Expressive Arts and Design:

To explore different materials freely, to develop their ideas about how to use them and what to make.

To develop their own ideas and then decide which materials to use to express them.

To join different materials and explore different textures.

To use drawing to represent ideas like movement or loud noises.

To play instruments with increasing control to express their feelings and ideas.

To return to and build on their previous learning, refining ideas and developing their ability to represent them.

To create collaboratively, sharing ideas, resources and skills.

To watch and talk about dance and performance art, expressing their feelings and responses. To sing in a group or on their own, increasingly matching the pitch and following the melody.

To explore and engage in music making and dance, performing solo or in groups.

To begin to develop complex stories using small world equipment like animal sets, dolls and dolls houses, etc.

To make imaginative and complex 'small worlds' with blocks and construction kits, such as a city with different buildings and a park.

To create closed shapes with continuous lines and begin to use these shapes to represent objects.

To draw with increasing complexity and detail, such as representing a face with a circle and including details.

To show different emotions in their drawings and paintings, like happiness, sadness, fear, etc. To explore colour and colour mixing.

To respond to what they have heard, expressing their thoughts and feelings.

To explore a variety of artistic effects to express their ideas and feelings.

Physical Development:

To continue to develop their movement, balancing, riding and ball skills.

To go up steps and stairs, or climb up apparatus, using alternate feet.

To use large-muscle movements to wave flags and streamers, paint and

make marks.

To start taking part in some group activities which they make up for themselves, or in teams.

To use one-handed tools and equipment, for example, making snips in paper with scissors.

To use a comfortable grip with good control when holding pens and pencils.

To show a preference for a dominant hand.

To be increasingly independent as they get dressed and undressed.

To revise and refine the fundamental movement skills they have already acquired: rolling, crawling, walking, jumping, running, hopping, skipping, climbing.

To progress towards a more fluent style of moving, with developing control and grace.

To develop the overall body agility.

To develop the overall body balance.

To begin to safely use a range of large and small apparatus indoors and outside, alone and in a group.

To develop their small motor skills.

To use their core muscle strength to achieve a good posture when sitting at a table or sitting on the floor.

To further develop the skills they need to manage the school day successfully: lining up and queuing, mealtimes.

Understanding the World:

To use all their senses in hands-on exploration of natural materials.

To explore collections of materials with similar and/or different properties.

To talk about what they see, using a wide vocabulary.

To begin to make sense of their own life-story and family's history.

To continue developing positive attitudes about the differences between people.

Talk about the differences between materials and changes they notice.

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To know that there are different countries in the world and talk about the differences they have experienced or seen in photos.

To comment on images of familiar situations in the past.

To compare and contrast characters from stories, including figures from the past. To draw information from a simple map.

To understand that some places are special to members of their community. To recognise that people have different beliefs and celebrate special times in different ways.

To talk about members of their immediate family and community.

To describe what they see, hear and feel whilst outside.

To understand the effect of changing seasons on the natural world around them.



Mathematics:

To subitise.

To show 'finger numbers' up to 5.

To experiment with their own symbols and marks as well as numerals.

To solve real world mathematical problems with numbers up to 5.

To compare quantities using language: 'more than', 'fewer than'.

To talk about and explore 2D shapes using informal and mathematical language: 'sides', 'corners'; 'straight', 'flat', 'round'.

To understand position through words alone with no pointing.

To describe a familiar route.

To discuss routes and locations, using words like 'in front of' and 'behind'.

To make comparisons between objects relating to size.

To count objects, actions and sounds,

To link the number symbol (numeral) with its cardinal number value.

To understand the 'one more than/one less than' relationship between consecutive numbers.

To explore the composition of numbers to 5.

To select, rotate and manipulate shapes to develop spatial reasoning skills.

Literacy:

To understand the five key concepts about print:

- · print has meaning
- print can have different purposes
- we read English text from left to right and from top to bottom
- the names of the different parts of a book
- page sequencing

To develop their phonological awareness, so that they can:

- spot and suggest rhymes
- count or clap syllables in a word
- recognise words with the same initial sound, such as money and mother

To engage in extended conversations about stories, learning new vocabulary.

To use some of their print and letter knowledge in their early writing.

To write some or all their name.

To write some letters accurately.

To read individual letters by saying the sounds for them.

To 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.

To read a few common exception words matched to the school's phonic programme.

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.

Spell words by identifying the sounds and then writing the sound with letter/s.

Communication and Language:

To understand how to listen carefully and why listening is important.

To learn new vocabulary.

To use new vocabulary through the day.

To ask questions to find out more and to check they understand what has been said to them.

To articulate their ideas and thoughts in well-formed sentences.

To connect one idea or action to another using a range of connectives.

To describe events in some detail.

To engage in storytimes.

To use new vocabulary in different contexts.

To listen carefully to rhymes and songs, paying attention to how they sound.

To learn rhymes, poems and songs.

To listen to and talk about selected non-fiction to develop a deep familiarity with new knowledge and vocabulary.

Personal, Social and Emotional Development:

To show more confidence in new social situations.

To play with one or more other children, extending and elaborating play ideas.

To increasingly follow rules, understanding why they are important.

To remember rules without needing an adult to remind them.

To see themselves as a valuable individual.

To build constructive and respectful relationships.

To express their feelings and consider the feelings of others.

To understand gradually how others might be feeling.

To think about the perspectives of others.

To recognise that people have different beliefs and celebrate special times in different ways.

To identify and moderate their own feelings socially and emotionally.

To know and talk about the different factors that support their overall health and wellbeing.