



F2 Curriculum Overview 2025-2026

St Margaret Clitherow Academy

	Advent	Lent	Pentecost				
	Playing and exploring: Children investigate and experience things, and 'have a go'. Children who actively participate in their own play develop a larger store of information and experiences to draw on which positively supports their learning						
Characteristics of Effective Learning	Active learning						
	Creating and thinking critically: Children develop their own ideas and make links between these ideas. They think flexibly and rationally, drawing on previous experiences which help them to solve problems and reach conclusions						
	Unique Child Every child is unique and has the potential to be resilient, capable, confident and self-assured. Positive Relationships Children flourish with warm, strong & positive partnerships between all staff and parents/carers. This promotes independence across the EYFS curriculum. Children and practitioners are NOT alone – embrace each community.						
Over Arching	Enabling environments Children learn and develop well in safe and second individual needs and passions and help them to	cure environments where routines are establish build upon their learning over time.	ed and where adults respond to their				
<u>Principles</u>	Learning and Development: Children develop and learn at different rates (not in different ways as it stated 2017). We must be aware of children who need greater support than others.						
	correct mix of adult directed and uninterrupte between staff and children, consistent routines	part of learning and this is at the heart of our eduction of child initiated play ensures the best outcomes and strong relationships with parents are key. Doundations upon which the rest of a child's eductions	s for pupils. Warm and positive relationships We recognise the crucial role that early				

Communication and Language

The development of children's spoken language underpins all seven areas of learning and development. Children's back-and-forth interactions from an early age form the foundations for language and cognitive development. The 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 a 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 ELG

- Listen attentively and respond to what they hear with relevant questions, comments and actions when being read to and during whole class discussions and small group interactions.
 - Make comments about what they have heard and ask questions to clarify their understanding.
 - Hold conversation when engaged in back-and-forth exchanges with their teacher and peers.

	Hold conversation when engaged in back-and-forth exchanges with their teacher and peers. Reception									
	Advent I	Advent 2	Lent I	Lent 2	Pentecost I	Pentecost 2				
•	Enjoy listening to longer stories and to others in one-to-one or small groups, when conversation is of interest to them. Listen carefully to rhymes and songs, paying attention to how they sound. Engage in story times.	 Listen to familiar stories with increasing attention and recall. Understand how to listen carefully and know why listening is important. Engage with non-fiction books. 	 Respond to instructions with more elements. Listen to and talk about stories to build familiarity and understanding. Recognise the difference between fiction and nonfiction stories. 	 Listen to and talk about selected nonfiction to develop a deep familiarity with new knowledge and vocabulary. Listen and respond to ideas expressed by others in conversations or discussions. 	 Follow a story without pictures or props. Understand and use questions such as who; why; when; where and how. 	ELG: Listening Attention and Understanding - Listen attentively and respond to what they hear with relevant questions, comments and actions when being read to and during whole class discussions and small group interactions. - Make comments about what they have heard and ask questions to clarify their understanding. - Hold conversation when engaged in backand-forth exchanges with their teacher and peers.				

Speaking ELG

- Participate in small group, class and one-to-one discussions, offering their own ideas, using recently introduced vocabulary.
- Offer explanations for why things might happen, making use of recently introduced vocabulary from stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems when appropriate.
- Express their ideas and feelings about their experiences using full sentences, including use of past, present and future tenses and making use of conjunctions, with modelling and support from their teacher.

