

Nursery Yearly Curriculum Overview

SUBJECT	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Торіс	All about me & Harvest	Animals & Celebrations	Journeys	Growing & Easter	Minibeasts	Changes
Cultural Events	Harvest Diwali Diwali day Halloween	Bonfire Night - 5™ Nov Remembrance Day Elmsleigh goes around the world day Hanukah Christmas	New Year Chinese New Year Burns Night Whole school China day Valentine's day – 14 th Feb	Pancake day Holi Mother's Day Whole school Poland day Easter	St Georges Day Ramadan Whole school Eid day Eid 24 th May	Queen's Birthday - Father's Day
TRIP/special event	NA - Settling into routines	Trip to conkers/adventure farm Christmas	Teddy bears picnic	Easter Activity day	Dress up day – Ugly Bug Ball	Fun day celebration
Fiction texts and Hook		3.Litlte Red Hen Bake bread	5.Going on a bear hunt Curiosity box - footprint 6.Golidlocks Missing porridge.	7.The Enormous Turnip Vegetables in a tuff spot with compost and gardening tools. Paper Mache enormous turnip	9.Hungry Caterpillar Real caterpillars	12.My many coloured days Discover a very happy busy bee! And a very sad brown bear. Feelings linked to colour.
Non-Fiction texts and Hook	Scarecrow Song Make a scarecrow/find a scarecrow. Discover vegetables	4.Christmas (Non Fiction) Elf door to the north pole and Elf on the shelf. Focus: Lists Letters to Santa (cut and stick pictures. Mark make.	(Stand alone topic) Chinese New Year Themed day/week Focus: Investigate props and talk about what you see.	8.Easter Visit from the Easter bunny. Focus: Stories about Easter.	10. The greedy bee. Visit from a bee Keeper Focus: Habitats	11.Lucy Ladybird Changes – Transition activities – visit my new teacher – Paint a picture for my new teacher. Focus: Message Scribe a message to new teacher about me

Reading Spine Books	Where's spot? Dear zoo	You Choose? Brown Bear Brown Bear	Jaspers Beanstalk Hungry Caterpillar	Hairy Maclary Each Peach Pear Plum	Hug The Train Ride	Come On Daisy
Literacy (Poetry) Rhymes and songs	Body parts songs Head shoulders knees and toes Happy and you know it	1,2,3,4,5 once I caught a fish alive Twinkle Twinkle Christmas songs	When Goldilocks went to the house of the bears Teddy bears picnic Jack and Jill 5 Little ducks	5 currant buns in a baker's shop Humpty Dumpty Sleeping Bunnies	Wiggly woo Caterpillar walking Incy Wincy Spider	I can sing a rainbow Row your boat
Sounds Write Progression						
PE Mapped Lessons	LCP Sense of space nursery Parachute Finding space	REAL Foundations PE	REAL Foundations PE	REAL Foundations PE	REAL Foundations PE	REAL Foundations PE
British Values *Democracy * Law *Liberty *Mutual Respect *Tolerance	<mark>Democracy</mark> Mutual Respect	Law	Mutual Respect Tolerance Liberty	Democracy Mutual Respect Tolerance	Democracy <mark>Liberty</mark> Mutual Respect	Democracy Mutual Respect Tolerance Law Liberty

COEL	Characteristics of Effective Learning
	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
	Active learning: - Children concentrate and keep on trying if they encounter difficulties. They are proud of their own achievements. For children to develop
	into self-regulating, lifelong learners they are required to take ownership, accept challenges and learn persistence.
	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.
Over Arching	Unique Child: Every child is unique and has the potential to be resilient, capable, confident and self-assured.
Principles	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.
	Enabling environments: Children learn and develop well in safe and secure environments where routines are established and where adults respond to their individual needs and passions and help them to build upon their learning over time.
	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.
	PLAY: We understand that children learn best when they are absorbed, interested and active. We understand that active learning involves other children,
	adults, objects, ideas, stimuli and events that aim to engage and involve children for sustained periods. We believe that Early Years education should be as
	practical as possible and therefore, we are proud that our nursery setting has an underlying ethos of 'Learning through play'. PLAY is essential for children's
	development across all areas. Play builds on children's confidence as they learn to explore, to relate to others around them and develop relationships, set their
	own goals and solve problems. Children learn by leading their own play and by taking part in play which is guided by adults. Our adult directed play allows our
	highly skilled nursery team to focus on high quality interactions in order to develop early language skills. Through play and shared experiences with adults we
	ensure our children are have the experiences and skills they need in order to access their next stage of learning.

