Thorns Primary School Early Years Foundation Stage Long-Term Curriculum Overview



At Thorns Primary School, we want every child to be 'safe, happy and learning.'

We pride ourselves on building strong partnerships with parents, families and children ensuring that every individual feels valued. We teach all areas of our EYFS curriculum to a high standard and support our children to make accelerated progress throughout their experience placing strong emphasis on the prime areas of learning: communication and language; physical development; personal, social and emotional development.

Every child is treated as a unique individual and are committed to the development of 'the whole' child.

We want children to enter Year One as happy, self-assured, independent learners with a confidence to know they can achieve anything if they have a 'can do' attitude.

Our school values, whole-school curriculum drivers and Behaviour Charter helps to support all of the above as part of our commitment to 'The Thorns Way'.

Area of Learning	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2		
General Theme	All about Me	Tales and Celebrations	What is a Superhero?	Amazing Animals	Come Outside	Ocean Adventure		
These themes may change based on children's interests and fascinations.	My Family Growing up — How have I changed? Generations. Relationships- Who is special to me? My School Local places	Autumn Traditional Tales Halloween Bonfire Night Diwali Celebrations around the world Christmas	Winter Arctic Lost and Found/ Penguins Chinese New Year People who help us Local heroes Significant historical figures Fire / Police/ Nurse/ Dentist	Spring Continents Animals around the world. Contrasting locations- Jungle/ Savannah/ Africa/ Australia. Pancake Day Easter Mother's Day/ Carers	Plants & Flowers/ planting beans/seeds Andy Goldsworthy Sculpture Mini beasts Life cycles- Frog/butterfly/plant/sunflowers Local Area – Where do I live? Pond dip	Summer Rock pools & Sea life Oceans & Pollution Mermaids/ Pirates Boats/ Ships through time. Caring for the Environment Seaside Day		
Communication and Language	Understand how to listen carefully and why listening is important. Engage in story times, rhymes, and songs. Maintain attention in whole class/groups. Follow 1 step instructions. Understand 'why' questions. Use sentences 4-6 words. Use talk to organise play.	Listen in familiar & new situations. Engage in story times. Maintain attention in new situations. Ask questions to find out more and to check they understand what has been said to them. Follow instructions with 2 parts in a familiar situation. Start a conversation with peers and familiar adults and continue for many turns. Develop social phrases	Listen attentively in a range of situations. Maintain attention during appropriate activity. Engage in non-fiction books. Consider the listener and take turns. Use talk to organise/stand for something else in play. Begin to use past tense. Begin to recount past events.	might happen. Ask questions to find out more	Express ideas about feelings and experiences. Articulate their ideas and thoughts in well-formed sentences. Use language to reason.	Listen and respond with relevant questions, comments, or actions. Attend to others in play. Make comments and clarify thinking with questions. Retell the story once they have developed a deep familiarity with the text; some as exact repetition and some in their own words. Speak in well-formed sentences with some detail. Use new vocabulary in different contexts. Use past, present, and future tenses in conversation with peers and adults. Use conjunctions to extend and articulate their ideas.		
	Listening, Attention and Understanding	 Listen attentively and respond to what they hear with relevant questions, comments and actions when being read to and during small group interactions. Make comments about what they have heard and ask questions to clarify their understanding. Hold conversation when engaged in back-and-forth exchanges with their teacher and peers. 						
	• Speaking	 Participate in small group, class and one-to-one discussions, offering their own ideas, using recently introduced vocabulary. Offer explanations for why things might happen, making use of recently introduced vocabulary from stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems when appropriate. Express their ideas and feelings about their experiences using full sentences, including use of past, present and future tenses and making use of conjunctions, with modelling and support from their teacher. 						