 Beginning to learn new vocabulary and use it. Learn rhymes, poems and songs. Develop social phrases e.g. to say hello in response to an adult Pecceptor to an adult Recite poems and rhymes confidently to a familiar audience. Ask questions to find out more and to check they understand what has been said tothem. Join in with repeated refrains and anticipate key events and phrases in rhymes and stories. Develop the use of social phrases e.g. to say hello without prompts from an adult. Recite poems and rhymes confidently to a familiar audience. Ask questions to find out more and to check they understand what has been said tothem. Introduce a storyline or narrative into play. Learn new vocabulary. Use language to imagine and recreate roles and experiences in play situations. Use new vocabulary in different contexts. Use talk to organise, sequence and clarify thinking, ideas, feelings and events. Connect one idea or action to another using a range of conjunctions. 	and support from their teacher.								
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vocabulary and use it. • Learn rhymes, poems and songs. • Develop social phrases e.g. to say hello in response to an adult • Develop the use of social phrases e.g. to say hello without prompts from an adult. • Recite poems and rhymes confidently to a familiar audience. • Devalog the use of social phrases e.g. to say hello without prompts from an adult. • Connect one idea or action to another using a range of conjunctions. • Devalog the use it. • Join in with repeated refrains and anticipate key events and phrases in rhymes, poems and thin play situations. • Develop the use of social phrases e.g. to say hello without prompts from an adult. • Join in with repeated refrains and anticipate key events and phrases in rhymes and stories. • Develop the use of social phrases e.g. to say hello without prompts from an adult. • Develop the use of social phrases e.g. to say hello without prompts from an adult. • Develop the use of social phrases e.g. to say hello without prompts from an adult. • Develop the use of social phrases e.g. to say hello without prompts from an adult. • Develop the use of social phrases e.g. to say hello without prompts from an adult. • Develop the use of social phrases e.g. to say hello without prompts from an adult. • Connect one idea or action to another using a range of conjunctions.	ntecost 2								
why things might sentences, in happen.	aking te in small group, one-to-one ns, their own ideas, ently introduced ry. cplanations for why ght happen, making cently introduced ry ries, non- nymes and then ate. eir ideas and								

Personal, Social and Emotional Development

Personal, social and emotional development involves: helping children to develop caring and trusting relationships based on our Catholic values. 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.

Managing Self ELG

- Be confident to try new activities and show independence, resilience and perseverance in the face of challenge.
 - Explain the reasons for rules, know right from wrong and try to behave accordingly.
- Manage their own basic hygiene and personal needs, including dressing, going to the toilet and understanding the importance of healthy food choices.

Reception								
Advent I	Advent 2	Lent I	Lent 2	Pentecost I	Pentecost 2			
 begin to recognise the impact of their actions. explore feelingsthrough role play. enjoy trying new healthy snacks at snack time 	 assert their own ideas. plan and complete an activity of their own choice independently. know right from wrong talk about why keeping healthy, both mentally and physically is important. manage their own personal hygiene needs. feed themselves with a fork and spoon. 	out a chosenactivity. • know right from wrong and try to behave	 know what they want to do in their play and how they want to go about it. Show independence, and perseverance in the face of challenge not necessarily of their choosing. 	 try new activities and show independence, resilience, and perseverance in the face of challenge. know the reasons for rules, know right from wrong and try to behave accordingly. dress and undress mostly independently. 	 ELG: Managing Self Be confident to try new activities and show independence, resilience, and perseverance in the face of challenge. Explain the reasons for rules, know right from wrong and try to behave accordingly. Manage their own basic hygiene and personal needs, including dressing, going to the toilet and understanding the importance of healthy food choices. 			

Building Relationships ELG

- Work and play cooperatively and take turns with others.
- Form positive attachments to adults and friendships with peers.
 - how sensitivity to their own and to others' needs

	Reception							
Advent I	Advent 2	Lent I	Lent 2	Pentecost I	Pentecost 2			
build relationships with familiar adults play with other children.	 develop particular friendships with other children. take turns and share with others. 	know what they and others need	 usually play cooperatively andtake turns with others. know that other children may have a different likes and dislikes. 	 frequently play cooperatively andtake turns with others. form positive attachments to adults andfriendships with peers. Show sensitivity to their own and to others' needs. 	 ELG: Building Relationships Work and play cooperatively andtake turns with others. Form positive attachments to adults andfriendships with peers. Show sensitivity to their own and to others' needs. 			

Self-Regulation ELG

- Show an understanding of their own feelings and those of others, and begin to regulate their behaviour accordingly.
- Set and work towards simple goals, being able to wait for what they want and control their immediate impulses when appropriate.
- Give focused attention to what the teacher says, responding appropriately even when engaged in activity, and show an ability to follow instructions involving several ideas or actions.

