



School: St Stephens Community Academy	
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Monitored by Curriculum Leaders: To ensure subject coverage and weighting.	Name/ Signature/ Date:
INTRODUCTION / AIMS	<u> </u>

INTRODUCTION / AIMS

Our EYFS Curriculum has been designed to reflect the nature of our school environment, the seasons of the year and the nature around our school. It aims to teach the children how their environment compares to other places, cultures and nature in other parts of the world. Each key text and linked provision are included in the curriculum for very specific reasons and we want to ensure that all children leaving the Foundation Stage are ready to start the KS1 curriculum. Each learning focus does not last a specific amount of time but is based on the children's learning at the time, and so can run from anything between two and seven weeks. All of the overarching themes have resources and activities ready to use in the enhanced provision. Specific concepts are introduced with a good quality storybook or age appropriate non – fiction text. Using books in this way teaches children that books and reading form the basis of all learning.

This ambitious Early Year's curriculum aims to teach all children the skills and knowledge in order that they reach the seventeen Early Learning Goals described in the Early Years Foundation Stage. We teach through a range of teaching methods including child-initiated learning, whole class teaching, group teaching, investigations and problem solving together, and independently. As many activities as possible are play-based; however, there is also a need for direct teacher-led activities to ensure children gain essential knowledge and skills from their teacher. All activities are expertly modelled, and children are given sufficient time, support and resources to repeat and practise them.

Diversity: we have carefully planned our curriculum to include diversity (gender, disability, BAME – Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic) to ensure it is a diverse and inclusive curriculum.

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Possible Themes/ Interests/ Lines of Enquiry	Autumn 1 Superhero Me! What is my superpower?	Autumn 2 Let's Celebrate! What and how do we celebrate?	Spring 1 People who help us to stay safe and healthy How can we keep ourselves safe and aur bodies healthy, and who can help us?	Spring 2 Ready, steadygrow! Can we graw o plant? What is a life ciple? Nov gagy, anibbast can yea ind any gape?	Summer	Shiver M' Timbers
	Starting school/new beginnings	Celebrations, parties	Growing and changing	Minibeasts	Transport	Recycling, looking after the world
	Rules and routines	Bonfire/firework Night	Human body, senses Keeping fit and healthy.	Plants and flowers Potions	The worldhow can you travel to and around different parts	Pirates
		Remembrance Day			of the world?	The beach/sea

	All about me, families,	11 and a start	People who can help	Life cycles		New and These
	homes, immediate	Harvest	us (fire service, police,	Ct Dimension David	Under the sea	Now and Then
	surroundings.	Divueli	dentist, doctor, nurse,	St Piran's Day	Space	Conservation
	Factor and an etime	Diwali	emergency services).	Faster	 Polar Regions 	Seasonal changes –
	Feelings and emotions	Advant Christman	NCDCC Dart O. Course	Easter	Rainforest	Spring/Summer
		Advent, Christmas	NSPCC Pant-O-Saurus.		 Jungle 	
		Conservation Champers	Data	Seasonal changes –	Juligie	
		Seasonal Changes –	Pets	Winter/Spring	Comparing places	
		Autumn/Winter				
			Chinese New Year		Animals in different	
					countries	
					countries	
					Habitats	
					Tabitats	
Possible	Visit to town (possibly	Tractor Visit – link	PCSO visit.	Growing plants.	Bus trip around town?	Big Key Stage One Tri
Enrichments	to the bakery and/or	with Harvest.				(e.g. beach. Aquarium
	cafe).		Fire service visit.	Potion making.	Possible train trip?	theatre, zoo).
	,	Visit to the local			(Launceston Steam	Sport's Day
	Visit to the Charlie	library for Christmas	Community first aider	Visit to the local	, Railway)	, ,
	Bears Museum – link	stories and craft, then	visit.	library.		
	with 'We're Going on	to St Mary's church to		,	Food tasting from	
	a Bear Hunt.'	see the Christmas	Dentist visit.		around the world.	
		Tree Festival.				
Home Corner	Dressing up clothes:	Party decorations,	Chinese New Year:	Plants and flowers for	Explorers back pack:	Flip flops, sun hats,
enrichments	hats, scarfs, coats etc.	plates, hats, invites	chop sticks, paper	them to water and	binoculars, camera	picnic blankets.
		etc.	lanterns, Chinese	look after.	etc.	
	Baby, cot and high		dress up etc.			Moving boxes, for sal
	chair.	Diwali lights.		'Potion' ingredients	Postcards.	sign.
			Emergency services	for their pretend		
		Christmas decorations	dressing up.	cooking.	Suitcases.	
		inc a Nativity set.				
			Pets.			



CLL	We aim to become Confident Communicators who can listen carefully in different situations, hold a conversation with friends and								
 Listening, 	adults, ask relevant questions and use new vocabulary to explain ideas and feelings.								
Attention and									
Understanding	Educational Programme (from EYFS Framework 2021): The development of children's spoken language underpins all seven areas of learning and								
Ŭ	development. Children's back-and-forth interactions from an early age form the foundations for language and cognitive development. The								
 Speaking 	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 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.								
	Listening, Attention and Understanding:								
	 Listen attentively to key class stories/texts and respond to what they hear with relevant questions. Reconfident to make a commont during a whole class discussion. 								
	 Be confident to make a comment during a whole class discussion. Use actions to demonstrate ideas during small group interactions. 								
	 Make comments about what they have heard in adult and child led activities. 								
	 Independently ask questions to clarify their understanding. 								
	 Hold conversation when engaged in back-and-forth exchanges with their teacher and peers. 								
	<u>Speaking</u> :								
	Express their ideas and feelings about their experiences using full sentences.								
	• Use past, present and future tenses in context with their own level of understanding e.g. When I was a baby I played with a rattle, now I like to kick a ball								
	and when I'm grown up, I'll have a real bike.								
	Use of conjunctions, with modelling and support from their teacher (and, then, next)								
	Participate in small group discussions with adult support.								
	Have one-to-one discussions, offering their own ideas, using recently introduced vocabulary.								
	 Offer explanations for why things might happen. Use vocabulary from key stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems in child led play. 								
	• Ose vocabulary nom key stones, non-netion, mymes and poems in child led play.								

