our Wowderful World Doubling Double means 'twice as many.' Sharing and Grouping Recognise and make equal groups. Even and Odd Some quantities will
	Objects can also be compared based on size – smaller/larger/taller/shorter Making Simple Patterns Copy, continue and create simple repeating patterns Representing/comparing numbers 1,2,3 Identify different representations of each number. Begin to subitise to 3	side and triangles have 3 straight sides. Begin to recognise these shapes around the classroom and outside. Spatial Awareness Begin to use positional language to describe how items are positioned. Numbers 4 and 5 Count on and back to 4 and 5. Subitise to 5 Match number names to numerals and quantities	can be more than, the same as or fewer than another quantity. Composition of 4,5 All numbers are made up of smaller numbers. How many different ways can you make 4 and 5? Comparing mass and Capacity Make direct comparisons based on weight. Heavy, heavier than, heaviest, light, lighter than, lightest Numbers 6, 7 and 8	Number bonds to 10 Explore number bonds to 10 using different objects. 3-D Shape Explore and manipulate 3-D shapes through block play and modelling. Be introduced to the names of the shapes. Patterns Explore more complex patterns.	Spatial Reasoning Select and rotate shapes to fill a given shape. Adding More Use real objects to see that the quantity of a group can be changed by adding more. First, then, now Taking Away Use real objects to see that the quantity of a group can be changed by taking items away.	share equally into two groups, and some won't. Patterns and relationships Places and models can be replicated.

Count different arrangements of amounts to 3 by touching each object.	1 more, 1 less Use a five frame to	Represent 6,7 and 8 in different ways. Count out required number of objects from		
object. As we count, each number is 1 more than the object before. AS we count back, each number is 1 less	represent numbers to 5. Show the number 1 more and 1 less Shapes with 4 sides Learn that squares and rectangles have 4 straight sides and 4 corners. Night and Day - Time Order key events in their daily routines.	number of objects from larger group. Making Pairs Understand that a pair is two. Arrange items in pairs. Combining 2 groups Begin to combine two groups to find how many altogether. Length and height Longer, shorter, taller, shorter, wider,		
		Time Order and sequence important events in the day. Now, before, later, soon, after, then Yesterday, today tomorrow		

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
understanding the World	Past and Present People familiar to us – our family members/relatives Parents, mam, dad, brother, sister, grandparents, grandmother, grandfather, step mam,	Let's Celebrate! Past and Present Celebrations familiar to us - Halloween, Bonfire night, Christmas We all celebrate in different ways.	Past and Present People familiar to us - What do your family members do for jobs? There are lots of different jobs that help people in different ways.	Past and Present Our Chronology - How have we changed and how will we continue to change? Using photos to compare then and now.	Our Wonderful World People, Culture and Communities Map Work – Where do I belong? What is my immediate environment? Our school is in Dipton. Dipton is a village in the	Our Wonderful World People, Culture and Communities Contrasting Environments - rainforests, grasslands, deserts,
	There are many different types of family. There are lots of different names for family members. People who help us in school – who is everyone? What is their role? Teacher, Cook, Cleaner, Caretaker, School Crossing Patrol,	We are remembering things that happened in the past, a long time ago. Remembrance Day What happened? Who are we remembering? Why is it important to remember? Visit to the cenotaph to lay a wreath.	People who help us – Police/Doctors, nurses/Fire Officers/Paramedics Lifeguards. What does their job involve? What kind of things do they do each day? Do they have any special equipment/transport to help them?	When we were a baby, we needed help with everything. As a toddler, we began to walk, talk and feed ourselves. As a child, we start school and make lots of friends. As a teenager, we start to think about work and how to look after ourselves. As an adult, we begin to make our own decisions, have our own house/family/job.	North-East of England. Create a map of local area walk from school to Avenue. Identify school, road, factories, houses, fields. Look at the difference between an aerial view and a street view. Our nearest city is Newcastle-upon-Tyne. Find Newcastle on a map of England.	There are places in the world that are very different from where we live. Climate, man-made, natural What animals might we spot on our coast line? Rock pools – starfish, crabs, anemones Seals, bottle-nose
	Lunchtime Supervisors There are people within our immediate community who can help us.	There are different places in our local area where we go to remember.	There are lots of people in our wider community who help us in different ways. Do we know what foods are healthy for us?	Animals that we will see around us/live in our country. A farm is somewhere that keeps animals/grows plants to make money. What animals do we find on a farm?	We live in the North-East of England. North, south, east west, Look at world maps and identify England. Introduce a globe as another example of a world map. We live in England.	dolphins

