

St Catherine's C of E School

Integrated Curriculum Scheme of Learning	
Domain of Learning:	Early Years Foundation Stage
National Curriculum Subjects:	Early Years Foundation Stage
Nursery Teacher:	Mrs. J. Pollard
Related Documents and Guidance:	Early Years Foundation Stage Handbook 2014
	Development Matters 2012
	Early Years Foundation Stage Policy 2015
	Early Years Curriculum Statement 2014
	Statutory Framework for the early years foundation stage 2017

St. Catherine's C of E Primary School

Early Years Foundation Stage Scheme of Learning

Curriculum Statement

Early Years Foundation Stage at St Catherine's C of E Primary School

At St Catherine's we believe that education should be engaging and stimulate a child's creativity and imagination whilst giving the child unique opportunities to develop intellectually, emotionally, physically and socially. In the EYFS at St Catherine's children learn through play (child initiated learning), first hand, engaging experiences and small group, focus adult led activities. Through play children learn the key 'characteristics of learning' which include:

- being willing to have a go;
- being involved and concentrating;
- having their own ideas;
- choosing ways to do things;
- finding new ways; and
- enjoying achieving what they set out to do.

The topics we cover are a combination of child, story and celebration led and can change on a yearly basis with the children's interests. The objectives we cover however remain the same and are mapped out to ensure that pupils cover all 7 areas of learning: Personal, Social and Emotional Development, Physical Development and Communication and Language (the Prime areas). Literacy, Mathematics, Understanding the World and Expressive Arts and Design (the Specific Ares). Alongside these we make observations on the 'Characteristics of Learning' which are Playing and Exploring (engagement), Active Learning (motivation) and Creating and Thinking Critically (thinking)

Progression in the EYFS is tracked through both formal and informal observations. This involves reaching an understanding of children's learning by watching, listening and interacting as they engage in everyday activities, events and experiences, and demonstrate their specific knowledge, skills and understanding. These observations are then mapped against the Development Matters handbook (2012). This ongoing, continual assessment process feeds into our daily; weekly and topic led planning ensuring that learning is pitched at the right level for all children to make progress. At the end of the reception year the children's development is matched against the Early Learning Goals and is graded as emerging, expected and exceeding.

Rationale

The yearly topics cannot be guaranteed as they are child, story and celebration led; however the objectives we cover remain the

same and are mapped out to ensure that pupils cover all 7 areas of learning: Personal, Social and Emotional Development, Physical
Development and Communication and Language (the Prime areas). Literacy, Mathematics, Understanding the World and Expressi
Arts and Design (the Specific Ares). These topics are based what has been taught in previous years.



St Catherine's C of E Primary School

Early Years Foundation Stage – Scheme of Learning **Detailed Units of Learning**

Year Group	Autumn topic 1	Autumn topic 2	Autumn topic 3	Autumn topic 3
Foundation Stage	-			-
– Unit Title				
Development Matters 2012 - Key Skills and	Initially working in the 22-36 month band moving into 30-50 months		Entering the 30-50 month band	L
Understanding	familiar adult. Expresses own preferences and i Managing feelings and behaviour Seeks comfort from familiar adul Can express their own feelings su Responds to the feelings and wis Aware that some actions can hur Shows understanding and coope routines	rting to join in. ences. people who are special to them th another child. support and encouragement from a nterests. ts when needed. uch as sad, happy, cross, scared, worried hes of others. t or harm others.	up a role-play activity with other Initiates play, offering cues to pe Keeps play going by responding to Demonstrates friendly behaviour good relationships with peers an Self-confidence & Self-awareness Can select and use activities and Welcomes and values praise for the Enjoys responsibility of carrying to ls more outgoing towards unfame social situations. Confident to talk to other childrefreely about own home and com Shows confidence in asking adult Managing feelings & Behaviour Aware of own feelings, and know others' feelings. Begins to accept the needs of other resources, sometimes with support can usually tolerate delay when understands wishes may not alw	nd elaborating play ideas, e.g. building children. ers to join them. to what others are saying or doing. In initiating conversations and forming d familiar adults. resources with help. What they have done. But small tasks. Iliar people and more confident in new en when playing, and will communicate munity. Its for help. Its that some actions and words can hurt there and can take turns and share port from others. In eeds are not immediately met, and
	Communication and Language (CL)		Communication and Language (CL)	
	Listening & Attention		Listening & Attention • Listens to others one to one or in small groups, when conversation interests them.	
		s adults make when they read stories.		
		y familiar sounds, e.g. turning to a		
	knock on the door, looking at or		Listens to stories with increasing att	
	 Shows interest in play with sound 	ds, songs and rhymes.	Joins in with repeated refrains and anticipates key events and phrases in	