	Understand how to	Ask questions to find out	Articulate their ideas	Describe events in some	Listen to and talk about	Retell stories once they	
	listen carefully and why	more and to check they	and thoughts in well-	detail.	stories to build	have developed a deep	
	listening is important.	understand what has	formed sentences.		familiarity and	familiarity with the text;	
		been said to them.		Use talk to help work	understanding.	some as exact repetition	
	Engage in story times.		Connect one idea or	out problems and		and some in their own	
		Develop social phrases.	action to another using a	organise thinking and	Engage in non-fiction	words.	
			range of connectives.	activities.	books.		
		Engage in story times.				Use new vocabulary in	
			Engage in non-fiction books.	Explain how things work and why they might happen.	Listen to and talk about selected non-fiction to develop a deep	different contexts.	
			Listen to and talk about		familiarity with new		
			selected non-fiction to		knowledge and		
			develop a deep		vocabulary.		
			familiarity with new				
			knowledge and				
			vocabulary.				
	Talk Through Stories	Explore new texts and discu	iss characters feelings and m	otives. Expand vocabulary b	y putting words in everyday	context. Learn and use	
	_	new vocabulary. Listen and	-				
	Circle Time	Listen attentively to others,	speak clearly to explain idea	as, thoughts and feelings.			
	Play Project	Engage in conversation abo	ut what they are doing/what	t they have done and how th	ey have done it and what th	ney are going to do next.	
	Play Projects/Busy		· · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	Learning	Practice using new vocabulary, develop social phrases, engage in conversation with friends and adults, speak clearly to explain ideas and thoughts, engage in and talk about books, retell stories and create their own.					
	Story/song time	Learn new vocabulary, enga	Learn new vocabulary, engage in and talk about books. Learn rhymes, poems and songs.				
	Drawing Club	Listen to and talk about stor	ries, engage in conversations	s with friends and adults, lea	rn and practise new vocabul	lary - speak clearly to	
		communicate thoughts and	ideas.				

PSED	We aim to becomeIndependent Individuals who can follow our School Rules, set simple goals and persevere to achieve them, select					
 Building 	resources, manage their own personal needs and know how to stay fit and healthy. And Fantastic Friends who can be kind, caring					
Relationships	and helpful, show empathy and respect to others, work and play co-operatively whilst considering others' ideas and feelings.					
 Managing Self 						
 Self-Regulation 	Educational Programme (from EYFS Framework 2021): 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 supported 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.					
	St Stephens 3 School Rules:					
	Rule 1- Follow instructions with thought and care					
	Rule 2 - Show good manners at all times					
	Rule 3- Care for everyone and everything					
	Self Regulation:					
	• Take into considerations the feeling of others e.g. comforts a peer when they are hurt, finds way to compromise to solve disagreements, sharing and negotiating.					
	 Know and accept consequences for some behaviours of themselves and others and is able to tolerate and manage feelings when their wishes cannot be met e.g. accepting and managing the disappointment felt when accessing a wanted resource that isn't available or being used by another. 					
	• Follow and listen to what the adults says even when engaged in another activity e.g. stopping an activity and returning to the carpet when asked.					
	• Awareness of behavioural expectations and follows routines – e.g. sitting on carpet spot, lining up, RWI expectations, tidying up.					
	Managing Self:					
	 Accept and seek challenges willingly and are confident to try new activities, showing, independence, resilience and perseverance e.g. shows confidence in selecting resources and persevering to achieve the chosen activity when difficulties arise – trying again and rebuilding a tower that collapses. Is happy to confidently share with others their own needs, interests' opinions in familiar group e.g. willing to describe what they can do well and want to get better at in a positive way. Show an understanding for the need for expectations and is able to explain why they are important e.g. to keep themselves and others safe. Follows the rules and expectations. 					

Manage their own toileting and handwashing needs as well as dressing and undressing e.g. follows the handwashing sequence and washes hands after the ۰ toilet, dresses and undresses independently for wild tribe, discusses the importance of healthy food. Shows a clear understanding of the importance of healthy food choices e.g. sugary foods vs vegetables. • **Building Relationships:** Plays cooperatively and take turns with others during play projects and set challenges. ٠ Comes into class independently and confidently leave parents/carers. Form positive attachments with known adults and friendships with peers. Show sensitivity to their own and to others' needs e.g. listening to others ideas and adapting to keep play going. SCARF: SCARF: SCARF: SCARF: SCARF: SCARF: Me and my Valuing Difference **Rights and Respect Growing and Changing Keeping Safe** Being my Best relationships Express their feelings Safe Relationships -Identify and moderate Think about the Manage their own needs. See themselves as a and consider the NSPCC PANTS their own feelings socially perspectives of others. valuable individual. feelings of others. and emotionally. Show resilience during Physical health and Comparing own family transition days to Year 1. Show resilience and and family life to other Build constructive and Empathising with mental wellbeing characters from a healthy living, healthy perseverance in the face cultures/communities. respectful relationships. of challenge. story. eating. Children's own family Growing and changing and family life. body parts. Looking at children's Changing from a baby to differences and an adult. preferences. Keeping safe. Sun safety, Exploring feelings of road safety, stranger loneliness and awareness happiness. Express their feelings Safe Relationships – Identify and moderate Think about the Manage their own needs. See themselves as a valuable individual. and consider the NSPCC PANTS their own feelings socially perspectives of others. feelings of others. and emotionally. Show resilience during Build constructive and Physical health and Comparing own family transition days to Year 1. Empathising with mental wellbeing -Show resilience and and family life to other respectful relationships. characters from a healthy living, healthy perseverance in the face cultures/communities. story. eating. of challenge.