Personal, Social and Emotional Development	Can talk about feelings. Welcome distractions when upset. Increasingly follow rules. Know likes and dislikes. Independently organise belongings in the morning. Manage personal hygiene. Build constructive and respectful relationships.	Beginning to express their feelings and consider the perspectives of others. Begin to take turns and share resources. Independently choose where they would like to play. Continue to build constructive and respectful relationships.	Show pride in achievements. Understand behavioural expectations of the setting. Can explain right from wrong and try to behave accordingly. Manage their own needs. Can identify kindness. Seek others to share activities and experiences.	Can make choices and communicate what they need. Begin to show persistence when faced with challenges. Can keep play going by cooperating, listening, speaking, and explaining. Can reflect on the work of others and self-evaluate their own work.	ways to them. Can talk about their own abilities positively. Confident to try new activities Show resilience and perseverance.	Able to identify and moderate own feelings. See themselves as unique and valued individuals. Can seek out a challenge and enjoy the process. Show sensitivity to others' needs and feelings.
JIGSAW Theme The mindful approach to PSHE	JIG\$AW: BEING ME IN MY WORLD Self-identity Understanding feelings Being in a classroom Being gentle Rights and responsibilities	JIGSAW: CELEBRATING DIFFERENCE Identifying talents Being special Families Where we live Making friends Standing up for yourself	JIGSAW: DREAMS AND GOALS Perseverance Setting goals Overcoming obstacles Seeking help Jobs Achieving goals	JIGSAW: HEALTHY ME healthy Me Exercise Healthy food Sleep Keeping clean Safety	JIGSAW: RELATIONSHIPS Family life Friendships Breaking friendships Falling out Dealing with unkindness Being a good friend	JIGSAW: CHANGING ME Respecting my body Growing up Growth and change Fun and fears Celebration
Physical Development (Fine/ Gross Motor Skills)	Further develop the skills they need to manage the school day successfully: lining up and queuing, mealtimes, personal hygiene	Revise and refine the fundamental movement skills they have already acquired: rolling, crawling, walking, jumping, running, hopping, skipping, climbing.	Further develop and refine a range of ball skills including throwing, catching, kicking, passing, batting, and aiming. Develop confidence, competence, precision, and accuracy when engaging in activities that involve a ball.	Know and talk about the different factors that support their overall health and wellbeing: regular physical activity, healthy eating, tooth brushing, sensible amounts of 'screen time', having a good sleep routine, being a safe pedestrian.	Combine different movements with ease and fluency Develop the foundations of a handwriting style which is fast, accurate and efficient.	Confidently and safely use a range of large and small apparatus indoors and outside, alone and in a group.
'Succeed in PE' (Scheme- From Spring Term)	sport, and swimming. Develop their small motor skills so	that they can use a range of tools compositive a good posture when sitting at a lance, co-ordination, and agility.	petently, safely, and confidently			