	Reception							
Advent I	Advent 2	Lent I	Lent 2	Pentecost I	Pentecost 2			
 show attention to the teacher usually respond appropriately. show an understanding of their own feelings and those of others 	 identify and moderate their own feelings socially and emotionally. express their feelings and consider the needs of others. enjoy a sensecbelonging through being involved in daily tasks. 	 be proactive in seeking adult support to find compromises. be increasingly flexible and co- operative. express a widerange of feelings in my interactions. adapt their behaviour to differentsituations. 	 talk to others, include them in play and are willing to try new things. be able to manage their feelings and tolerate situations in which their wishes cannot be met. See themselves as valuable individuals. give attention to what the teacher says, responding appropriately even when engaged in activity. 	 understand own and other people's feelings, offering empathy and comfort. take steps to resolve conflicts with other children by finding a compromise sometimes with support. 	 ELG: Self-Regulation Show an understanding of their own feelings and those of othersand begin to regulate their behaviour accordingly. Set and work towards simple goals, being able to wait for what they want and control their immediate impulses when appropriate. Give focused attention to what the teacher says, responding 			

		appropriately even when engaged in activity, and show an ability to follow instructions involving several ideas or actions.
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Literacy

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 ELG

- Demonstrate understanding of what has been read to them by retelling stories and narratives using their own words and recently introduced vocabulary.
 - Anticipate (where appropriate) key events in stories.
 - Use and understand recently introduced vocabulary during discussions about stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems and during role play

	Reception									
	Advent I		Advent 2	Lent I		Lent 2		Pentecost I		Pentecost 2
(Join in with rhymes and show an interest in stories with repeated refrains. Sequence familiar stories using pictures. aw pictures of characters/ events / settings in a story	• CO no	Retell storiesrelated to event through acting/roleplay and images. Create storymaps and retell stories. Sequence a story using the following vocabulary: beginning, middle and end. Oraw pictures of characters/ events/settings in a story which may include labels, sentences or captions.	 Explain the main events of a story and give simple descriptions of characters. Ask and answer questions about story book characters. Distinguish between capital letters and lowercase letters. 	•	Retell a story with actions and or picture prompts as part of a group. Use story language when acting out a narrative. Re-read these books to build up their confidence in word reading, theirfluency and their understanding and enjoyment.	•	Listen to stories, accurately anticipating key events & respond to what they hear with relevant comments, questions, and reactions.	• •	G Comprehension Demonstrate understanding of what has been read to them by retelling stories and narratives using their own words and recently introduced vocabulary. Anticipate, where appropriate, key events in stories. Use and understand recently introduced vocabulary during discussions about stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems and during role play

Word Reading ELG

- Say a sound for each letter in the alphabet and at least 10 digraphs.
- Read words consistent with their phonic knowledge by sound-blending.
- Read aloud simple sentences and books that are consistent with their phonic knowledge, including some common exception words

Reception								
Advent I	Advent 2	Lent I	Lent 2	Pentecost I	Pentecost 2			
Recognise initial sounds.	Read individual letters by saying the sounds for them.	 Blend sounds into words, so that they can read short words made up of known letter-sound correspondences Read simple phrases and sentences made up of words with known letter—sound correspondences and, where necessary, a few exception words. Read some letter groups that each represent one sound and say sounds for them. 	Read a few common exception words matched to the school's phonic programme.		ELG Word Reading: Say a soundfor each letter in the alphabet andat least 10 digraphs. Read words consistent with their phonic knowledge by soundblending. Read aloud simple sentences and books that are consistent with their phonic knowledge, including some common exception words.			

Writing ELG

- Write recognisable letters, most of which are correctly formed.
- Spell words by identifying sounds in them and representing the sounds with a letter or letters.

 Write simple phrases and sentences that can be read by others.

	Reception						
	Advent I Advent 2 Lent I Lent 2 Pentecost I					Pentecost 2	
•	Give meaning to marks whilst holding my	Write name correctly.Begin to draw/write	 Begin to write simple phrases inspired by 	Create my own story maps, writing captions	Write for a purpose in	ELG: Writing:	
•	pencil in a tripod grip. Write initial sounds and	some of the main	stories. • Spell words by identifying	and labels, using short simple sentences.	role play using phonetically	Write recognisable letters, most of which	
	simple captions.	initial sounds.	the sounds and then	,	plausible	are correctly formed.	

writing the sound with letter/s.	Form lower-case and capital letters correctly. Write short sentences with words with known letter-sound correspondence using a capital letter and full stop. Write and use some of the tricky words such as I and The. Re-read what they have written to check that it makes sense. a Write and attempts at words whilst beginning to use finger spaces. words whilst beginning to use finger spaces.	Spell words by identifying sounds in them and representing the sounds with a letter or letters. Write simple phrases and sentences that can be read by others.
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Physical Development