An Daras Trust: EYFS Long Term Overview

Children's own fami	ly				
and family life.		Growing and changing –			
		body parts.			
Looking at children'	s				
differences and		Changing from a baby to			
preferences.		an adult.			
Exploring feelings o	f	Keeping safe. Sun safety,			
loneliness and		road safety, stranger			
happiness.		awareness			
Daily Routines	Self-registration, book votir	ng, 'choose it, use it, put it aw	ay' when using resources, cha	ange independently for PE, tu	rning clothes the right way
	round, change into wet wea	ther gear, use toilets indepen	idently, snack time (whole cla	ss or free-flow during busy le	arning), lunchtimes, getting
		ready for home, follow th	e class rules/charter, to be re	ady, safe and respectful.	
Talk Through	Consider how a char	acter is feeling. What are thei	r thoughts and motives? Talk	partners, taking turns, listen	ing to others' views.
Stories					
Drawing Club	Build relationsh	nips with others, see themselv	es as a valued individual, give	e focussed attention and follo	w instructions.
Busy	Build relationships with othe	ers, see themselves as a value	d individual, set simple challe	nges, show resilience and per	severance, manage feelings
Learning/Play	and b	pehaviour appropriately, play	co-operatively, take turns and	d share, show sensitivity to ot	hers
Projects					
Story Time	E	xperience, explore and talk a	bout positive relationships, fe	elings and emotion, diversity	

 Physical Development Gross Motor Fine Motor We aim to becomeAmazing Athletes who can show strength, balance and co-ordination when playing, move confidently and tools (for example scissors, cutlery, paintbrushes, tweezers, hammer, screwdrivers) safely and with confidence. Fine Motor Educational Programme (from EYFS Framework 2021): Physical activity is vital in children's all-round development, enabling then pursue happy, healthy and active lives. Gross and fine motor experiences develop incrementally throughout early childhood, starting with explorations and the development of a child's strength, co-ordination and positional awareness through tummy time, crawling and movement with both objects and adults. By creating games and providing opportunities for play both indoors and outdoors, adults can children to develop their core strength, stability, balance, spatial awareness, co-ordination and agility. Gross motor skills provide the for for developing health bodies and social and emotional well-being. Fine motor control and precision helps with hand-eye co-ordination, for developing health bodies and social and emotional well-being. Fine motor control and precision helps with hand-eye co-ordination, for developing health bodies and social and emotional well-being. 							
	<i>practice of using</i> Gross Motor Skills: • Ride a balance b	later linked to early literacy. Repeated and varied opportunities to explore and play with small world activities, puzzles, arts and crafts and the practice of using small tools, with feedback and support from adults, allow children to develop proficiency, control and confidence. Gross Motor Skills:					
	 Throw an object 	e.g. bean bag, small ball	, foam javelin over a 1 me	etre distance.			
	 Run, skip and ju 	mp on different surfaces	confidently (grass, concre	ete, PE equipment)			
	 Roll /bend knee 	s when dismounting from	n inside apparatus or outs	ide active provision includi	ng ramps, trees, slopes.		
	 Fine Motor Skills: Hold a pencil effectively so mark making/formation is legible. Uses scissors to cut paper, thin card, fabric, thin plastic and textiles. Uses a screwdriver to screw screws into wood. Uses a hammer to place nails into soft items (such as a pumpkin). Uses a saw to cut thin pieces of wood. Uses a variety of paintbrush sizes. Uses a knife, fork and spoon when eating at dinner time. When drawing, controls the pencil carefully, showing some accuracy. 						
	Year F Further develop the skills they need to manage the school day successfully:	Year F Revise and refine the fundamental movement skills they have already	Year F ARENA - gymnastics Know and talk about the different factors that	Year F Further develop and refine a range of ball skills including throwing,	Year F Argyle	Year F Argyle Confidently and safely use a range of large and	

lining up and queuing,	acquired: rolling,	support their overall	catching, kicking,	Combine different	small apparatus indoors		
mealtimes, personal	crawling, walking,	health and wellbeing:	passing, batting, and	movements with ease	and outside, alone and		
hygiene.	jumping, running,	regular physical activity,	aiming.	and fluency.	in a group.		
	hopping, skipping,	healthy eating,					
	climbing.	toothbrushing, sensible	Develop confidence,	Develop the foundations			
		amounts of 'screen	competence, precision,	of a handwriting style			
		time', having a good	and accuracy when	which is fast, accurate			
		sleep routine, being a	engaging in activities	and efficient.			
		safe pedestrian.	that involve a ball.				
Year 1	Year 1	Year 1	Year 1	Year 1	Year 1		
Gymnastics	Arena (dance	Arena (Gymnastics)	Dance	Argyle	Argyle		
	celebrations)						
Outdoor Adventurous		Outdoor Adventurous	Outdoor Adventurous	Outdoor Adventurous	Outdoor Adventurous		
Activity	Outdoor Adventurous	Activity	Activity	Activity	Activity		
	Activity						
Funky Fingers			ne children's pivot points – s	houlder, elbow, wrist, distal	(fingers) to support pencil		
	grip and writing, different	routine each term					
Drawing Club	Hold a pencil effectively, d	evelop accuracy and care wi	hen drawing and writing.				
Lunch Time	Hold and use a knife and fe	ork correctly, understand ab	out healthy eating.				
Busy learning/Play	Revise and refine fundame	ental movement skills, develo	op strength, balance, agility	and co-ordination. Refine an	d develop fine motor skills		
projects	and use a range of tools co	and use a range of tools competently and safely, combine movement, develop ball skills.					
Go Noodle/Yoga	Develop strength, balance	and co-ordination.					
Letter-join	Hold a pencil effectively, d	evelop accuracy and care wi	hen forming letters and writ	ing.			
PE – Arena/Argyle				n. Combine movement, deve	lop ball skills.		