Year Group	Autumn topic 1	Autumn topic 2	Autumn topic 3	Autumn topic 3
Foundation Stage - Unit Title				
	obtained – using child's natural Understanding Identifies action words by jumping?" Understands more complewe'll read a book.' Understands 'who', 'what' that/can? What's that? Wlenderstanding Speaking Uses language as a power feelings, experiences and the Holds a conversation, jumped Learns new words very rap communicating.	pointing to the right picture, e.g., "Who's ex sentences, e.g. 'Put your toys away and then , 'where' in simple questions (e.g. Who's nere is.?). of simple concepts (e.g. big/little). ful means of widening contacts, sharing shoughts. oing from topic to topic. oidly and is able to use them in with limited talk, e.g. reaches toward toy, is (e.g. what, where, who). is 'Mummy gonna work.')	 Focusing attention – still listen or do, but can shift own attention. Is able to follow directions (if not intently focused on own choice of activity). Understanding 	
	to feet without using hands.	or play with object on the ground, and rises nning to pull themselves up on nursery play mes several at once.	 Physical Development (PD) Moving & Handling Moves freely and with pleasure and confidence in a range of ways, such as slithering, shuffling, rolling, crawling, walking, running, jumping, skipping, sliding and hopping. Mounts stairs, steps or climbing equipment using alternate feet. Walks downstairs, two feet to each step while carrying a small object. Runs skilfully and negotiates space successfully, adjusting speed or direction to avoid obstacles. Can stand momentarily on one foot when shown. 	

Year Group	Autumn topic 1	Autumn topic 2	Autumn topic 3	Autumn topic 3
Foundation Stage				
– Unit Title				
	making tools. •Beginning to use three fingers (tripod •Imitates drawing simple shapes such •Walks upstairs or downstairs holding •May be beginning to show preference Health & Self-care •Feeds self competently with spoon. •Drinks well without spilling. •Clearly communicates their need for •Beginning to recognise danger and see help. •Helps with clothing, e.g. puts on hat, unbuttoned shirt.	as circles and lines. onto a rail two feet to a step. e for dominant hand potty or toilet. eks support of significant adults for	 Can catch a large ball. Draws lines and circles using gross motor movements. Uses one-handed tools and equipment, e.g. makes snips in paper with child scissors. Holds pencil between thumb and two fingers, no longer using whole-hand grasp. Holds pencil near point between first two fingers and thumb and use it with good control. Can copy some letters, e.g. letters from their name. Health & Self-care Can tell adults when hungry or tired or when they want to rest or play. Observes the effects of activity on their bodies. Understands that equipment and tools have to be used safely. Gains more bowel and bladder control and can attend to toileting needs most of the time themselves. Can usually manage washing and drying hands. Dresses with help, e.g. puts arms into open-fronted coat or shirt when held up, pulls up own trousers, and pulls up zipper once it is fastened at the 	
	Literacy (L) Reading Has some favourite stories, rhymes, some favourite stories, rhymes, some favourite stories, rhymes, some familial stories from famil	ar stories. a known rhyme, story or game, e.g.	Literacy (L) Reading • Enjoys rhyming and rhythmic activities. • Shows awareness of rhyme and alliteration. • Recognises rhythm in spoken words. • Listens to and joins in with stories and poems, one-to-one and also in small groups. • Joins in with repeated refrains and anticipates key events and phrases in rhymes and stories. • Beginning to be aware of the way stories are structured. • Suggests how the story might end. • Listens to stories with increasing attention and recall. • Describes main story settings, events and principal characters. • Shows interest in illustrations and print in books and print in the environment. • Recognises familiar words and signs such as own name and advertising logos.	

Year Group	Autumn topic 1	Autumn topic 2	Autumn topic 3	Autumn topic 3
Foundation Stage				
– Unit Title				
			 Looks at books independently. Handles books carefully. Knows information can be relayed in the form of print. Holds books the correct way up and turns pages. Knows that print carries meaning and, in English, is read from left to right and top to bottom. Writing Sometimes gives meaning to marks as they draw and paint. Ascribes meanings to marks that they see in different places. 	
	 Mathematics (M) Numbers Selects a small number of objects from a group when asked, for example, 'please give me one', 'please give me two'. Recites some number names in sequence. Creates and experiments with symbols and marks representing ideas of number. Begins to make comparisons between quantities. Uses some language of quantities, such as 'more' and 'a lot'. Knows that a group of things changes in quantity when something is added or taken away. Shape, Space and Measures Notices simple shapes and patterns in pictures. Beginning to categorise objects according to properties such as shape or size. Begins to use the language of size. Understands some talk about immediate past and future, e.g. 'before', 'later' or 'soon'. Anticipates specific time-based events such as mealtimes or home time. 		Sometimes matches numeral and quShows curiosity about numbers by o	y in play. any objects are in a set. Ing fingers, marks on paper or pictures. Inantity correctly. Iffering comments or asking questions. If ying when they have the same number. If ying when they