Physical activity is *vital* in children's all-round development, enabling them to *pursue happy, healthy and active lives*. Gross *and* fine motor experiences develop incrementally throughout early childhood, starting with *sensory explorations* and the development of a child's strength, co-ordination and positional awareness through tummy time, crawling and play movement with both objects and adults. By creating games and providing opportunities for play both indoors and outdoors, adults can support children to develop their *core strength, stability, balance, spatial awareness, co-ordination and agility*. Gross motor skills provide the foundation for developing healthy bodies and social and emotional well-being. *Fine motor control and precision helps with hand-eye co-ordination*, which is 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 ELG

- Negotiate space and obstacles safely, with consideration for themselves and others.
 - Demonstrate strength, balance and coordination when playing.
- Move energetically, such as running, jumping, dancing, hopping, skipping and climbing

	Reception						
Advent I	Advent I	Lent I	Lent 2	Pentecost I	Pentecost 2		
 Revise and refine the fundamental movement skills they have already acquired: rolling, crawling, walking, jumping, hopping. Use their core muscle strength to achieve a good posture when sitting at a table orsitting on the floor. Further develop the skills they need to manage the school day successfully: - lining up and queuing — mealtimes 	 further develop spatial 	 combine different movements with ease and fluency. confidently and safely use a range of large and small apparatus indoors and outside, alone and in a group. develop overall body- strength, balance, co- ordination and agility. further develop and refine a range of ball skills including: throwing, catching, kicking, passing, batting, and aiming. 	 equipment e.g. a ball. climb stairs, steps and move across climbing equipment using alternate feet. walk downsteps or slopes whilst carrying a small 		 ELG: Gross Motor Skills Negotiate space and obstaclessafely, with consideration for themselves and others. Demonstrate strength, balanceand co-ordination when playing. Move energetically, such as running, jumping, dancing, hopping, skipping and climbing. 		

Fine Motor Skills ELG

- Hold a pencil effectively in preparation for fluent writing using the tripod grip in almost all cases.
 - Use a range of small tools, including scissors, paintbrushes and cutlery.

 Begin to show accuracy and care when drawing.

Reception					
Advent I	Advent 2	Lent I	Lent 2	Pentecost I	Pentecost 2
show a preference for a dominant hand. create lines and circles pivoting from the shoulder and elbow	 develop their small motor skills so that they can use a range of tools competently, safely and confidently. manipulate arange of tools and equipment in one hand. 	recognisable letters, most of which are correctly	use a pencil and hold it effectivelyto form recognisable letters, most of which are correctly formed.	develop the foundations of a handwriting style which is fast, accurate and efficient.	 ELG: Fine Motor Skills Hold a pencil effectively in preparation for fluent writing. Use the tripod grip in almost allcases. Use a range of small tools, including scissors, paint brushesand cutlery. Begin to show accuracy and care when drawing

Mathematics

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 ELG

Number

- Have a deep understanding of number to 10, including the composition of each number.
 - Subitise (recognise quantities without counting) up to 5.
- 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

		do	uble facts		
		Rec	eption		
Advent I	Advent 2	Lent I	Lent 2	Pentecost I	Penteocst 2
 represent numbers up to five, using fingers. subitise to 3. Begin to explore mathematical problems using skills such as symbols '+' and '-' and vocabulary e.g. 'add,' 'take away,' and 'equals,' to show working out. 	 subitise numbers up to 5. count out up to 5 objects from a larger group. record using numerals up to 5. 	explore the composition of numbers to 10. automatically recall number bonds for numbers 0-5 and some to 10. partition and recombine small groups of up to ten objects	subitise numbers up to 10. be able to partition numbers — know number bonds up to 12.	 find the total number of objects in two groups by counting all of them and begin to write the number sentence. recognise that the number of objects in a set does not change if they are moved around. remove objectsfrom a small group and count how many are left and write the total. begin to use a number line to add simple number sentences. act out, recall and write different ways to make 5 and then 10. solve mathematical problems using symbols '+,' '-,' and '=' accurately and using the correct operational language. 	ELG: Number: • have a deep understanding of numbers to 10, including the composition of each number. • subitise up to 5 • 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.