Literacy ■ Word Reading ■ Writing	We aim to become Brilliant Bookworms who can show a love for reading, use new vocabulary to talk about what they have has been read to them, read words and simple sentences (using single sounds and digraphs they have learnt). And Wow Writ can write letters that are formed correctly, write words and simple sentences (using single sounds and digraphs they have l that can be read by others.							
	Educational Programme (from EYFS Framework 2021): 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 rhymes, poems and songs together. Skilled word reading, taught later, involves both the 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).							
	Comprehension:							
	Retell class stories and narratives using newly introduced vocabulary in the correct context.							
	Listen, consider and reason what might happen next when being read to.							
	• Use their knowledge and vocabulary encountered from stories and narratives in their play and discussions with others e.g. using characters							
	and events in their role play, discussing why and how things happen/work (non fiction) and performing rhymes and poems.							
	Word Reading:							
	 Following RWI; Know at least all set 1 and most set 2 sounds and use them to decode words with them in. 							
	 Become proficient with using fred talk and fred in your head to blend and read words. Be able to read aloud at least green/purple books and the red words they encounter e.g. the, I, you, he, she, was. 							
	Writing:							
	Use the correct formation (RWI rhymes) to form letters that can be identified by others.							
	• Use their phonic knowledge (at least set 1 and set 2 sounds) to identify and write sounds they hear in words.							
	Articulate and construct a string of words together to form phrases or sentences that can be read by others.							
	 Use finger spaces and begin to have some understanding of capital letters and full stops. 							

Read, Write, Inc: Year F	<u>Read, Write, Inc: Year F</u>	Read, Write, Inc: Year F	Read, Write, Inc: Year F	<u>Read, Write, Inc: Year F</u>	Read, Write, Inc: Year F
Teach Set 1 sounds Letter formation	Teach Set 1 sounds Read red words (red ditty level) Letter formation Fred Fingers	Recap Set 1 sounds Teach Set 2 sounds Read red words (red ditty level) Letter formation Fred Fingers	Recap Set 1 sounds Teach Set 2 sounds Read red words (green level) Letter formation Fred Fingers	Recap Set 1 and 2 sounds Read red words (green level) Letter formation Fred Fingers	Recap Set 1 and 2 sounds Read red words (green/purple level) Letter formation Fred Fingers
Read, Write, Inc: Year 1	Read, Write, Inc: Year 1	Read, Write, Inc: Year 1	Read, Write, Inc: Year 1	Read, Write, Inc: Year 1	Read, Write, Inc: Year 1
Read purple story books. Read set 2 sounds.	Read pink story books. Read first 5 set 3 sounds.	Read orange story books. Read first 11 set 3 sounds.	Read yellow story books. Read first 17 set 3 sounds.	Read yellow story books. Read first 22 set 3 sounds.	Read blue story books. Read all set 3 sounds and additional graphemes.
Drawing Club/English: Year F	Drawing Club/English: Year F	Drawing Club/English: Year F	Drawing Club/English: Year F	Drawing Club/English: Year F	Drawing Club/English: Year F
Name copying and writing Writing secret symbols (message centre), initial sounds	Name copying and writing Writing secret symbols (message centre), initial sounds, CVC words	Writing phonetically decodable words, phrases and captions	Writing phonetically decodable words, phrases and captions	Writing phonetically decodable words, simple sentences	Writing phonetically decodable words, simple sentences
Drawing Club/English: Year 1	Drawing Club/English: Year 1	Drawing Club/English: Year 1	Drawing Club/English: Year 1	Drawing Club/English: Year 1	Drawing Club/English: Year 1
 Spell common exception words Sit correctly at a table, hold a pencil comfortably and correctly. Say out loud what they are going to write about. 	 Spell common exception words Spell words with the suffixes -s or -es as the plural marker Re-read what they have written to check it makes sense. 	 Spell common exception words Use the prefix un- Sequence sentences to form short narratives. Join word and clauses using 'and.' 	 Spell common exception words Begin to use question marks and exclamation marks. 	 Spell common exception words Spell days of the week with a capital letter at the beginning. Use suffixes -ing, -ed and -est. Read aloud their writing clearly enough 	 Spell common exception words Discuss what they have written with the teacher and other pupils.

		Compose a sentence	 Use a capital letter 			to be heard by their			
		orally before writing	for names and places.			peers and teacher.			
		it.							
		 Leave spaces between 							
		words.							
		Punctuate sentences							
		with capital letters and							
		full stops.							
		Drawing Club	Learn and practise new voo	cabulary, listen and talk abou	ut stories, read and write				
		Talk Through Stories	Explore new texts and disc	uss settings, characters feeli	ngs and motives. Expand voo	cabulary by putting words in	everyday context.		
		Letter Join	Daily handwriting scheme -	 teaching letter formation 					
		Busy Learning/Play	Use message centre to crea	Use message centre to create secret symbols, sounds, words, phrases, sentences to make things happen. Read messages left by others,					
		Projects	write messages, engage in and talk about books, retell stories and create their own.						
		Phonological awareness	Orally blend and segment,	Drally blend and segment, identify rhyme and continue a rhyming strong, count syllables, discriminate between sounds.					
Story/Song time Learn new vocabulary, engage in and talk about books, anticipate key events, learn rhymes, poems and songs.									

Maths Number 	We aim to become Masters of Maths who can show a deep understanding of numbers to 10, recognise patterns within the number system, subitise, compare quantities and recall number bonds to 5.
 Numerical Pattern Shape and Space 	Educational Programme (from EYFS Framework 2021): 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.
	Number: To be competent to use the maths rich continuous provision and adult led teaching to demonstrate a deep understanding of numbers to 10, including the composition of each number by;
	 Counting Enjoy reciting numbers from 0 to 10 (and beyond) and back from 10 to 0. Counting from different starting points. Learning, singing, using in role play and reciting number rhymes and stories. Be confidence in putting numerals in order - 0 to 10 (ordinality) Understand the 'one more than/one less than' relationship between consecutive numbers.
	 Cardinality Be able to subitise numbers to five. Identify patterns of numbers within objects and pictures. Using opportunities of amounts in the environment outside and inside as well as maths resources including 10 frames, counters and rekenrek. Matching the numeral with a group of items to show how many there are (up to 10). Accurately counting out up to 10 objects from a larger group and counting objects, actions and sounds. Using one to one correspondence and saying the numbers in order and matching one number name to each item. Saying how many there are after counting – for example, "6, 7, 8. There are 8 balls" – appreciating that the last number of the count indicates the total number of the group. This is the cardinal counting principle.
	 Composition Be aware that numbers are made up (composed) of smaller numbers, exploring partitioning in different ways with a wide range of objects. Conceptually able to subitise larger numbers by subitising smaller groups within the number, e.g. sees six raisins on a plate as three and three. In practical activities, adds one and subtracts one with numbers to 10. Beginning to be able to explore and work out mathematical problems, using signs and strategies of their own choice.