<u>Literacy</u>	Comprehensions Listen and enjoy	Comprehension:	Comprehension: Use	Comprehension: Retell	Comprehension: Correctly	Comprehension: Play
	sharing a range of books.	Experience and respond to different	picture clues to help read a	stories in the correct sequence,	sequence a story or event using	influenced by experience of
	Hold a book correctly, handle with care.	types of books, e.g., story books,	simple text.	draw on language patterns of	pictures and/or captions.	books - act out stories
	Know that a book has a beginning and an end and can hold the book the right way	factual/real-world books, rhyming and non-rhyming stories, realistic and	Make a simple prediction	stories.	Make simple, plausible	through role play activities,
	•	fantasy stories.	based on the pictures or text	With prompting, show	suggestions about what will	using simple props (e.g.
	up and turn some pages appropriately. Know that text in English is read top to	Respond to 'who', 'where' 'what' and	of a straightforward story	understanding of many	happen next in a book they are	hats, masks, clothes, etc.) and appropriate
	bottom and left to right.	'when' questions linked to text and	that is read aloud to them.	common words and phrases in	reading.	vocabulary. Innovate a
* 11 12 17	Know the difference between text and	illustrations.	Show understanding of some	·	Know the difference between	known story.
	illustrations.	Make simple inferences to answer		a story that is read aloud to		Recall the main points in
	Recognise some familiar words in print,	yes/no questions about characters'	words and phrases in a story	them.	different types of texts (fiction,	text in the correct sequence,
	e.g., own name or advertising logos.	emotions in a familiar picture book	that is read aloud to them.	Suggest how an unfamiliar	nonfiction, poetry)	using own words and
	Enjoy joining in with rhyme, songs and	read aloud to them, with prompts.	Express a preference for a	story read aloud to them	Make inferences to answer a	include new vocabulary.
	poems.	Sequence two events from a familiar	book, song or rhyme, from a	might end.	question beginning 'Why do	When prompted, say
	Explain in simple terms what is happening		limited selection.	Give a simple opinion on a	you think?' in a picture book	whether they liked or
	in a picture in a familiar story.	book or role-play.	Play is influenced by	book they have read, when	that has been read to them,	disliked a book, and give a
	Complete a repeated refrain in a familiar	. ,	experience of books (small	prompted.	where answer is clearly	simple justification or make
	rhyme, story or poem being read aloud.		world, role play).	Recognise repetition of words	signposted.	a relevant comment.
			world, role play).	or phrases in a short passage	Play influenced by experience	With prompting, sometimes
						show understanding of
				of text.	of books - gestures and actions	some less familiar words
				Play influenced by experience	used to act out a story, event or	and phrases in a story that
				of books	rhyme from text or illustrations.	is read aloud to them.
				Innovate a well-known story		
				with support.		
Literacy- Reading	Word Reading: Hear general sound	Word Reading: Read individual	Word Reading: Read	Word Reading: Read some	Word Reading: Read some	Word Reading: Read
	discrimination and be able to orally blend	letters by saying the sounds for them.		letter groups that each	letter groups that each represent	some tricky words from
	and segment.	Blend sounds into words, so that they		represent one sound and say	one sound and say sounds for	Phase 4 e.g. said, like, have,
		can read short words made up of	Blend sounds into words, so	sounds for them.	them.	50.
		known letter-sound correspondences.		Read simple phrases and	Read simple phrases and	Re-read what they have
		Read a few common exception	words made up of known			written to check that it
		words matched to the school's phonic		sentences made up of words	sentences made up of words	makes sense.
		programme.	Read a few common	with known letter-sound	with known letter-sound	
			exception words matched to	correspondences and, where	correspondences and, where	
			the school's phonic	necessary, a few exception	necessary, a few exception	
			programme.	words.	words.	
	Re-read books to build up their confidence	in word roading their fluores and th	oir undowtanding and onicuma	nt Dood book consistent with th	poir phonic broudedes	
Di		-				I W Drograssian
<u>Phonics</u>	LW Progression	LW Progression	LW Progression	LW Progression	LW Progression	LW Progression
	Phase 2 graphemes	Phase 2 graphemes	Dhara 2 ayambarra	Phase 3 graphemes	-	Dhase 4 area harres
Little Wandle Letter; and	s a t p i n m d g o c k ck e u r h b f	New tricky words ff II ss j v w x y z zz	Phase 3 graphemes		Phase 4 Short vowels with	Phase 4 graphemes Phase 3 long vowel
Sounds Revised	New tricky words:	qu ch sh th ng nk	ai ee igh oa oo oo ar or ur ow oi ear air er • words with	words, including those with	adjacent consonants • CVCC	
	is I the	New tricky words:	double letters • longer words	double letters • words with -s	CCAC CCACC CCCAC CCCACC •	graphemes with adjacent consonants • CVCC CCVC
		put* pull* full* as and has his her go		/z/ in the middle • words with	longer words and compound	CCCVC CCV CCVCC •
		no to into she push* he of we me be	New tricky words:		words • words ending in suffixes:	words ending in suffixes: –
	Phase 1/2	no to into she pasir he of we file be	was you they my by all are	-s /s/ and /z/ at the end	-ing, -ed /t/, -ed /id/ /ed/, -est	ing, -ed /t/, -ed /id/ /ed/, -
LETTERS AND SOUNDS REVISED	Hear general sound discrimination,	• words with -s /s/ added at the end	sure pure	Review all taught so far		ed /d/ -er, -est • longer
REVISED	identify rhythm, rhyme, and alliteration	(hats sits) • words ending -s /z/ (his)	Consolidate skills as in	No new tricky words	New tricky words	words and compound
ТМ	and be able to orally blend and segment	and with -s /z/ added at the end		144 Hew sricky words	said so have like some come	words
	simple words.	(bags	Autumn 2.		love do were here little says	No new tricky words
		(603)			there when what one out toda	Review all taught so far
						Review dii taugiit so idi