Year Group	Autumn topic 1	Autumn topic 2	Autumn topic 3	Autumn topic 3	
Foundation Stage	-	-		-	
– Unit Title					
			'tall'.		
			con .		
	Understanding the World (UtW)		Understanding the World (UtW)		
	People and Communities		People and Communities		
	•Has a sense of own immediate family	and relations.	Shows interest in the lives of people in the lives of the	who are familiar to them.	
	•In pretend play, imitates everyday act		Remembers and talks about signification	nt events in their own experience.	
	cultural background, e.g. making and d	rinking tea.	 Recognises and describes special time 	•	
	•Beginning to have their own friends.		Shows interest in different occupatio	•	
	•Learns that they have similarities and	differences that connect them to, and		them unique, and can talk about some	
	distinguish them from, others.		of the similarities and differences in rel	ation to friends or family.	
	The world	adala such as a farm a series are	The world	aspects of their familiar world such as	
	Enjoys playing with small-world m train track.	odels such as a farm, a garage, or a	 Comments and asks questions about the place where they live or the natura 	-	
	Notices detailed features of objects in	their environment			
	Technology	then environment.	Can talk about some of the things they have observed such as plants, animals, natural and found objects.		
	•Seeks to acquire basic skills in turning	on and operating some ICT	Talks about why things happen and how things work.		
	equipment.	0.00	Developing an understanding of growth, decay and changes over time.		
	•Operates mechanical toys, e.g. turns t	he knob on a wind-up toy or pulls back	Shows care and concern for living things and the environment.		
	on a friction car.		Technology	у	
			Knows how to operate simple equipment	nent e.g. turns on CD player and uses	
			remote control.		
			 Shows an interest in technological toys with knobs or pulleys, or real objects such as cameras or mobile phones. Shows skill in making toys work by pressing parts or lifting flaps to achieve effects such as sound, movements or new images. 		
			Knows that information can be retrie	-	
			- Knows that information can be retrie	ved from computers	
	Expressive Arts and Design (EAD)		Expressive Arts and Design (EAD)		
	Exploring & Using Media and Material	s	Exploring & Using Media and Material	s	
	•Joins in singing favourite songs.		 Enjoys joining in with dancing and rin 		
	•Creates sounds by banging, shaking, to	apping or blowing.	Sings a few familiar songs.		
	•Shows an interest in the way musical	instruments sound.	Beginning to move rhythmically.		
	•Experiments with blocks, colours and	marks	Imitates movement in response to m	usic.	
	Being Imaginative		Taps out simple repeated rhythms.		
	Beginning to use representation to co	mmunicate, e.g. drawing a line and	• Explores and learns how sounds can l		
	saying 'That's me.'		Explores colour and how colours can	_	
			 Understands that they can use lines t 	o enclose a space, and then begin to	

Year Group	Autumn topic 1	Autumn topic 2	Autumn topic 3	Autumn topic 3	
Foundation Stage - Unit Title					
	Beginning to make-believe by pre-	rending.	Uses various construction in Beginning to construct, stace enclosures and creating space Joins construction pieces to Realises tools can be used if Being Imaginative Developing preferences for Uses movement to express Creates movement in responsings to self and makes up is Makes up rhythms. Notices what adults do, imit spontaneously when the adult engages in imaginative role Builds stories around toys, earmchair 'cliff'. Uses available resources to	in and describe the texture of things. Inaterials. Isking blocks vertically and horizontally, making ess. Ingether to build and balance. Ingether to build	
Key Knowledge	Children develop at their own rates	, and in their own ways. The developme	elopment Matters band 22-36 months in order to access the 30-50 month objectives. relopment statements and their order should not be taken as necessary steps for individual s overlap because these are not fixed age boundaries but suggest a typical range of		
Assessment Pathway	Adult led and child initiated observ	ations mapped against Development Parning Journals (2Simple) for each child.		bservations mapped against Development the Learning Journals (2Simple) for each child.	

Year Group	Spring Topic 1	Spring topic 2	Spring topic 3	Spring topic 4
Foundation Stage				
- Unit Title				
Development Matters 2012 - Key Skills and	Leaving 22-36 month band moving int	to 30-50 months	Entering to Working Securely in the 3	0-50 month band
Understanding	familiar adult. Expresses own preferences and in Managing feelings and behaviour Seeks comfort from familiar adult. Can express their own feelings such Responds to the feelings and wish Aware that some actions can hurt. Shows understanding and coopera routines	ting to join in. nces. people who are special to them h another child. upport and encouragement from a sterests. s when needed. ch as sad, happy, cross, scared, worried les of others. or harm others.	up a role-play activity with other of Initiates play, offering cues to pee • Keeps play going by responding to • Demonstrates friendly behaviour, good relationships with peers and • Self-confidence & Self-awareness • Can select and use activities and r • Welcomes and values praise for w • Enjoys responsibility of carrying o • Is more outgoing towards unfamilisocial situations. • Confident to talk to other childrer freely about own home and comn • Shows confidence in asking adults Managing feelings & Behaviour • Aware of own feelings, and knows others' feelings. • Begins to accept the needs of other sources, sometimes with suppo • Can usually tolerate delay when nuderstands wishes may not alware.	d elaborating play ideas, e.g. building children. by the story of them. by what others are saying or doing. initiating conversations and forming lamiliar adults. esources with help. by hat they have done. but small tasks. biar people and more confident in new an when playing, and will communicate munity. by for help. by that some actions and words can hurt hers and can take turns and share rt from others. eeds are not immediately met, and
	 Listening & Attention Listens with interest to the noises adults make when they read stories. Recognises and responds to many familiar sounds, e.g. turning to a 		Communication and Language (CL) Listening & Attention • Listens to others one to one or in small groups, when conversation interests them. • Listens to stories with increasing attention and recall. • Joins in with repeated refrains and anticipates key events and phrases in	