• Automatically recall (without reference to rhymes, counting or other aids) number bonds up to 5 (including subtraction facts) and some number bonds to 10, including double facts. Using opportunities that arise e.g. there are 5 of us, 3 of us have clipboards how many more do we need?

Numerical Patterns:

To recognise patterns in the counting system e.g. 10s and ones, and enjoying verbally counting to 20 and beyond.

Comparison

- Use number names and symbols when comparing numbers and showing interest in numbers.
- Understand the 'one more than/one less than' relationship between consecutive numbers.
- Use the vocabulary: 'more than', 'less than', 'fewer', 'the same as', 'equal to' when discussing amounts and numbers and when estimating a number of things, showing understanding of relative size.
- Use concrete objects to explore and represent patterns (numbers up to 10) including odd and even numbers, double facts and sharing.

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<u>NCETM</u>	<u>NCETM</u>	<u>NCETM</u>	<u>NCETM</u>	<u>NCETM</u>	<u>NCETM</u>
<u>Subitising</u>	<u>Subitising</u>	<u>Cardinality</u>	<u>Cardinality</u>	<u>Cardinality</u>	<u>Week 26</u>
Week 1	Continue from first half	Continue to develop	Week 16	Week 21	Subitising on a rebkenek
Perceptually subitise	term	verbal counting to 20	Continue to consolidate	Continue to develop	
within 3	Subitise within 5,	and beyond.	their understanding of	verbal counting to 20	In this half term, the
<u>Cardinality</u>	perceptually and	<u>Subitising</u>	cardinality, working with	and beyond, including	children will consolidate
Week 2	conceptually, depending	<u>Week 11</u>	larger numbers within	counting from different	their understanding of
Relate the counting	on the arrangements.	Increase confidence in	10.	starting numbers.	concepts previously
sequence to cardinality,	<u>Cardinality</u>	subitising by continuing	Become more familiar	Continue to develop	taught through working
seeing that the last	Week 6	to explore patterns	with the counting	confidence and accuracy in both verbal and object	in a variety of contexts
number spoken gives the	Continue to develop	within 5, including	pattern beyond 20.	counting.	and with different
number in the entire set.	their counting skills.	structured and random	<u>Comparison</u>	0000008	numbers
Have a wide range of	Explore the cardinality of	arrangements.	Week 17	<u>Subitising</u>	
opportunities to develop	5, linking this to dice	Explore a range of	Compare numbers,	Week 22	
their knowledge of the	patterns and 5 fingers on one hand.	patterns made by some	reasoning about which is	Continue to practise	
counting sequence,	Comparison	numbers greater than 5,	more, using both an	increasingly familiar	
including through rhyme	Week 7	including structured	understanding of the	subitising arrangements,	
and song.	Compare sets suing a	patterns in which 5 is a	'howmanyness' of a	including those which	
Have a wide range of	variety of strategies,	clear part.	number, and its position	expose '1 more' or	
opportunities to develop	including 'just by	Experience patterns which show a small	in the number system.	'doubles' patterns.	
1:1 correspondence,	looking,' by subitising	group and '1' more.	<u>Composition</u>	Use subitising skills to	
including by	and by matching.	group and I more.	<u>Week 18</u>	enable them to identify	
	, 8			when patterns show the	

coordinating movement	Compare sets by	Continue to match	Begin to explore the	same number but in a	
and counting.	matching, seeing that	arrangements to finger	composition of numbers	different arrangement,	
Have opportunities to	when every object in a	patterns.	within 10.	or when patterns are	
develop and	set can be matched to	<u>Week 12</u>	<u>Subitising</u>	similar but have a	
understanding that	one in the other set,	Continue to develop	<u>Week 19</u>	different number.	
anything can be	they contain the same	object counting skills,	Explore symmetrical	Subitise structured and	
counted, including	number and are equal	using a range of	patterns, in which each	unstructured patterns,	
actions and sounds.	amounts.	strategies to develop	side is a familiar pattern,	including those which	
Explore a range of	Composition	accuracy.	linking this to 'doubles.'	show numbers within	
strategies which support	Week 8	Continue to link	Composition	10, in relation to 5 and	
accurate counting.	Explore the concept of	counting to cardinality, including using their	<u>Week 20</u>	10.	
Composition	'wholes' and 'parts' by	fingers to represent	Explore the composition	Be encouraged to	
Week 3	looking at a range of	quantities between 5	of odd and even	identity when it is	
See that all numbers can	objects thar are	and 10.	numbers, looking at the	appropriate to count	
be made of 1s.	composed of parts,	Order numbers, linking	'shape' of these	and when groups can be	
Compose their own	some of which can be	cardinal and ordinal	numbers.	subitised.	
collections within 4.	taken apart and some of	representations of	Begin to link even	<u>Composition</u>	
<u>Subitising</u>	which cannot.	number.	numbers to doubles.	Week 23/24	
Week 4	Week 9	<u>Composition</u>		Explore the composition	
Identify sub-groups in	Explore the composition	<u>Week 13</u>	Shape, space and	of 10.	
larger arrangements	of numbers within 5.	Continue to explore the	measure.	<u>Comparison</u>	
Create their own	<u>Comparison</u>	composition of 5 and	Identify and continue a	Week 25	
patterns for numbers to	<u>Week 10</u>	practise recalling	pattern	Order sets of objects,	
4	Begin to count beyond 5.	'missing' or 'hidden' parts for 5.	Recognise and describe	linking this to their	
Practise using their	Begin to recognise	<i>Week 14</i>	the features of 2D and	understanding of the	
fingers to represent	numerals, relating these	Explore the composition	3D shapes	ordinal number system.	
quantities which they	to quantities they can	of 6, linking this to			
can subitise	subitise and count.	familiar patterns,		Shape, space and	
Experience subitising in		including symmetrical		measure.	
a range of contexts,		patterns.		Identify and continue a	
including temporal	Shape, space and	Begin to see that		pattern	
patterns made by	measure.	numbers within 10 can			
sounds.	Make comparisons	be composed of '5 and a			
Comparison	between objects relating	bit.'			
Week 5	to size, length, weight	<u>Comparison</u>			
	and capacity.	Week 15			