and specified sellils in a range of context. Aware thou withing communicates meaning. Give meaning to moris they make. Undestand that thought can be written down. Write their name copying it from a name card or try to write it from includes like words. Compositions: Use talls to organize describe events and experiences. Compositions: Use talls to organize describe events and experiences. Compositions: Use talls to organize describe events and experiences. Compositions: Use talls to organize describe events and experiences. Compositions: Use talls to organize describe events and experiences. Compositions: Use talls to organize describe events and experiences. Compositions: Use talls to organize describe events and experiences. Compositions: Orally, organized events and experiences. Compositions: Orally, yeal VC and CVC. Write own name, card or try to write it in from the oral orally to write it from many before a content or the position of the content or th	T 00 THE 000	Burney Burney Burney Burney Burney Burney	English Control II	M		- Couling	
describe events and experiences. Japellings Orally segment sounds in simple words. Write their name copying it from a name card or try to write it from memory. Handwritings Know that print carries meening and in English, is read from left to right and top to bottom. Drows lines and circles. Handwritings More the print and correctly will relate to their name, phonics phases and other letters. Handwritings More and the print words and some correctly will relate to their name, phonics phases and other letters which children have been taught to form correctly) Compose a sentence and hold it in memory before a time memory before a time memory before a time phone to transpile to write t. Apellings Spell words by sentences with a full stop, a time phone to the more correctly will relate to their name, phonics phases and other letters which children have been taught to form correctly) Lead of the memory before a time phone to transpile to write t. Apellings Spell words by sentence and hold it in memory before a time memory before a time phone to the time memory before and the partition to write t. Apellings Spell words by simple complex of the time memory before a time phone to the proper memory before a time phone to the time the time to the time memory before a time phone to the time the time the phone to the time memory before a time phone to the time the time the time the time the time memory be	<u>Literacy — Writing</u>	Aware that writing communicates meaning. Give meaning to marks they make. Understand that thoughts can be written down. Write their name copying it from a name card or try to write it from memory.	whiteboard, writing messages. Makes make marks and drawings using increasing control. Know there is a sound/symbol relationship. Use some recognisable letters and own symbols. Write letters and strings, sometimes in clusters like words.	sounds.		sounds to build words in writing. Use writing in play. Use familiar words in their writing.	Write short sentences with words with known letter- sound correspondences using a capital letter and
	Handwriting (to be formally recorded from Spring Term	Spelling: Orally segment sounds in simple words. Write their name copying it from a name card or try to write it from memory. Handwriting: Know that print carries meaning and in English, is read from left to right and top to bottom. Draws lines and circles.	ideas, clarify thinking and feelings. Understands that thoughts and stories can be written down. Spelling: Orally spell VC and CVC words by identifying the sounds. Write own name. Handwriting: Form letters from their name correctly. Recognise that after a word there is a space.	compose a sentence and hold it in memory before attempting to write it. Spelling: Spell to write VC and CVC words independently using Phase 2 graphemes. Handwriting: Shows a dominant hand. Write from left to right and top to bottom. Begin to form recognisable letters.	compositions Orally compose a sentence and hold it in memory before attempting to write it and use simple conjunctions. Spellings Spell to write VC, CVC and CVCC words independently using Phase 2 and phase 3 graphemes. Spell some irregular common (tricky) words e.g. the, to, no, go independently. Handwritings Holds a pencil effectively to form recognisable letters. Know how to form clear ascenders and descenders.	sentence with a full stop. Spelling: Spell words by drawing on knowledge of known grapheme correspondences. Make phonetically plausible attempts when writing more complex unknown words. Handwriting: Form most lower-case letters correctly, starting and finishing in the right place, going the right way round and correctly orientated. Include spaces between words.	simple narrative in short sentences with known letter-sound correspondences using a capital letter and full stop. Write different text forms for different purposes (e.g. lists, stories, instructions. Begin to discuss features of their own writing e.g. what kind of story have they written. Spelling: Spell words by drawing on knowledge of known grapheme correspondences. Make phonetically plausible attempts when writing more complex unknown words e.g. using Phase 4 CCVCC Spell irregular common (tricky) words e.g., he, she, we, be, me independently. Handwriting: Use a pencil confidently to write letters that can be clearly recognised and form some