Year Group	Spring Topic 1	Spring topic 2	Spring topic 3	Spring topic 4
Foundation Stage - Unit Title				
	obtained – using child's name he Understanding Identifies action words by p jumping?" Understands more complex then we'll read a book.' Understands 'who', 'what', that/can? What's that? Wh Developing understanding. Speaking Uses language as a powerfu feelings, experiences and the Holds a conversation, jump Learns new words very rap communicating.	cointing to the right picture, e.g., "Who's expendences, e.g. 'Put your toys away and 'where' in simple questions (e.g. Who's ere is.?). of simple concepts (e.g. big/little). ul means of widening contacts, sharing houghts. ing from topic to topic. idly and is able to use them in with limited talk, e.g. reaches toward toy, (e.g. what, where, who). 'Mummy gonna work.')	rhymes and stories. Focusing attention – still listen or do Is able to follow directions (if not int activity). Understanding Understands use of objects (e.g. "Will shows understanding of preposition carrying out an action or selecting core. Responds to simple instructions, e.g. Beginning to understand 'why' and 'Speaking Beginning to use more complex sent because). Can retell a simple past event in corr finger). Uses talk to connect ideas, explain we might happen next, recall and relive proposition when, how. Uses a range of tenses (e.g. play, plate). Uses intonation, rhythm and phrasing uses vocabulary focused on objects importance to them. Builds up vocabulary that reflects the Uses talk in pretending that objects in the This box is my castle.'	ently focused on own choice of that do we use to cut things?') s such as 'under', 'on top', 'behind' by rect picture. to get or put away an object. thow' questions. ences to link thoughts (e.g. using and, rect order (e.g. went down slide, hurt what is happening and anticipate what last experiences. leves explanations. Asks e.g. who, what, lying, will play, played). In the state of particular level breadth of their experiences.
	Physical Development (PD) Moving & Handling •Runs safely on whole foot. •Squats with steadiness to rest or play with object on the ground, and rises t feet without using hands. •Climbs confidently and is beginning to pull themselves up on nursery play climbing equipment. •Can kick a large ball.		Mounts stairs stens or climbing equipment using alternate feet	

Year Group	Spring Topic 1	Spring topic 2	Spring topic 3	Spring topic 4
Foundation Stage				
- Unit Title				
	making tools. •Beginning to use three fingers (tri •Imitates drawing simple shapes si •Walks upstairs or downstairs hold •May be beginning to show prefer Health & Self-care •Feeds self competently with spool •Drinks well without spilling. •Clearly communicates their need •Beginning to recognise danger an help. •Helps with clothing, e.g. puts on h unbuttoned shirt.	ng jugs to pour, hammers, books and mark- ipod grip) to hold writing tools uch as circles and lines. ding onto a rail two feet to a step. ence for dominant hand	scissors. Holds pencil between thumb a grasp. Holds pencil near point betwee good control. Can copy some letters, e.g. let Health & Self-care Can tell adults when hungry o Observes the effects of activit Understands that equipment a Gains more bowel and bladde most of the time themselves. Can usually manage washing a Dresses with help, e.g. puts ar	gross motor movements. quipment, e.g. makes snips in paper with child and two fingers, no longer using whole-hand een first two fingers and thumb and use it with tters from their name. In tired or when they want to rest or play. It is you their bodies. It is not tools have to be used safely. It is control and can attend to toileting needs
	Literacy (L) Reading Has some favourite stories, rhymes, songs, poems or jingles. Repeats words or phrases from familiar stories. Fills in the missing word or phrase in a known rhyme, story or game, e.g. 'Humpty Dumpty sat on a Writing Distinguishes between the different marks they make		groups.	nd alliteration. words. pries and poems, one-to-one and also in small s and anticipates key events and phrases in way stories are structured. end.

Year Group	Spring Topic 1	Spring topic 2	Spring topic 3	Spring topic 4
Foundation Stage – Unit Title				
- Unit Title	number.Begins to make comparisons betwUses some language of quantities	ease give me two'. equence. enbols and marks representing ideas of even quantities. e, such as 'more' and 'a lot'. eges in quantity when something is en pictures. eding to properties such as shape or eate past and future, e.g. 'before',	Describes main story settings, events Shows interest in illustrations and prenvironment. Recognises familiar words and signs logos. Looks at books independently. Handles books carefully. Knows information can be relayed in Holds books the correct way up and Knows that print carries meaning and and top to bottom. Writing Sometimes gives meaning to marks a Ascribes meanings to marks that the Mathematics (M) Numbers Uses some number names and numbers uses some number names accurately. Recites numbers in order to 10. Knows that numbers identify how mese Beginning to represent numbers usines sometimes matches numeral and questhows curiosity about numbers by of Compares two groups of objects, sayes Shows an interest in numerals in the Shows an interest in numerals in the Shows an interest in representing nues Realises not only objects, but anything claps or jumps. Shape, Space and Measures Shows an interest in shape and space arrangements with objects.	int in books and print in the such as own name and advertising the form of print. turns pages. d, in English, is read from left to right as they draw and paint. y see in different places. Der language spontaneously. y in play. any objects are in a set. ag fingers, marks on paper or pictures. antity correctly. Iffering comments or asking questions. Fing when they have the same number. In section of the property of the property of the same number. In section of the property of the same number. In section of the property of the same number. In section of the property of the same number. In section of the property of the same number. In section of the property of the same number. In section of the property of the same number. In section of the same number of the same number. In section of the same number of the same number. In section of the same number of the same number. In section of the same number of the same number of the same number. In section of the same number of the same number of the same number of the same number of the same number. In section of the same number of the