Understand that sets of be compared accordin to a range of attribute including by their numerosity. Use the language of comparison, includin 'more than' and 'fewe than.' Compare sets 'just b looking.' Shape, space and measure. Make comparisons between objects relati to size, length, weigh and capacity.	ng es, g er y	Continue to compare sets using the language of comparison and play games which involve comparing sets. Continue to compare sets by matching, identifying when sets are equal. Explore ways of making unequal sets equal. Shape, space and measure. Recognise and describe the features of 2D and 3D shapes			
Year 1	Year 1	Year 1	Year 1	Year 1	Year 1
NCETM: Mastering	NCETM: Mastering	NCETM: Mastering	NCETM: Mastering	NCETM: Mastering	NCETM: Mastering
NCETM: Mastering Number White Rose: Place value (within 10	NCETM: Mastering Number White Rose: Addition and subtraction (within 10) Geometry	NCETM: Mastering Number White Rose: Place Value (within 20) Addition and subtraction (within 20)	NCETM: Mastering Number White Rose: Place Value (within 50) Length and Height Mass and volume	NCETM: Mastering Number White Rose: Multiplication and division Fractions Geometry: Position and direction	NCETM: Mastering Number White Rose: Place Value (within 100) Money Time
NCETM: Mastering Number White Rose: Place value (within 10	NCETM: Mastering Number White Rose: Addition and subtraction (within 10)	NCETM: Mastering Number White Rose: Place Value (within 20) Addition and subtraction (within 20) other resources and plannin	NCETM: Mastering Number White Rose: Place Value (within 50) Length and Height Mass and volume	NCETM: Mastering Number White Rose: Multiplication and division Fractions Geometry: Position and direction	NCETM: Mastering Number White Rose: Place Value (within 100) Money Time
NCETM: Mastering Number White Rose: Place value (within 10	NCETM: Mastering Number White Rose: Addition and subtraction (within 10) Geometry	NCETM: Mastering Number White Rose: Place Value (within 20) Addition and subtraction (within 20)	NCETM: Mastering Number White Rose: Place Value (within 50) Length and Height Mass and volume	NCETM: Mastering Number White Rose: Multiplication and division Fractions Geometry: Position and direction	NCETM: Mastering Number White Rose: Place Value (within 100) Money Time
NCETM: Mastering Number White Rose: Place value (within 10	NCETM: Mastering Number White Rose: Addition and subtraction (within 10) Geometry	NCETM: Mastering Number White Rose: Place Value (within 20) Addition and subtraction (within 20) other resources and plannin Shape, space endar, time table, book votin	NCETM: Mastering Number White Rose: Place Value (within 50) Length and Height Mass and volume og ideas including White Ros and measure.	NCETM: Mastering Number White Rose: Multiplication and division Fractions Geometry: Position and direction se Maths, Power Maths and	NCETM: Mastering Number White Rose: Place Value (within 100) Money Time Karen Wilding.

	Busy Learning/Play	Practise taught skills. Use and apply taught skills in real life situations, message centre (read and write secret symbols and passcodes). 'What
	projects	do you notice? What do you wonder?'
	Story/Song Time	Practise taught skills, 'What do you notice? What do you wonder?'

	Understanding the World (RE, History, Geography, Science, Computing)	We aim to become Exceptional Explorers who can show curiosity about the world around them, understand how to read and draw a simple map, understand some differences between times and places. And Compassionate Citizens who can help to look after their community and care for the environment, know some reasons why Cornwall is special, have an awareness of other people's cultures and beliefs.
	 People, Culture and Community. The Natural World. 	Educational Programme (from EYFS Framework 2021): 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 society such as police officers, nurses and firefighters. In addition, listening to a broad selection of stories non-fiction, rhymes and poems will foster their understanding of our culturally, socially, technologically and ecologically 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.
•	People and places	 Past and present: Talking and commenting on images, books and objects that show familiar past events and discuss the similarities and differences based on their experiences.
•	Character,	 Using class texts to explore past and present e.g. pirates, castles and characters.
	setting, event	Discussing when the story takes place and the similarities and differences.
	from the past	 People, culture and communities: Use introduced vocabulary to describe their immediate environment including place names. Being able to interpret and identify areas on a simple map and attempt to draw their own, using observations, stories and non- fiction text. Be confident to share details about their family and community and make comparisons with other families and communities. Drawing on real life experiences and books. Joining in with SMSC discussions and RE learning and understanding similarities and differences between religious and cultural communities and how they celebrate special times in different ways. Using these discussions and experiences in their play. Be able to compare and contrast differences and similarities in life in this country and others, using knowledge and vocabulary gained through stories and texts, maps, pictures and videos and discussions.
		 The Natural Word: Be curious to explore the natural world and use their senses to investigate hands on experiences including natural processes e.g. ice melting, changing of the seasons. Understand how to care for the natural environment. Make close observations of animals and plants and draw pictures including details observed and being able to articulate using introduced vocabulary including the name of plants and animals. Join in with discussions comparing the features of our immediate environment with those of others (local, national and the world) by drawing on first hand experiences, information from books, videos and pictures.