Mathematics WRM &		Count objects, actions, and sounds. Subitise	to 10 Subitise Automatic recall number bonds 0-10		numbers to 10 Subitise Automatic recall number		Explore the composition of numbers to 10 Subitise Automatic recall number bonds 0-10	Explore the composition of numbers beyond 10. Subitise Automatic recall number bonds 0-10	Explore the conumbers beyond the Subitise Automatic rebonds 0-10	ond 10.
Mastering number		Matching. Sorting & Comparing Comparing amounts Comparing size, mass & capacity Exploring pattern - making simple.	Representing 1,2,3 Comparing 1,2,3 Composition of 1,2,3 Formation of 1,2,3 Circles and triangles Positional language	Representing 4,5 Comparing 4,5 Composition of 4,5 Formation of 4,5 One more and less Shapes with 4 sides. Time	numbers to 5 Composition of 5	Number 6, 7, 8 Making pairs, pairs wise, doubles Combining 2 groups Length, height. Time	Numbers 7, 8, 9 Making pairs. Combining groups Number bonds 3D shapes Pattern.	Number 10 and beyond—subitising, counting, sorting, matching, comparing, ordering Composition of numbers to 10 and beyond Counting patterns to 10 and beyond Spatial reasoning. 3D shape Match, rotate, and manipulate Pattern — AABB, BBA Sunflower Challenge	Adding more Taking away Number bonds Shape – spatial reasoning	
Ongoing throughout the year		Link the number symbol with its cardinal number value. Select, rotate, and manipulate shapes to develop spatial reasoning skills. Count beyond ten. Compare numbers Compose and decompose shapes so that children recognise a shape can have other shapes within it, just Understand the 'one more/one less than' relationship between consecutive numbers. Continue, copy, and create repeating patterns.						thin it, just as n	umbers can.	
Understanding the World	History		Chronology: use the time when talking above events in their own living lives of others including have learnt about three learnt about the Enquiry: Find out about the Listorical events and we celebrate today? Remains Christmas Day, Diwali use different sources to including books.	out past/present es and in the g people they ough books. out key why and how we embrance Day, . Ask questions,		own day on a e (correspond work, days of significant role. about key ave in society	images of familiar situations in the past. Describe features of objects, people, places at different	Chronology: Recount an event, orally, pictorial and/or with captions. Enquiry: Describe images of familiar situations in the past using books such as, 'When we were giants', 'Peepo', Shirley Hughes stories.	experiences in relation to themselves and others, including stories. Enquiry: Comment on images of familiar situations in the past.	
Big Dreams books. Talk about similarities, di and change in relation to		Begin to develop a sense of continuity a	Comment on images of familiar situations in the past. and change by being able to compare ern Talk about changes they can see in autumn. Understand some important		within their community e.g., police, fire service, doctors, dentist		times and make comparisons. Talk about what is the same and different. (transportvehicles through time)		times and make comparisons. Talk about what is the same and different. (Pirates/ ships or boats/ toys) e past. Using Little People,	
		Big Dreams books. Talk about similarities, differences, pattern and change in relation to people Simple life cycle of a human-changes as					Talk about changes they can see in spring. Name and describe different	Name and describe some plants and animal's children are likely to see, encouraging children to recognise familiar plants and		
they grow from a baby. Talk about and use senses different materials around groups. E.g use senses to d	they grow from a baby. Talk about and use senses to investigate different materials around the school groups. E.g use senses to describe basic materials / brick/ grass/ wood/ glass	natural world area including the season Local environment-se natural world. Walk a grounds.	enses in the	changes in the world around including the Changes of statem / Solid/ is Super senses - I senses / Healthy Forces - magnetic forces - magne	te- lce/ water/ iquid jelly. Human 5	animals. (Know some similarities and differences between the natural world around them and contrasting environments,	animals whilst outside Know how to care for the natural environment and all living things Name and describe different plants and animals. (focus on growing and mini-beasts).	changes in a world around including the Talk about sir	the natural nd them, he seasons	

