#### 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 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 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 listen attentively, move to and talk about music, expressing their feelings and responses. To remember and sing entire songs.

To 'pitch match' and sing the melodic shape of familiar songs.

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

### Physical Development:

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

To start taking part in some group activities in teams.

To use one-handed tools and equipment.

To choose the right resources to carry out their own plan.

To collaborate with others to manage large items.

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.

To explore using hands and sports equipment.

- To explore using hands and sports equipment with a partner. To develop hand/eye coordination using equipment.
- To explore the use of coordination using feet.
- To explore coordination with feet using equipment.
- To develop foot/eye coordination using equipment.
- To explore use of coordination using unilateral movement.
- To explore use of coordination using bilateral movement.
- To develop coordination using unilateral and bilateral movements.
- To explore controlled coordination when reacting to basic stimuli. To develop coordination when reacting to complex stimuli.
- To develop coordination when reacting to complex stimu

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.

## Understanding the World:

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

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

To continue developing positive attitudes about the differences between people.

- To talk about the differences between materials and changes they notice.
- 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 explore the natural world around them. Recognise some environments that are different from the one in which they live.

To understand the effect of changing seasons on the natural world around them. To draw information from a simple map.

To show interest in different occupations.

To recognise some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries.

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



# TICKET TO TRAVEL



# Mathematics: To subitise.

To show 'finger numbers' up to 8.

To experiment with their own symbols and marks as well as numerals. To solve real world mathematical problems with numbers up to 8. To compare quantities using language: 'more than', 'fewer than.'

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 8.

To make comparisons between objects relating to size, length, weight and capacity. To begin to describe a sequence of events, real or fictional, using words such as 'first', 'then...'

To begin to automatically recall number bonds for numbers 0–5 and some to 10.

# 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 all their name.

To write some letters accurately and begin to form some lower-case and capital letters correctly. To use some of their print and letter knowledge in their early writing.

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.

To read some letter groups that each represent one sound and say sounds for them.

To read more 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.

To begin to write simple captions and sentences and be able to read back what they have written.

## Communication and Language:

To learn and use a wider range of vocabulary. To understand a question or instruction that has two parts and understand 'why' questions. To understand how to listen carefully and why listening is important. To be able to express a point of view. To use talk to organise themselves and their play. To explain how things work and why they might happen. Listen to and talk about stories to build familiarity and understanding. Learn rhymes, poems and songs. To engage in non-fiction books and talk about selected non-fiction to develop a deep familiarity with new knowledge and vocabulary 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.

## 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 remember rules without needing an adult to remind them. To see themselves as a valuable individual. To select and use activities and resources, with increased independence. 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 identify and moderate their own feelings socially and emotionally. To know and talk about the different factors that support their overall health and wellbeing. Be increasingly independent in meeting their own care needs.