RE/SMSC: (UTW – People, Culture and Communities)	RE/SMSC: (UTW – People, Culture and Communities)	RE/SMSC: (UTW – People, Culture and Communities)	RE/SMSC: (UTW – People, Culture and Communities)	RE/SMSC: (UTW – People, Culture and Communities)	RE/SMSC: (UTW – People, Culture and Communities)
Family structures, who is part of our families. Similarities and differences between themselves and peers. Harvest	How Hindus celebrate Diwali. The Christmas Story and how it is celebrated. Know that people around the world have different religions. Curiosity suitcase: Diwali (coloured rice, Henna, Diva lamps, books etc). Remembrance Day	Chinese New Year. How is it celebrated? Traditions. People who help us within the local community, Curiosity suitcase: Chinese New Year (masks, chop sticks, umbrellas etc).	Easter.	Share details about their family and community and make comparisons with other families and communities around the world.	Join in with SMSC discussions and RE learning and understanding similarities and differences between religious and cultural communities and how they celebrate special times in different ways. F1: Why is the word 'God' so important to Christians? Curiosity suitcase: Pirates! Bandanas, fake earrings, treasure, maps, wooden pirate ship, flags, pictures of pirate ships.
R.E Year F What places are special and why?	R.E Year F F2 INCARNATION: Why do Christians perform Nativity Plays at Christmas ?	R.E Year F What times/stories are special and why?	R.E Year F F3 SALVATION: Why do Christians put a cross in an Easter garden?	R.E Year F F1 GOD/ CREATION: Why is the word 'God' so important to Christians?	R.E Year F Being Special: where do we belong
R.E Year 1 What makes some people and places in Cornwall sacred?	R.E Year 1 1.3 INCARNATION: Why does Christmas matter to Christians?	R.E Year 1 1.4 GOSPEL: What is the good news Jesus brings?	R.E Year 1 1.5 SALVATION: Why does Easter matter to Christians?	R.E Year 1 Who is a Muslim and how do they live? (PART 2)	R.E Year 1 Who is a Muslim and how do they live? (PART 1)

History Year F: (UTW – Past and Present) Me - How have I changed since I was a baby? Timeline work. My family – ages and generations. Know about my own life-story.	History Year F: (UTW – Past and Present) Know about figures from the past – Guy Fawkes. How do our families celebrate? Traditions:	History Year F: (UTW – Past and Present) Talk about the lives of the people around us. Know that the emergency services exist	History Year F: (UTW – Past and Present) History of St Piran - 5 th March Easter Story Curiosity suitcase:	History Year F: (UTW – Past and Present) Now and then – transport. Famous explorers – link to Geography work. Curiosity suitcase: pictures of transport	History Year F: (UTW – Past and Present) Pirates/pirate ships. Now and then – the seaside. Curiosity suitcase: Old compass
Now and then – houses. Curiosity suitcase: Household items (such as telephones, old iron)	• Birthdays • Christmas Remembrance Day Curiosity suitcase: World War II medals Old Cameras – which came first (order)	and what they do, and how they have changed through history. Curiosity suitcase: Old map OS Old picture of Launceston/school	Historic picture of St Piran Photo of Cornish stone Cross	through history. Can they order them on a timeline? An old car horn?	
History Year 1: Enquiry 3: Why is the history of my locality significant?		History Year 1: Enquiry 4: How do our favourite toys and games compare with those of children in the 1960s?		History Year 1: Enquiry 2: How do we know so much about where Sappho used to live?	
Geography Year F: (UTW – People, Culture and Communities) Explore my new school and all of its environments (e.g. classroom, hall, library,	Geography Year F: (UTW – People, Culture and Communities) Visit to local town. E.g. library/ café/ church/ park/ castle etc	Geography Year F: (UTW – People, Culture and Communities) My town – map work. Features on map of Launceston. Looking for map symbols.	Geography Year F: (UTW – People, Culture and Communities) Follow a simple map of school grounds. Draw own simple maps.	Geography Year F: (UTW – People, Culture and Communities) Compare and contrast environments – polar regions,	Geography Year F: (UTW – People, Culture and Communities) Discussions around looking after the world – recycling, turning off

mud kitchen, field, playground etc). My home and journey to school. What do I see on the way? Are there any big buildings (e.g. church).	What is there in Launceston that we already know and what can we find out? Link to other countries: E.g. Lost and Found (Oliver Jeffers). Diwali.	PCSO visit Link to other countries: E.g. Chinese New Year		desert, jungle, under the sea, space Looking for them on the world map/ globe. Link to other countries: link to Science and habitats. Which country do different animals live in?	lights, pick up litter etc (link with Science). Map drawing – link with pirates!
Geography Year 1: Enquiry 1: What is the Geography of where I live Science Year F:	Science Year F:	Geography Year 1: Enquiry 5: Why does it matter where my food comes from? Science Year F:	Science Year F:	Geography Year 1: Enquiry 6: How does the Geography of Kampong Ayer compare with the Geography of where I live? Science Year F:	Science Year F:
(UTW – The Natural World)	(UTW – The Natural World)	(UTW – The Natural World)	(UTW – The Natural World)	(UTW – The Natural World)	(UTW – The Natural World)
Explore the natural environment using our 5 senses.	Recognise the signs of Autumn.	Recognise the signs of Winter.	Recognise the signs of Spring.	Know about features of my own immediate environment and	Recognise the signs of Summer.
Begin to show respect and care for the natural environment. Label body parts.	Features of the world and Earth (river, forests, sea, land etc) Explore light and colour.	Know some important processes and changes in the natural world	Planting seeds – observing growth. Caring for plants. parts of a plant.	how they might vary from another. Animals – how have	Know that some things in the world are man-made and some things are
Laber bouy parts.	Explore magnets.	including states of matter (freezing)	Lifecycles of plants and animals	different animals adapted to their habitats?	Explore materials and textures (recycling).
		Growing and changing.	Science Week.		