Light/ dark/ translucent.

drawing on their

experiences and what has been read in

Sort objects which float or

sink

and mini-beasts).

				class. (Jungle/ savannah/rainforest) Know how to care for the natural environment and all living things		
lives. Talk about and a	ial things in their own describe features of their about families in other he world.	Respect: Recognise that people have different beliefs and celebrate special times in different ways.	Respect: Understand the value of being curious Think about finding out about people within their own community and in other countries - special places and events or objects - through non-fiction texts, stories, visitors, celebrations.	Respect: Animals and know how to care for an animal/pets/environments Recognise some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries.	Respect: Animals and know how to care for an animal/living things/ plants/ environment.	Respect: Understand that some places are special to members of their community.
Discovery R.E Special People Key Question: Wh special?	hat makes people	Discovery R.E Christmas Key Question: What is Christmas?	Discovery R.E Celebrations Key question: How do people celebrate?	Discovery R.E Easter Key question: What is Easter?	Discovery R.E Special Books/ Sacred Texts Key question: What can we learn from stories?	Discovery R.E Special Places Key Question: What makes a place special?
their immediate of representations e		Mapping: Use technology e.g., a BeeBot and begin to show spatial awareness. Use positional language i.e., under, beside, on top of etc. Enquiry - comment and ask questions about their immediate environment, other places which are familiar to them, and places they have learnt about e.g., school nature area and the town centre	Mapping: Program a BeeBot or instruct a friend to move along a track or small world setup in a specific direction using terms up, down, side. Identify on a map * Recognise some environments that are different to the one in which they live e.g., Antarctica. Enquiry: Use technology and IT equipment to make observations or find information about different locations and places. Recognise, know, and describe features of different places. Look closely at similarities and differences.	Mapping: Complete a simple BeeBot program using a grid map or carpet squares. Identify on a map * Recognise some environments that are different to the one in which they live e.g., Africa/ Australia. Enquiry - comment and ask questions about their immediate environment, other places which are familiar to them, and places they have learnt about e.g., school natute area and the town centre.	information from a simple map and identify landmarks of our local area walk. Enquiry: Comment and ask questions about the different parts of the local community. E.g., weather, hill, house, farm, church, shop. Use photos and pictures to locate places and place on a simple map. Find out about their local area by talking to people, examining photographs, and visiting local places. Understand the key features of the life cycle of a plant or animal.	Mapping: Create own maps using grid paper and symbols (x marks the spot treasure maps) Enquiry: Recognise, know, and describe features of different places. Look closely at similarities and differences between their immediate environment and different places they have visited, learnt about through books or websites. Look closely at and make comparisons between this country and the lives of people in other countries within the world (homes around the world)
Observation: E	and feel outside. Explore the natural wo	ey notice about the environment where where are are are are are are are are are	eekly forest school inspired 'Nat			