		Com	munication and	Language		
Curriculum Objectives based on development matters but not limited to	teddy jump or find your coat. *Understands and uses simple questions about 'who', 'what' and 'where' (but generally not 'why').	and can remember much of what happens. *Can find it difficult to pay attention to more than one thing at a time. *Use a wider range of	*Understand a question or instruction that has two parts, such as "Get your coat and wa at the door". *Understand 'why' questions, like: "Why do you think the caterpillar got so fat? *Sing a large repertoire of son	it books, and be able to tell a long story. *Learns lots of new words and use them in play		putting up hand and waiting their turn to talk *Be able to talk about thoughts even when they disagree and can discuss this using words and actions *Uses longer sentences of four to six words when talking
	Learn new vocabulary.	Listen d	arefully to rhymes and songs,	paying attention to how they so	bund.	
	Use new vocabulary througho	ut the day Learn	rhymes, poems, and songs.			
ELG's our children are working towards End of Reception	 Listening, Attention and Understanding Listen attentively and respond to what they hear with relevant questions, comments and actions when being readto and during whole class discussions and small group interactions. Make comments about what they have heard and askquestions to clarify their understanding. Hold conversation when engaged in back-and-forthexchanges with their teacher and peers. 			 Speaking Participate in small group, class and one-to-one discussions, offering their own ideas, using recentlyintroduced vocabulary. Offer explanations for why things might happen, makinguse of recently introduced vocabulary from stories, non- fiction, rhymes and poems when appropriate. Express their ideas and feelings about their experiencesusing full sentences, including use of past, present andfuture tenses and making use of conjunctions, with modelling and support from their teacher. 		

			PSED			
	*Feels strong enough to express a range of emotions. *Feel confident when taken out around the local neighbourhood, and enjoy	_		*Do not always need an adult to remind them of a rule. *Develop appropriate ways of being assertive.	up ideas of things to do and games to play *To begin to manage feelings and talk about emotions *To understand how others might be feeling	community *To be ready for new
		NB. These statements have b	peen split for extra focus, but all	will apply on an ongoing basis t	hroughout the nursery year.	
ELG's our children are working towards End of Reception			 Managing Self Be confident to try new activities and show independence, resilience and perseverance in the face of challenge. Explain the reasons for rules, knowright from wrong and try to behave accordingly. Manage their own basic hygiene andpersonal needs, including dressing, going to the toilet and understandingthe importance of healthy food choices. 		others.	atively and taketurns with ents to adultsand friendships vn and toothers' needs.