Numerical Pattern ELG

- Verbally count beyond 20, recognising the pattern of the counting system.
- Compare quantities up to 10 in different contexts, recognising when one quantity is greater than, less than or the same as the other quantity.
- Explore and represent patterns within numbers up to 10, including evens and odds, double facts and how quantities can be distributed equally.

Re	ece	pti	on

recoption						
Autumn I	Advent 2	Lent I	Lent 2	Pentecost I	Pentecost 2	
 count objects, actions and sounds. count up to five objects by touching each object and saying one number name for each item recognise, say and identify numerals 1 to 9. 	 Order numerals up to 5 and say which number comes before/after. link the number symbol (numeral) with its cardinal number value. be able to partition numbers – know number bonds up to 5. understand the 'one more than/one less than' relationship between consecutive numbers. 	 count forwards and backwards within the numbersequence 1 to 10. count beyond 10. order numbersacross the 10 boundaries (e.g. 8 to 11). say the numbers that come before and after a given number withinthe number sequence 1 to 20 find one more or one less than a number from 1 to 10. 	 begin to explore doubles and halving to 10. count out up to 12 objects from a larger group. record using numerals up to 12. order numerals up to 12 and say which number comes before/after. count forwards and backwards within the number sequence 1 to 20. 	count forwardsand backwards within the number sequence 0 to 30.	 ELG: Numerical Patterns: verbally count beyond 20, recognising the pattern of the counting system. compare quantities up to 10 in different contexts, recognising when one quantity is greater than, less than or the same as the other quantity. explore and represent patterns within numbers up to 10, including evens and odds, double facts and how quantities can be distributed equally. 	

Understanding the World

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.

Past and Present ELG

- Talk about the lives of the people around them and their roles in society.
- Know some similarities and differences between things in the past and now, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class.
 - Understand the past through settings, characters and events encountered in books read in class and storytelling...

Reception						
Advent I	Advent 2	Lent I	Lent 2	Pentecost I	Pentecost 2	
 comment on images of familiar situations in the past. compare and contrast characters from stories, including figures from the past. 	know that God created us all to be like him but also unique. compare and contrast characters from stories, including figures from the past.			 Comment on images of familiar situations in the past. understand the past through settings, characters and events encountered in books read in class and storytelling. 	 ELG: Past and Present. Talk about the lives of the people around them and their roles in society; Know some similarities and differences between things in the past and now, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class; Understand the past through settings, characters and events encountered in books read in class and storytelling 	

People, Culture, and Communities ELG

- Describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories, non-fiction texts and maps.
- Know some similarities and differences between different religious and cultural communities in this country, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class.
- Explain some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries, drawing on knowledge from stories, nonfiction texts and (when appropriate) maps.

	Reception							
Advent I	Advent 2	Lent I	Lent 2	Pentecost I	Pentecost 2			
 talk about members of their immediate family and community. name and describe people who are familiar to them. discuss familytraditions and learn about others. know about significant individuals 	 know that their community is made up of many different people with different roles. talk about some of the similarities and differences in family groups. Know that unique means distinctive and your differences can make you unique. understand that some places are special to members of their community. recognise that people have different beliefs and celebrate special times in different ways. 		talk about some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries, drawing on knowledge from stories, non-fiction texts and when appropriate – maps	 make comparisons of settings and fictional settings. explain some similarities and differences between life in this country and other countries, drawing on knowledge from stories, non-fiction texts and, when appropriate, maps. 	ELG: People, Culture and Communities Describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories, non-fiction texts, and maps; Know some similarities and differences between different religious and cultural communities in this country, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class; Explain some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries, drawing			

The Natural World ELG

- Explore the natural world around them, making observations and drawing pictures of animals and plants.
- Know some similarities and differences between the natural world around them and contrasting environments, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class.