Expressive Arts and Design	Creating with Materials	Creating with Materials	Creating with Materials	Creating with Materials	Creating with Materials	Creating with Materials			
	- Loose parts	- Collage	- Patterns and Printing	- Colour mixing	- Sculpture	Painting			
Art and Design	Explore and play with a wide range of media and materials. Begin to mix colour, use different resou and materials to make models for stori we have read. e.g. Three Little Pigs/ Create self- portraits, children to select tools and materials. (Mono-chrome only Portrait skills – drawing themselves, observational work, papier mache		Children will know how to mould clay. Children will explore patterns and repeating shapes for printing. Experiment with printing use a range of objects Design and make prints for superhero cape and mask.	African art- selecting colours and media. Aboriginal art- explore colour and dotting techniques. Use salt dough/ clay Indian Elephant sketches. Direct observational art-sketches/ painting of spring growth	Children will explore different media to create sculpture using, recycled, natural or man-made materials. Observational art work/ sketches/ painting of spring growth/ summer plants and flowers. Artwork/ sculpture linked with Eric Carle. Artwork inspired by Gustav Klimt- outdoors	Children will know how to make different shades of the same colour. (Underwater pictures) Children will know how to use and mix watercolour paints. Beach Hut shades of colour Sand/ Rainbow fish collage large scale weaving			
Artitst/ Designer/ Musician to inspire	Artist/ Designer – Hannah Bullen-	Artist/ Designer – Alma Thomas,	Artist/ Designer- Roy	Artist/ Designer – Georgia	Artist/ Designer – Saloua	Artist/ Designer – Van			
Article Designer Masician to Inspire	Rynerl Jackson Pollock (collaborative work)	Yayoi Kusama, Piet Mondrian, Kandinsky	Lichenstein/ Andy Warhol	O'Keefe/ Henri Rousseau Saint- Saens- Carnival of the Animals	Choucair, Andy Goldsworthy, Gustav Klimt	Gogh			
Additional EAD opportunites	Seasonal art: Autumn	Diwali Firework art Remembrance Christmas decorations/ Christmas crafts/ calendar.	Seasonal art: Winter Chinese New Year Valentine's Day Holi	Seasonal art: Spring Mother's Day crafts. Easter Crafts	St George's Day Islamic Art- Eid Queen's Jubilee- God Save the Queen/ national anthem	Seasonal art Summer Father's Day Crafts			
		*Christmas songs for Nativity		*Easter/ Spring Songs Mother's Day/ Carer's Songs for assembly.		*Father's Day Summer Songs			
Music	Charanga Songs: Pat-a-cake 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, Once I Caught a Fish Alive This Old Man Five Little Ducks Name Song Things for Fingers	Charanga Songs: I'm A Little Teapot The Grand Old Duke of York Ring O' Roses Hickory Dickory Dock Not Too Difficult The ABC Song	Charanga Songs: Wind the Bobbin Up Rock-a-bye Baby Five Little Monkeys Jumping on The Bed Twinkle, Twinkle If You're Happy and You Know It Head, Shoulders, Knees and Toes	Charanga Songs: Old Macdonald Baa, Baa Black Sheep Row, Row, Row Your Boat The Wheels on The Bus The Hokey Cokey	Charanga Songs: Big Bear Funk Incy Wincy Spider Mary, Mary	Charanga Songs Reflect, Rewind & Replays Big Bear Funk Baa, Baa Black Sheep Twinkle, Twinkle Incy Wincy Spider Rock-a-bye Baby Row, Row, Row Your Boat			
	Develop storylines in their pretend play.	Jing in a group or on their own, increasingly matching the pitch and following the melody.	Return to and build on their previou; learning, refining idea; and developing their ability	Create collaboratively sharing ideas, resources, and skills.	Listen attentively, move to, and talk about music, expressing their feelings	Watch and talk about dance and performance art, expressing their feelings and responses.			
	to represent them. Explore, use, and refine a variety of artistic effects to express their ideas and feelings								
	Explore at	explore, use, and in music making and d	_	-	_	chants.			