			Physical Develop	ment		
based on development matters but not limited to	*Continue to develop their movement, balancing, riding (scooters, trikes and bikes) and ball skills. *Beginning to match their developing physical skills to tasks and activities in the setting. For example, they decide whether to crawl, walk or run across a plank, depending on its length and width. *Go up steps and stairs, or climb up apparatus, using alternate feet. Skip, hop, stand on one leg and hold a pose for a game like musical statues. *Uses large muscle movements to wave flags and streamers, paint and make marks.	patterns of movements which are related to music and rhythm. *Choose the right resources to carry out their own plan. For example, choosing a spade to enlarge a small hole they dug with a trowel.	*With support collaborate with others to manage large items, such as moving a long plank safely, carrying large hollow blocks. *Uses one-handed tools and equipment, for example, makin snips in paper with scissors. *Use a comfortable grip with good control when holding per and pencils. *Start to eat independently and learning how to use a knife and fork. *Show a preference for a dominant hand	 independent as they get dressed and undressed, for example, putting coats on and doing up zips. *Begin to be increasingly independent in meeting their own care needs, e.g. brushing teeth, using the toilet, washing and drying stheir hands thoroughly. *Make healthy choices about food, drink, activity. *Start taking part in some 	my own care needs, such as brushing my teeth, using the toilet, and wiping my bottom washing and drying my own hands *Goes up steps and stairs, or climb up apparatus, using alternate feet *Uses large-muscle movements to wave flags and streamers, paint and make marks *Able to eat independently and use a knife and fork *Uses a comfortable grip with good control when holding pens and pencils *Beginning to write letters or marks that can be recognised. • Effectively uses one- handed tools and equipment, for example, uses screwdrivers and	*Makes healthy choices about food, drink, activity and tooth brushing *Developing their small motor skills so that they can use a range of tools competently, safely and confidently. Suggested tools: pencils for drawing and writing, paintbrushes, scissors, knives, forks and spoons. *To have an awareness of safety and manage own risks
	Children will be encouraged throughout the year to talk about ways to keep healthy including healthy eating, exercise and oral health. Play activities to promote this are embedded in continuous provis opportunities throughout the year.					
ELG's our children are working towards End of Reception	Gross Motor Skills • Negotiate space and obstacles safely, with consideration for themselves and others. • Demonstrate strength, balance and coordination when playing.			 Fine Motor Skills 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, paintbrushesand cutlery. Begin to show accuracy and care when drawing. 		

Literacy							
Curriculum Objectives based on development matters but not limited to Bold statements are Development Matters	Notice some print, such as the first letter of their name, a bus or door number, or a familiar logo. (Recognises important prints to me) Sing songs and say rhymes independently, for example, singing whilst playing. Repeat words and phrases from familiar stories. Have favourite books and seeks them out, to share with	Engage in extended conversations about stories, learning new vocabulary Join in with songs and rhymes, copying sounds, rhythms, tunes and tempo. Writing Enjoy drawing freely. Make marks on their picture to stand for their name. Add some marks to their drawings, which they give meaning to. For example: "That says mummy."	Reading & Comprehension * Begin to understand the five key concepts about print: - print has meaning - print can have different purposes - we read English text from left to right and from top to bottom - the names of the different parts of a book Writing Explore mark making for different purposes. E.g. making a shopping list in the role play area.	sounds learnt in sounds write sessions. Writing Develop their phonological	Knows that stories have beginnings and endings and sometimes guess how the story will end Has conversations about stories and learn new vocabulary Able to make up own stories, with characters, a beginning, middle and an end Writing Uses some print and letter knowledge in early writing. For example: writing a pretend shopping list that starts at the top of the page; write 'm' for mummy Says what the marks, shapes, letters and pictures that they make mean Hear and says the first sound in a word when you say the word Writes some letter sounds		
ELG's our children are working	 Demonstrate understanding of retelling stories and narrative 	prehension f what has beenread to them by es using their own words and	 Say a sound for each letter in the digraphs. 	sequencing pictures. Reading e alphabet and at least 10	all placed together that make up a word • Write recognisable letters, mosto formed.	write sessions g f which are correctly	
towards End of Reception	 recently introducedvocabulary. Anticipate (where appropriate) key eventsin stories. Use and understand recently introduced vocabulary during discussions about stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems and during role play. 		 Read words consistent withtheir phonic knowledge by sound-blending. Read aloud simple sentences and books that are consistent with their phonic knowledge, includingsome common exception words. 		 Spell words by identifying sounds the sounds with aletter or letters. Write simple phrases and senten others. 		