Drawing simple maps of immediate surroundings. Become familiar with Immediate class and school environment - walk around school grounds. Know where all of the key areas are – toilets, hall, dining area,		Can we identify these vegetables? Have we tried them before? What do they look like? What do they feel like? Carrots, broccoli, turnip, cabbage, cauliflower, Some foods are better for us to eat as they contain lots of vitamins for our body. They help to keep us healthy and give us energy.	Traditional - Pigs, cows, horses, goats, chickens, sheep Non-traditional - (linked to farm visit) Llamas, alpacas, wallabies, peacocks, turkeys Do we know the name of the baby animals? lambs, piglets, calves, kids, foals Look at the lifecycle of a butterfly – observe the changes with a 'caterpillar house' in class. Chrysalis, cocoon, caterpillar, butterfly	Country, continent Look at the hot and cold places in the world and where they are found – poles, Arctic, Antarctic, equator Focus in on South America and in particular, Peru, as a contrasting location – (link to Llamas found on the farm) Warm, cool, climate, mountains, valley, steep, Llamas and Alpacas come from Peru.	
The Natural World Observing changes in nature Leaves changing colour and falling to ground — brown, golden, bare, acorns, conkers We see lots of changes in Autumn. Leaves change colour as they begin to die. They eventually fall to the ground.	The Natural World Changing seasons — autumn to winter. What do we notice?- darker mornings and evenings, colder, wetter weather - misty, foggy, damp, dark 'raining cats and dogs', frost, snow, ice, slippy, freezing, melting, snowflakes, delicate, fragile	The Natural World Investigate melting and freezing. In order to melt ice, we need to apply heat. When we melt ice it becomes water Introduce the idea of a fair test – evil peas have been frozen in the same size ice cubes. What is the quickest way for the pea to escape?	The Natural World Observing changes in nature- Spring Buds starting to appear on trees, snowdrops/crocuses/daffodils appearing. In Spring, things start to grow and are born. Look at the lifecycle of a flowering plant. Plant bulbs and seeds in outdoor area.	Peru is in South America. People in Peru speak Spanish. The Andes are in Peru. Over half the country is rainforest. Llamas and Alpacas live in the mountains. There are volcanoes in Peru.	The Natural World Investigate floating and sinking Objects float if they are light for their size. Objects sink if they are heavy for their size. An object can be light for its size if it contains air, such as a hollow ball. Materials with a boat shape will float because they effectively contain air.

This does not happen to all trees – some are evergreens and stay green all year. Weather Changes – it starts to get colder and darker.	In Winter the trees are bare. The weather is colder and the days are darker. Nocturnal animals — They sleep during	Identify key parts of a plant – bulb, seed, root, shoot, stem, petals, leaves Observe a been seed growing in a bag	Make predictions – which objects will sink and which will float? Explore the possible misconceptions around heavy boats –
Hedgehogs - hibernation, Squirrels - gather food Birds - prepare to migrate	owl, badger, fox, dormouse, diurnal		they feel the water 'pushing back.' Introduce the idea of 'upthrust.'

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Expressive arts and Design	Observational Drawing Looking closely – you have to actually look closely and carefully at something in order to draw it. Focus on pencil lines – what different shape lines can you see? Self-portraits – looking closely at parts of the face using a mirror. Observe, shape, line, straight, curved Focus Artist — Vincent Van Gogh/Pablo Picasso	Let's Celebrate! Observational Drawing Looking closely – you have to actually look closely and carefully at something in order to draw it. Focus on colour – what colours can you actually see? Introduce water colour— capture the colour and shape of Autumn leaves. Colour Mixing How can we make the colour lighter? How can we make our colour darker? What happens if we mix these two colours together? Mixing blue and yellow makes green. Mixing red and yellow makes orange. Mixing blue and red makes purple. Mixing red and white makes pink.	Observational Drawing Looking closely – you have to actually look closely and carefully at something in order to draw it. Focus on choice of media – what would be the best thing to use to create this image? Introduce oil pastels as well as water colours to capture the shape and colour of different fruit and vegetables. What are the good things about each? Oil pastels produce bright, vibrant colour. Watercolours produce a softer, duller colour and are easier to mix.	Observational Drawing Looking closely – you have to actually look closely and carefully at something in order to draw it. Focus on size- are you trying to capture the whole or are you concentrating on one smaller part? Focus in on plants/ flowers. Look at capturing whole plant compared to just a petal or a leaf. What size paper are you going to use? How much of the paper are you going to use? Where are you going to position your drawing? Focus Artist – Georgia O'Keefe Introduce the idea of 'Austin's Butterfly' to look at making improvements. We rarely get anything the way we want it first time.	Our Wowderful World Observational Drawing Looking closely – you have to actually look closely and carefully at something in order to draw it. Focus on position- where are things in relation to other things? Next to, behind, in front of, on top of, underneath, above, below Observe and draw the view from our door way (outdoor area) Landscape	Our Wonderful World Observational Drawing Looking closely – you have to actually look closely and carefully at something in order to draw it. Focus on detail - What small things can you see if you really look? Consider texture and pattern - how can we make it look smooth, bumpy, hairy? Drawings of different animals – orangutan, rhinoceros, turtle