Year Group	Spring Topic 1	Spring topic 2	Spring topic 3	Spring topic 4
Foundation Stage				
– Unit Title				
	Understanding the World (UtW) People and Communities Has a sense of own immediate family and relations. In pretend play, imitates everyday actions and events from own family and cultural background, e.g. making and drinking tea. Beginning to have their own friends. Learns that they have similarities and differences that connect them to, and distinguish them from, others. The world Enjoys playing with small-world models such as a farm, a garage, or a train track. Notices detailed features of objects in their environment. Technology Seeks to acquire basic skills in turning on and operating some ICT equipment. Operates mechanical toys, e.g. turns the knob on a wind-up toy or pulls back on a friction car.		 Shows awareness of similarities of shapes in the environment. Uses positional language. Shows interest in shape by sustained construction activity or by talking about shapes or arrangements. Shows interest in shapes in the environment. Uses shapes appropriately for tasks. Beginning to talk about the shapes of everyday objects, e.g. 'round' and 'tall'. Understanding the World (UtW) People and Communities Shows interest in the lives of people who are familiar to them. Remembers and talks about significant events in their own experience. Recognises and describes special times or events for family or friends. Shows interest in different occupations and ways of life. Knows some of the things that make them unique, and can talk about some of the similarities and differences in relation to friends or family. The world Comments and asks questions about aspects of their familiar world such as the place where they live or the natural world. Can talk about some of the things they have observed such as plants, animals, natural and found objects. Talks about why things happen and how things work. Developing an understanding of growth, decay and changes over time. Shows care and concern for living things and the environment. Technology Knows how to operate simple equipment e.g. turns on CD player and uses remote control. Shows an interest in technological toys with knobs or pulleys, or real objects such as cameras or mobile phones. Shows skill in making toys work by pressing parts or lifting flaps to achieve effects such as sound, movements or new images. Knows that information can be retrieved from computers 	

Year Group	Spring Topic 1	Spring topic 2	Spring topic 3	Spring topic 4		
Foundation Stage						
– Unit Title						
	Expressive Arts and Design (EA	AD)	Expressive Arts and Design	(EAD)		
	 Exploring & Using Media and Materials Joins in singing favourite songs. Creates sounds by banging, shaking, tapping or blowing. Shows an interest in the way musical instruments sound. 		Exploring & Using Media a	nd Materials		
			 Enjoys joining in with dan 	Enjoys joining in with dancing and ring games.Sings a few familiar songs.		
			 Sings a few familiar songs 			
			 Beginning to move rhythn 	Beginning to move rhythmically.		
	 Experiments with blocks, colo 	ours and marks	 Imitates movement in res 	 Imitates movement in response to music. 		
	Being Imaginative • Beginning to use representation to communicate, e.g. drawing a line and saying 'That's me.' • Beginning to make-believe by pretending.		 Taps out simple repeated 	rhythms.		
			e and Explores and learns how s	Explores and learns how sounds can be changed.		
			 Explores colour and how of 	Explores colour and how colours can be changed.		
				• Understands that they can use lines to enclose a space, and then begin to		
				use these shapes to represent objects.		
				Beginning to be interested in and describe the texture of things.		
			 Uses various construction 	Uses various construction materials.		
				Beginning to construct, stacking blocks vertically and horizontally, making		
			_ ·	enclosures and creating spaces.		
				Joins construction pieces together to build and balance.		
				Realises tools can be used for a purpose.		
			Being Imaginative			
				Developing preferences for forms of expression.		
			-	Uses movement to express feelings.		
				Creates movement in response to music.		
				Sings to self and makes up simple songs. Makes are the three.		
			Makes up rhythms.	· ·		
				Notices what adults do, imitating what is observed and then doing it		
				spontaneously when the adult is not there.		
				Engages in imaginative role-play based on own first-hand experiences. Pulled attaining any and though a first principle model in groups from any angle and the principle model in groups from any angle and the principle model in groups from any angle and the principle model in groups from any angle and the principle model in groups from any angle and the principle model in the principle model in the principle model in the principle model.		
			•	Builds stories around toys, e.g. farm animals needing rescue from an armchair 'cliff'.		
				Uses available resources to create props to support role-play.		
				 Oses available resources to create props to support role-play. Captures experiences and responses with a range of media, such as music 		
				dance and paint and other materials or words.		
Key Knowledge	The children must be securely working in or have achieved the Development Matters band 22-36 months in order to access the 30-50 month objectives. Children develop at their own rates, and in their own ways. The development statements and their order should not be taken as necessary steps for individu children. They should not be used as checklists. The age/stage bands overlap because these are not fixed age boundaries but suggest a typical range of development.					

