| YEAR GROUP: RECEPTION | TERM: SPRING 2/SUMMER 1 | TITLE: DO COWS DRINK MILK? |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PERSONAL, S | COMMUNCIATION \& LANGUAGE | PHYSICAL DEVELOPMENT |
| - Welcomes and values praise for what they have done. <br> - Enjoys responsibility of carrying out small tasks. <br> - Is more outgoing towards unfamiliar people and more confident in new social situations. <br> - Confident to talk to other children when playing, and will communicate freely about own home and community. <br> - Confident to speak to others about own needs, wants, interests and opinions. <br> - Can describe self in positive terms and talk about abilities. <br> - Aware of own feelings, and knows that some actions and words can hurt others' feelings. <br> - Begins to accept the needs of others and can take turns and share resources, sometimes with support from others. <br> - Can usually adapt behaviour to different events, social situations and changes in routine. <br> - Understands that own actions affect other people, for example, becomes upset or tries to comfort another child when they realise they have upset them. <br> - Aware of the boundaries set, and of behavioural expectations in the setting. <br> - Beginning to be able to negotiate and solve problems without aggression, e.g.when someone has taken their toy. <br> - Can play in a group, extending and elaborating play ideas, e.g. building up a role-play activity with other children. <br> - Initiates play, offering cues to peers to join them. <br> - Keeps play going by responding to what others are saying or doing. <br> - Demonstrates friendly behaviour, initiating conversations and forming good relationships with peers and familiar adults. | - Listens to stories with increasing attention and recall. <br> - Joins in with repeated refrains and anticipates key events and phrases in rhymes and stories. <br> - Maintains attention, concentrates and sits quietly during appropriate activity. <br> - Two-channelled attention - can listen and do for short span. <br> - Shows understanding of prepositions such as 'under', 'on top', 'behind' by carrying out an action or selecting correct picture. <br> - Responds to instructions involving a two-part sequence. <br> - Understands humour, e.g. nonsense rhymes, jokes. <br> - Able to follow a story without pictures or props. <br> - Listens and responds to ideas expressed by others in conversation or discussion <br> - Beginning to use more complex sentences to link thoughts (e.g. using and, because). <br> - Can retell a simple past event in correct order <br> (e.g. went down slide, hurt finger). <br> - Uses talk to connect ideas, explain what is happening and anticipate what might happen next, recall and relive past experiences. <br> - Questions why things happen and gives explanations. Asks e.g. who, what, when, how. <br> - Uses a range of tenses (e.g. play, playing, will play, played). <br> - Uses intonation, rhythm and phrasing to make the meaning clear to others. <br> - Uses vocabulary focused on objects and people that are of particular importance to them. <br> - Extends vocabulary, especially by grouping and naming, exploring the meaning and sounds of new words. <br> - Uses language to imagine and recreate roles and | - Runs skilfully and negotiates space successfully, adjusting speed or direction to avoid obstacles. <br> - Can stand momentarily on one foot when shown. <br> - Can catch a large ball. <br> - Draws lines and circles using gross motor movements. <br> - Uses one-handed tools and equipment, e.g. makes snips in paper with child scissors. <br> - Holds pencil between thumb and two fingers, no longer using whole- hand grasp. <br> - Holds pencil near point between first two fingers and thumb and uses it with good control. <br> - Can copy some letters, e.g. letters from their name. <br> - Experiments with different ways of moving. <br> - Jumps off an object and lands appropriately. <br> - Observes the effects of activity on their bodies. <br> - Understands that equipment and tools have to be used safely. <br> - Negotiates space successfully when playing racing and chasing games with other children, adjusting speed or changing direction to avoid obstacles. <br> - Travels with confidence and skill around, under, over and through balancing and climbing equipment. <br> - Shows increasing control over an object in pushing, patting, throwing, catching or kicking it. <br> - Uses simple tools to effect changes to materials. <br> - Handles tools, objects, construction and malleable materials safely and with increasing control. <br> - Begins to form recognisable letters. <br> - Uses a pencil and holds it effectively to form recognisable letters, most of which are correctly formed. <br> - Eats a healthy range of foodstuffs and |

- 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.
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.
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.


## MATHEMATICS: NUMBERS

- 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 representing numbers.
- Realises not only objects, but anything can be counted, including steps, claps or jumps.
- 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 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.


## MATHEMATICS: SHAPE, SPACE \& MEASURE

- 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 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'.
- 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 two items by weight or capacity.


## LITERACY: READING

- Enjoys rhyming and rhythmic activities.
- 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. .
- Can segment the sounds in simple words and blend them together and knows which letters epresent some of them.
- Links sounds to letters, naming and sounding the letters of the alphabet.
- 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.
children read and understand simple sentences.
They use phonic knowledge to decode regular words and read them aloud accurately.
They also read some common irregular words.
They demonstrate understanding when talking with others about what they have read.


## - 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.
- Begins to identify own mathematical problems based on
own interests and fascinations.


## LITERACY: WRITING

- Sometimes gives meaning to marks as they draw and paint.
- Ascribes meanings to marks that they see in different places.
- 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 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
They also write some irregular common words.
They write simple sentences which can be read by themselves and others.
Some words are spelt correctly and others are phonetically plausible.


## EAD: EXPLORING \& USING MEDIA \& 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.
Children sing songs, make music and dance, and experiment with ways of changing them.
-They safely use and explore a variety of materials, tools and techniques, experimenting with colour, design, texture, form and function.


## EAD: BEING IMAGINATIVE

- Uses 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.
- 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.
-Children use what they have learnt about media and materials in original ways, thinking about uses and purposes.
-They represent their own ideas, thoughts and feelings through design and technology, art, music, dance, roleplay and stories.
-Enjoys joining in with family customs and routines.
-Children talk about past and present events in their own lives and the lives of family members. -They know that other children don't always enjoy the same things, and are sensitive to this. -They know about similarities and differences between themselves and others, and among families, communities and traditions.
- Looks closely at similarities, differences, patterns and change.
Children know about similarities and differences in relation to places, objects, materials and living things.
-They talk about the features of their own immediate environment and how environments might vary from one another.
-They make observations of animals and plants and explain why some things occur, and talk about changes.
- Uses ICT hardware to interact with ageappropriate computer software.
- Completes a simple program on a computer. -Children recognise that a range of technology is used in places such as homes and schools. -They select and use technology for particular purposes.