Focus on joining - when to use glue/Sellotape. Some glue is stronger than others. Sellotape will not stick to some materials. 'It's not a box' Exploring junk modelling area. Begin to look at different ways we can join things to our box to make something else. Begin to look at cour box to make something else. Clay Work Clay Work Introduction to clay - How to create patterns in the clay using different tools Focus on materials — strong/sturdy/weak/flimsy Some materials will stand better than others. Some materials will bend into shape more than others. Some materials will bend into shape more than others. Some materials will bend into shape more than others. Some materials will bend into shape more than others. Water colour, thin brush, thick brush, mix Clay Work Introduction to clay - How to flatten using hands/rolling pin How to create patterns in the clay using different tools Following observation of Focus on materials — strong/sturdy/weak/flimsy Some materials will stand better than others. Some materials will bend into shape more than others. Clay Work Moulding clay to create a pot – form a ball and then press in thumbs to create a hole. Create and decorate a plant pot. Roll, press, pinch Consider how best the different to design and build houses (linked to 3 little pigs – what would you build your house out of?) Do they pass the 'huff and				•	
to use glue/Sellotape. Some glue is stronger than others. Sellotape will not stick to some materials. Sellotape will not stick to some materials. Exploring junk modelling area. Begin to look at different ways we can join things to our box to make something else. Clay Work Introduction to clay How to reate a planty solling pin How to reate patterns in the clay using different tools Following observation of Autumn leaves, create clay leaves for display Roll, pinch, squeeze,flat Clay work Roll, pinch, squeeze,flat Some materials will stand better than others. So			Construction		Construction
Some glue is stronger than others. Sellotape will not stick to some materials. 1't's not a box' Exploring junk modelling area. Begin to look at different ways we can join things to our box to make something else. Clay Work Introduction to clay How to reate a patterns in the clay using different tools Following observation of Autumn leaves, create clay leaves for display Roll, pinch, squeeze, flat Large scale firework paintings exploring techniques of spraying and flicking – observe what happens when the colours mix. Some materials will stand better than others. Some materials will bend into shape more than others. Some material	Focus on joining - when			-	Focus on whole design
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	Some glue is stronger than others. Sellotape will not stick to some materials. 'It's not a box' Exploring junk modelling area. Begin to look at different ways we can join things to our box to make	Large scale firework paintings exploring techniques of spraying and flicking – observe what happens when the colours mix. Water colour, thin brush, thick brush, mix Clay Work Introduction to clay - How to flatten using hands/rolling pin How to create patterns in the clay using different tools Following observation of Autumn leaves, create clay leaves for display	Some materials will stand better than others. Some materials will bend into shape more than others. Revisit Joins – how to join different materials	Clay Work Moulding clay to create a pot – form a ball and then press in thumbs to create a hole. Create and decorate a plant pot.	Create your own design for a piece of equipment to help clean the oceans. Draw out your design. Can you label some of the key parts? Choose the appropriate materials that you will need to make your model. Consider how best to join the different parts of your model. Evaluate – does your model look like your

Music/Performance Moving and responding to music – music can sound happy/sad/angry/ excited. (link to work on feelings) Listen to different songs and talk about how they make you feel. How might you move in response to each song? Happy- Mozart Piano Concerto 21 Sad – Chopin Funeral March Angry – Gustav Holt The Planets (Mars) Excited – Mozart The Marriage of Figaro	Music/Performance Listening to and joining in with songs. Combining with others to perform in front of an audience. Adding simple actions to some songs. Performing in our Nativity. Perform, in time, audience	Introduce a range of musical instruments that are played in different ways – xylophone, tambourine, finger cymbals, jingle stick. Explore how sounds can be made. Look at changing the volume- how do you make the sound louder/softer/quieter? Hitting/shaking the instrument softly produces a quieter sound. Hittin/shaking the instrument harder produces a louder sound.	Music/Performance Introduce idea of a beat. Can children clap in time to a simple beat? 'Me then You' – can they repeat the pattern? Can they move in time to a simple beat? Change the timing – is the beat quicker/slower? Use the instruments to keep a simple beat. Can they speed it up/slow it down?	Music/Performance Listening and responding to music from the region. Blaydon Races Local Hero When the boat comes in. Discuss changes and patterns in the music. How does the music make you feel?	Music/Performance Listening to music from around the world. How would you move to the music? How does the music make you feel? Choreograph and perform a simple dance to the music.
	Incy Wincy Spider Little Miss Muffet Dem bones, dem bones It's raining, its pouring	Miss Polly has a Dolly Humpty Dumpty London Bridge is falling down One finger, one thumb (keep moving)	Mary, Mary quite contrary Old McDonald This little piggy The Farmer's in his den	Down in the Jungle In the Jungle (the mighty jungle) Monkey Babies	Row, Row , Row your Boat The Wheels on the Bus A Sailor Went to Sea Bobby Shaftoe's Gone to Sea (local connection)