Year Group	Spring Topic 1	Spring topic 2	Spring topic 3	Spring topic 4
Foundation Stage				
- Unit Title				
Assessment Pathway	Adult led and child initiated observations mapped against Development Matters (2012) and stored in the Learning Journals (2Simple) for each child.		Adult led and child initiated observation Matters (2012) and stored in the Learn	,,

Year Group	Summer topic 1		Summer topic 2	
Foundation Stage – Unit Title				
Development Matters 2012 Key Skills and Understanding	 Personal Social and Emotional Development (PSED) Making Relationships Can play in a group, extending and elaborating play ideas, e.g. building up a role-play activity with other children. Initiates play, offering cues to peers to join them. Keeps play going by responding to what others are saying or doing. Demonstrates friendly behaviour, initiating conversations and forming good relationships with peers and familiar adults. Self-confidence & Self-awareness Can select and use activities and resources with help. Welcomes and values praise for what they have done. Enjoys responsibility of carrying out small tasks. Is more outgoing towards unfamiliar people and more confident in new social situations. Confident to talk to other children when playing, and will communicate freely about own home and community. Shows confidence in asking adults for help. Managing feelings & Behaviour Aware of own feelings, and knows that some actions and words can hurt others' feelings. Begins to accept the needs of others and can take turns and share resources, sometimes with support from others. Can usually tolerate delay when needs are not immediately met, and understands wishes may not always be met. Can usually adapt behaviour to different events, social situations and changes in routine. 		Moving towards Entering the 40-60 month band Personal Social and Emotional Development (PSED) Making Relationships Initiates conversations, attends to and takes account of what others say. Explains own knowledge and understanding, and asks appropriate questions of others. Takes steps to resolve conflicts with other children, e.g. finding a compromise. Self-confidence & Self-awareness Confident to speak to others about own needs, wants, interests and opinions. Can describe self in positive terms and talk about abilities. Managing feelings & Behaviour Understands that own actions affect other people, for example, becomes upset or tries to comfort another child when they realise they have upset them. Aware of the boundaries set, and of behavioural expectations in the setting. Beginning to be able to negotiate and solve problems without aggression, e.g. when someone has taken their toy.	
	Communication and Language (CL) Listening & Attention Listens to others one to one or in srinterests them. Listens to stories with increasing attorious in with repeated refrains and a rhymes and stories.	tention and recall.	Communication and Language (CL) Listening & Attention • Maintains attention, concentrates a activity. • Two-channelled attention – can list Understanding • Responds to instructions involving a humour, e.g. nonsense rhymes, jokes	en and do for short span. a two-part sequence. Understands

- Focusing attention still listen or do, but can shift own attention.
- Is able to follow directions (if not intently focused on own choice of activity).

Understanding

- Understands use of objects (e.g. "What do we use to cut things?")
- Shows understanding of prepositions such as 'under', 'on top', 'behind' by carrying out an action or selecting correct picture.
- Responds to simple instructions, e.g. to get or put away an object.
- Beginning to understand 'why' and 'how' questions.

Speaking

- Beginning to use more complex sentences to link thoughts (e.g. *using and, because*).
- Can retell a simple past event in correct order (e.g. went down slide, hurt finger).
- Uses talk to connect ideas, explain what is happening and anticipate what might happen next, recall and relive past experiences.
- Questions why things happen and gives explanations. Asks e.g. who, what, when, how.
- Uses a range of tenses (e.g. play, playing, will play, played).
- Uses intonation, rhythm and phrasing to make the meaning clear to others.
- Uses vocabulary focused on objects and people that are of particular importance to them.
- Builds up vocabulary that reflects the breadth of their experiences.
- Uses talk in pretending that objects stand for something else in play, e.g., 'This box is my castle.'

Physical Development (PD)

Moving & Handling

- Moves freely and with pleasure and confidence in a range of ways, such as slithering,
- shuffling, rolling, crawling, walking, running, jumping, skipping, sliding and hopping.
- Mounts stairs, steps or climbing equipment using alternate feet.
- Walks downstairs, two feet to each step while carrying a small object.
- Runs skilfully and negotiates space successfully, adjusting speed or direction to avoid
- obstacles.
- Can stand momentarily on one foot when shown.
- Can catch a large ball.

- Able to follow a story without pictures or props.
- Listens and responds to ideas expressed by others in conversation or discussion.

Speaking

- Extends vocabulary, especially by grouping and naming, exploring the meaning and sounds of new words.
- Uses language to imagine and recreate roles and experiences in play situations.
- Links statements and sticks to a main theme or intention.
- Uses talk to organise, sequence and clarify thinking, ideas, feelings and events.
- Introduces a storyline or narrative into their play.