• Understand some important processes and changes in the natural world around them, including the seasons and changing states of matter

• Under	Reception						
Advent I	Advent 2	Lent I	Lent 2	Pentecost I	Pentecost 2		
recognise some environments that are different to the one in which they live.		 Know the names of the four seasons. Know the 'typical' type of weather for each season. understand the effect of changing seasons on the natural world around them. E.g. seasonal changes to trees/plants; very cold weather can cause water to freeze, warmer weather will cause ice to melt. Explore the natural world around them. Describe what they see, hear and feel whilst outside. Use a wide topic vocabulary to describe what they experience with their senses. 	Explore the natural world around them and talk about the different plant/animal life that exists. Describe what they see, hear and feel whilst outside. Recognise some environments that are different to the one in which they live. Understand the effect of changing seasons on the natural world around the world e.g. very hot/cold countries and how the plant and animal life differs.	know some similarities and differences between the natural world around me and contrasting environments, drawing on experiences and what has been read in class.	 Understand some important processes and changes in the natural world around them, including the seasons and changing states of matter. Understand processes such as floating and sinking. E.g. in the sea Understand processes such as freezing and melting. E.g. how ice lollies are made and what happens to them in the sun. Understand processes such as heating and cooling e.g. in cooking, sunbathing. Know how to be safe at the seaside e.g. sun protection, importance of hydration, importance of shade, water safety. ELG: The Natural World Explore the natural world around them, making observations and drawing pictures of animals and plants; Know some similarities and differences between the natural world around them and contrasting environments, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class; Understand some important processes and 		

				changes in the natural world around them, including the seasons and changing states of matter
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Expressive Arts and Design

The development of children's *artistic and cultural awareness* supports their *imagination and creativity*. It is important that children have regular opportunities to engage with the arts, enabling them to *explore and play* with a *wide range of media and materials*. The quality and variety of what children *see, hear and participate in* is crucial for *developing their understanding, self-expression, vocabulary and ability to communicate through the arts*. The frequency, repetition and depth of their experiences are fundamental to their progress in interpreting and appreciating what they hear, respond to and observe.

Creating with materials ELG

- Safely use and explore a variety of materials, tools and techniques, experimenting with colour, design, texture, form and function.
 - Share their creations, explaining the process they have used.
 - Make use of props and materials when role playing characters in narratives and stories.

	Reception						
Advent I	Advent 2	Lent I	Lent 2	Pentecost I	Pentecost 2		
 Begin to draw self-portraits, landscapes, and building/cityscapes. Build models which replicate those in real life, using a variety of resources. 	Join items in a variety of ways (sellotape, masking tape, string and split pins).	 Know how to Improve models (scrunch, twist, fold, bend, roll). Know how to secure boxes, kitchen rolls, decorate bottles. 	 Independently select additional tools (stamps, rollers etc.) to improve my painting. Create patterns or meaningful pictures when printing. Explore, use and refine a variety of artistic effects to express their ideas and feelings. Return to and build on my previous learning, refining ideas and developing ability to represent them. Create collaboratively sharing ideas, resources and skills. 	 Explore different textures. Draw with details. Work in a group to create a box model, listening to each other's ideas about how to improve and change their model. Explain how they have made a model and what its purpose is. 	ELG: Creating with Materials: Safely use and explore a variety of materials, tools and techniques, experimenting with colour, design, texture, form and function. Share their creations, explaining the process they have used. Make use of props and materials when role playing characters in narratives and stories.		

Being imaginative and expressive

- Invent, adapt and recount narratives and stories with peers and their teacher.
 - Sing a range of well-known nursery rhymes and songs.
- Perform songs, rhymes, poems and stories with others, and (when appropriate) try to move in time with music.

Reception						
Advent I	Advent 2	Lent I	Lent 2	Pentecost I	Pentecost 2	
 Sing in a group or by oneself, increasingly matching the pitch and following the melody. Sing a range of well-known nursery rhymes and songs. Explore and engage in music making and dance, performing solo or in groups. 	 Watch and talk about dance and performance art, expressing feelings and responses. Listen to music and say what they do or don't like. Sing a range of well-known nursery rhyme and songs. Make music and move to music. 	 Invent, adapt and recount narratives and stories with peers and my teacher. Make use of props and materials when role playing characters in narratives and stories. 	 Develop storylines in pretend play. Listen attentively, move to, and talk about music, expressing feelings and responses. 	 Change the tempo and dynamics whilst playing music. Use a wide variety of instruments. Begin to understand emotion through music and describe music in simple term e.g. 'happy', 'sad' or 'scary'. Use familiar stories to innovate small world play with their peers Use the outside areas(stage/boat/trimtrail) to act out familiar stories and change them with their peers. 	 ELG: Being Imaginative and Expressive: Invent, adapt and recount narratives and stories with peers and their teacher. Sing a range of well-known nursery rhymes and songs. Perform songs, rhymes, poems and stories with others and when appropriate try to move in time with music 	