		Season	Human life cycles.	Life cycles of insects (butterfly, frog, chick). Minibeasts	season)	Know some important processes and changes in the natural world including states of matter (melting, floating and sinking)		
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	Science Mate			Year 1: nts	Science Animals inclu			
	Computing: Engaging with age appropriate software: Ipads CD player IWB	Computing: Use iPad stopwatch app – link to maths work on time. Use Beebots – basic operations	Computing: Use of technology in home and school. What technology do you have at home? How is this the same/different to what you have at school? E-Safety Day.	Computing: Use Beebots - moving from A to B	Computing: Engaging with age appropriate software: Google maps on the iPad linked to Geography work.	Computing: Engaging with age appropriate software: Ipads CD player IWB		
	Computing Year 1:	Computing Year 1:	Computing Year 1:	Computing Year 1:	Computing Year 1:	Computing Year 1:		
	Computer system and networks: Technology around us.	Creating Media: Digital painting	Programming A: Moving a robot.	Data and information: Grouping data	Creating media: Digital Media	Programming B: Programming animations		
	Talk Through Stories	hrough Stories Explore and talk about different people, occupations, past/present, cultures/countries through high quality text.						
	Drawing Club Busy Learning/Play Projects	Learn and practise new voo the past or different cultur	Draw and talk about characters and settings, draw simple maps Learn and practise new vocabulary, create small world environments, read and draw simple maps, look at books containing images from the past or different cultures/countries, explore the natural world around them, describe what they can see, hear and feel when outside, explore different scientific concepts					

ng Time Experience,	explore and talk about d	different people and	occupations, commer	t on images from the	e past or different o	ultures/countries

Expressive Arts and Design (Art, DT and Music) Creating with Materials Being Imaginative and Expressive	confidence, play a safely use the n Educational Programm and creativity. It is in range of media and m self-expression, n fu Creating with Materials: Plan what they a Experiment with different sorts o Experiment with Independently u Creating collabo Creatively use pu Review their cre Being involved a Keeping on tryin	range of percussion ins resources they need to me (from EYFS Framewor portant that children has baterials. The quality and vocabulary and ability to undamental to their prog are going to create and how combining a range of mate f glue, tags, string etc. colour mixing to produce d se processes to shape mate ratively, sharing ideas, resour rops and materials (loose pa ations and talk about them nd concentrating	can perform a song, po struments correctly and make their creations, ta (k 2021): The development ave regular opportunities to variety of what children so communicate through the ress in interpreting and ap they will go about it – part of rials and to consider how prote ifferent colours e.g. powder p rials e.g. scissors, tearing, saw arces and skills. Ints that can symbolise different (part of the play project cycle)	with good rhythm. An alk about what they ha of children's artistic and o engage with the arts, e ee, hear and participate a arts. The frequency, rep preciating what they hea their play project. olems can be overcome. Thi aint, poster paint and water ing.	nd Dynamic Designers w ave made and how the cultural awareness supp enabling them to explore in is crucial for developin betition and depth of their ar, respond to and observ nking about the best way to rcolours.	who can choose and y have made it. Ports their imagination and play with a wide g their understanding, r experiences are re.	
	 Being imaginative and expressive: Know and join in with a collection of songs, rhymes and dances and perform them as part of the class, groups and individually. Introduces a story or narrative to their play. Drawing on experiences, stories and narratives used in class and beyond. Recounting, adapting and inventing stories and narratives Joining in and acting out experiences with others. Keeping play going and considering others. 						
	Art/DT: Wax crayon rubbings Print – fingers, stampers Malleable		Art/DT: Print – relief printing with rollers Paint - colour mixing Collage/loose	Art/DT: Print – 3D shapes Observational drawings Junk model – flanges and hinges	Art/DT: Paint – using water colour paints Transient art – natural loose parts Sewing: bookmarks.	Art/DT: Malleable materials – pottery/sculpture Junk model – moving parts	

materials – use rolling pins and cutters Use felt tip pens Collage – stick Model with construction kits Focus Artist: Georges Seurat (pointillism)	Malleable materials – roll and shape by hand Use oil pastels Junk model – join with tape/glue and embellish Focus Artist: John Dyer (fireworks)	parts - cut and stick Weaving with paper Focus Artist - Henri Matisse (cut and stick collage)	Focus Artist – Emily Stackhouse (observational drawing of plants)	Focus Artist – Paul Klee, Wassily Kandinsky (shapes)	Finishing sewing Focus Artist – Barbara Hepworth (sculpture)
Art Year 1	DT Year 1	Art Year 1	DT Year 1	Art Year 1	DT Year 1
Drawing • Observational drawing • Creating line patterns • Fantasy drawing • Use of a range of tools	Cooking and nutrition: Balanced Diet - healthy wraps.	 Painting Develop understanding of colours. Use primary colours to mix a variety of secondary colours. Use paint and blown paint pictures sometimes with wax crayons. Develop control of paint with brushes and blowing. 	Structures: Baby Bear's Chair	Printing Develop printing techniques through shape, pattern and colour. Learn to; print with found objects to create pictures and make simple block and print repeat patterns. 	Mechanisms/ mechanical systems: Making a moving monster

Music: Outdoor performance stage Signing nursery rhymes Harvest song and performance	Music: Outdoor performance stage Signing nursery rhymes Nativity singing and performance.	Music: Outdoor performance stage - addition of percussion instruments Listening to classical music – CD player. Signing nursery rhymes	Music: Outdoor performance stage - addition of percussion instruments Signing nursery rhymes	Music: Outdoor performance stage – addition of tuned instruments Signing nursery rhymes	Music: Outdoor performance stage – addition of tuned instruments Signing nursery rhymes		
Music Year 1 Unit: Hey You Style: Hip Hop	Music Year 1 Unit: Rhythm in the Style: The way we walk and the banana rap reggae	Music Year 1 Unit: In the groove Style: Blues, Baroque, Bhangra, Folk Funk	Music Year 1 Unit: Round and Round Style: Bossanova	Music Year 1 Unit: Your imagination Style: Pop	Music Year 1 Unit: Reflect, rewind and replay Style: Classical		
Busy Learning/ Lea play projects teo	Develop drawing skills, use imagination, develop stories Learn and practise new vocabulary, sing, dance, make music and perform on their own and in a group, practise and use a range of artistic techniques and skills, use a range of tools, create collaboratively, develop storylines in pretend play, use imagination, role-play Sing a range of songs/nursery rhymes, understand the structure of stories.						