Physical Development (PD)

Moving & Handling

- Experiments with different ways of moving.
- Jumps off an object and lands appropriately.
- Negotiates space successfully when playing racing and chasing games with other children, adjusting speed or changing direction to avoid obstacles.
- Travels with confidence and skill around, under, over and through balancing and climbing equipment.
- Shows increasing control over an object in pushing, patting, throwing, catching or kicking it.
- Uses simple tools to effect changes to materials.
- Handles tools, objects, construction and malleable materials safely and

- Draws lines and circles using gross motor movements.
- Uses one-handed tools and equipment, e.g. makes snips in paper with child scissors.
- Holds pencil between thumb and two fingers, no longer using wholehand grasp.
- Holds pencil near point between first two fingers and thumb and use it with good control.
- Can copy some letters, e.g. letters from their name.

Health & Self-care

- Can tell adults when hungry or tired or when they want to rest or play.
- Observes the effects of activity on their bodies.
- Understands that equipment and tools have to be used safely.
- Gains more bowel and bladder control and can attend to toileting needs most of the time themselves.
- Can usually manage washing and drying hands.
- Dresses with help, e.g. puts arms into open-fronted coat or shirt when held up, pulls up own trousers, and pulls up zipper once it is fastened at the bottom.

Literacy (L)

Reading

- Enjoys rhyming and rhythmic activities.
- Shows awareness of rhyme and alliteration.
- Recognises rhythm in spoken words.
- Listens to and joins in with stories and poems, one-to-one and also in small groups.
- Joins in with repeated refrains and anticipates key events and phrases in rhymes and stories.
- Beginning to be aware of the way stories are structured.
- Suggests how the story might end.
- Listens to stories with increasing attention and recall.
- Describes main story settings, events and principal characters.
- Shows interest in illustrations and print in books and print in the environment.
- Recognises familiar words and signs such as own name and advertising logos.
- Looks at books independently.
- Handles books carefully.
- Knows information can be relayed in the form of print.
- Holds books the correct way up and turns pages.

with increasing control.

- Shows a preference for a dominant hand.
- Begins to use anticlockwise movement and retrace vertical lines.
- Begins to form recognisable letters.
- Uses a pencil and holds it effectively to form recognisable letters, most of which are correctly formed.

Health & Self-care

- Eats a healthy range of foodstuffs and understands need for variety in food
- Usually dry and clean during the day.
- Shows some understanding that good practices with regard to exercise, eating, sleeping and hygiene can contribute to good health.
- Shows understanding of the need for safety when tackling new challenges, and considers and manages some risks.
- Shows understanding of how to transport and store equipment safely.
- Practices some appropriate safety measures without direct supervision.

Literacy (L)

Reading

- Continues a rhyming string.
- Hears and says the initial sound in words.
- Can segment the sounds in simple words and blend them together and knows which letters represent some of them.
- Links sounds to letters, naming and sounding the letters of the
- Begins to read words and simple sentences.
- Uses vocabulary and forms of speech that are increasingly influenced by their experiences of books.
- Enjoys an increasing range of books.
- Knows that information can be retrieved from books and computers.

Writing

- Gives meaning to marks they make as they draw, write and paint.
- Begins to break the flow of speech into words.
- Continues a rhyming string.
- Hears and says the initial sound in words.
- Can segment the sounds in simple words and blend them together.
- Links sounds to letters, naming and sounding the letters of the

• Knows that print carries meaning and, in English, is read from left to right and top to bottom.

Writing

- Sometimes gives meaning to marks as they draw and paint.
- Ascribes meanings to marks that they see in different places.

Mathematics (M)

Numbers

- Uses some number names and number language spontaneously.
- Uses some number names accurately in play.
- Recites numbers in order to 10.
- Knows that numbers identify how many objects are in a set.
- Beginning to represent numbers using fingers, marks on paper or pictures.
- Sometimes matches numeral and quantity correctly.
- Shows curiosity about numbers by offering comments or asking questions.
- Compares two groups of objects, saying when they have the same number.
- Shows an interest in number problems.
- Separates a group of three or four objects in different ways, beginning to recognise that the total is still the same.
- Shows an interest in numerals in the environment.
- Shows an interest in representing numbers.
- Realises not only objects, but anything can be counted, including steps, claps or jumps.

Shape, Space and Measures

- Shows an interest in shape and space by playing with shapes or making arrangements with objects.
- Shows awareness of similarities of shapes in the environment.
- Uses positional language.
- Shows interest in shape by sustained construction activity or by talking about shapes or arrangements.
- Shows interest in shapes in the environment.
- Uses shapes appropriately for tasks.
- Beginning to talk about the shapes of everyday objects, e.g. 'round' and 'tall'.

alphabet.

- Uses some clearly identifiable letters to communicate meaning, representing some sounds correctly and in sequence.
- Writes own name and other things such as labels, captions.
- Attempts to write short sentences in meaningful contexts

Mathematics (M)

Numbers

- Recognise some numerals of personal significance.
- Recognises numerals 1 to 5.
- Counts up to three or four objects by saying one number name for each item.
- Counts actions or objects which cannot be moved.
- Counts objects to 10, and beginning to count beyond 10.
- Counts out up to six objects from a larger group.
- Selects the correct numeral to represent 1 to 5, then 1 to 10 objects.
- Counts an irregular arrangement of up to ten objects.
- Estimates how many objects they can see and checks by counting them.
- Uses the language of 'more' and 'fewer' to compare two sets of objects.
- Finds the total number of items in two groups by counting all of them.
- Says the number that is one more than a given number.
- Finds one more or one less from a group of up to five objects, then ten objects.
- In practical activities and discussion, beginning to use the vocabulary involved in adding and subtracting.
- Records, using marks that they can interpret and explain.

Shape. Space and Measures

- Beginning to use mathematical names for 'solid' 3D shapes and 'flat' 2D shapes, and mathematical terms to describe shapes.
- Selects a particular named shape.
- Can describe their relative position such as 'behind' or 'next to'.
- Orders two or three items by length or height.
- Orders two items by weight or capacity.
- Uses familiar objects and common shapes to create and recreate patterns and build models.
- Uses everyday language related to time.
- Beginning to use everyday language related to money.
- Orders and sequences familiar events.
- Measures short periods of time in simple ways.

Understanding the World (UtW)

People and Communities

- Shows interest in the lives of people who are familiar to them.
- Remembers and talks about significant events in their own experience.
- Recognises and describes special times or events for family or friends.
- Shows interest in different occupations and ways of life.
- Knows some of the things that make them unique, and can talk about some of the similarities and differences in relation to friends or family.

The world

- Comments and asks questions about aspects of their familiar world such as the place where they live or the natural world.
- Can talk about some of the things they have observed such as plants, animals, natural and found objects.
- Talks about why things happen and how things work.
- Developing an understanding of growth, decay and changes over time.
- Shows care and concern for living things and the environment.

Technology

- Knows how to operate simple equipment e.g. turns on CD player and uses remote control.
- Shows an interest in technological toys with knobs or pulleys, or real objects such as cameras or mobile phones.
- Shows skill in making toys work by pressing parts or lifting flaps to achieve effects such as sound, movements or new images.
- Knows that information can be retrieved from computers

Expressive Arts and Design (EAD)

Exploring & Using Media and Materials

- Enjoys joining in with dancing and ring games.
- Sings a few familiar songs.
- Beginning to move rhythmically.
- Imitates movement in response to music.
- Taps out simple repeated rhythms.
- Explores and learns how sounds can be changed.
- Explores colour and how colours can be changed.
- Understands that they can use lines to enclose a space, and then begin to use these shapes to represent objects.
- Beginning to be interested in and describe the texture of things.
- Uses various construction materials.
- Beginning to construct, stacking blocks vertically and horizontally,

Understanding the World (UtW)

People and Communities

• Enjoys joining in with family customs and routines.

The world

• Looks closely at similarities, differences, patterns and change.

Technology

- Completes a simple program on a computer.
- Uses ICT hardware to interact with age-appropriate computer software.

Expressive Arts and Design (EAD)

Exploring & Using Media and Materials

- Begins to build a repertoire of songs and dances.
- Explores the different sounds of instruments.
- Explores what happens when they mix colours.
- Experiments to create different textures.
- Understands that different media can be combined to create new effects.
- Manipulates materials to achieve a planned effect.
- Constructs with a purpose in mind, using a variety of resources.
- Uses simple tools and techniques competently and appropriately.
- Selects appropriate resources and adapts work where necessary.
- Selects tools and techniques needed to shape, assemble and join materials they are using.

	making enclosures and creating spaces.	Being Imaginative	
	 Joins construction pieces together to build and balance. Realises tools can be used for a purpose. Being Imaginative Developing preferences for forms of expression. Uses movement to express feelings. Creates movement in response to music. Sings to self and makes up simple songs. Makes up rhythms. Notices what adults do, imitating what is observed and then doing it spontaneously when the adult is not there. Engages in imaginative role-play based on own first-hand experiences. Builds stories around toys, e.g. farm animals needing rescue from an armchair 'cliff'. Uses available resources to create props to support role-play. Captures experiences and responses with a range of media, such as 	 Create simple representations of events, people and objects. Initiates new combinations of movement and gesture in order to express and respond to feelings, ideas and experiences. Chooses particular colours to use for a purpose. Introduces a storyline or narrative into their play. Plays alongside other children who are engaged in the same theme. Plays cooperatively as part of a group to develop and act out a narrative. 	
	music, dance and paint and other materials or words.		
Key Knowledge	The children must be securely working in or have achieved the Development Matters band 30-50 months in order to access the 40-60 month objectives. Children develop at their own rates, and in their own ways. The development statements and their order should not be taken as necessary steps for individual children. They should not be used as checklists. The age/stage bands overlap because these are not fixed age boundaries but suggest a typical range of development.		
Assessment Pathway	Adult led and child initiated observations mapped against Development Matters (2012) and stored in the Learning Journals (2Simple) for each child.	Adult led and child initiated observations mapped against Development Matters (2012) and stored in the Learning Journals (2Simple) for each child.	