Mathematics								
Maths Focus Curriculum Objectives based on development matters but not limited to Development matters in Bold	 4 & 5) Number 1 (WK6) Compare quantities using language: 'more than', 'fewer than' • Counts up to three or four objects by saying one number name for each item. Recognise some numerals of personal significance. Recite numbers past 5. * Say one number for each item in order: 1,2,3,4,5. * Know that the last number reached when counting a small set of objects tells you how many there are in total ('cardinal principle'). * Experiment with their own symbols and marks as well as numerals. *Begin to describe a sequence of events, real or fictional, using words 	stick, leaf, stick, leaf. *Talk about and identifies the patterns around them. For example: stripes on clothes, designs on rugs and wallpaper. Use informal language like 'pointy', 'spotty', 'blobs' etc. *Fast recognition of up to 3 objects, without having to count them individually ('subitising'). *Talk about and explore 2D and 3D shapes (for example, circles, rectangles, triangles and cuboids) using informal and mathematical language: 'sides', 'corners'; 'straight', 'flat', 'round'. *Begin to use words like "round" and "straight" when talking about	Numbers 1, 2 & 3 (WK 1) Number 4 (WK 2 & 3) Sorting and Matching (WK4) Number 5 (WK 5 & 6) Pattern (WK 7) *Separates a group of three or four objects in different ways, beginning to recognise that the total is still the same. *Recognises numerals 1 to 5. *Counts out up to six objects from a larger group. *Compares two groups of objects, saying when they have the same number. * Link numerals and amounts: for example, showing the right number of objects to match the numeral, up to 5.	12) Capacity (WK 13) *Notice and correct an error in a repeating pattern. *Selects a particular named 2D shape. *Recognises and names all	Size (Wk4) *Able to say numbers in order from 1 to 10 or higher. *Matches the right number to a group of things from 1 to 5 to begin with, and then from 1 to 10 *Touches one thing and say the number name at the same time and in order to help me count how many things there are *Uses counting to help solve problems that are important to them, like splitting a sandwich in half to share with my friend *Fast recognition of up to 5 objects, without having to count them individually ('subitising').	*Knows that the last number counted tells me how many there are in total *Able to tell you which thing is "heavy" and which thing is "light" when given two things and say what is 'full' and 'empty' when filling containers Shows understanding of addition by combining 2 groups practically		
	numerals. *Begin to describe a sequence of	'straight', 'flat', 'round'. *Begin to use words like "round"	*Able to subitise up to 3, look at a group of objects and know how	objects relating to size, length,	*Fast recognition of up to 5 objects, without having to count them individually			

	beside, next to and use them in my play *Understand position through words alone – for example, "The bag is under the table," – with no pointing.				
ELG's our	Number	Numerical Patterns			
children are working	• Have a deep understanding of number to 10, including the composition of each number.	Verbally count beyond 20, recognising the pattern of thecounting system.			
towards End	Subitise (recognise quantities without counting) up to 5.	• Compare quantities up to 10 in different contexts, recognising when one quantity is greater than, less than orthe same as the other quantity.			
of Reception	Automatically recall (without reference to rhymes, counting or other aids) number bonds up				
	to 5 (including subtraction facts) and some number bonds to 10, includingdouble facts.	• Explore and represent patterns within numbers up to 10, including evens and odds, double facts and how quantitiescan be distributed equally.			

		U	nderstanding the	World		
Curriculum Objectives based on development matters but not limited to	*Notice differences between people.	*Begin to make sense of their	*Begin to understand the key features of the life cycle of a plant and an animal.	*Begin to talk about the differences between materials and changes they notice. *Continue to develop positive attitudes about the differences between people. *Shows an interest in different occupations	*Knows that we have to be careful with animals and plants and remember not to pick the flowers or to stroke animals gently *Talks about plants and animals that interest them, like next door's dog that barks and the really tall tree in the park *Talks about people and times that are special to	black when they stay in the bowl for too long or the shoots growing from a seed *Begin to make sense of their own life-story and my family's history *Knows that there are different countries in the world and talk about the differences they have experienced or seen in photos *Knows that their friends might do things differently to them, like eating different foods at home, or we might have different times that are special with our families such as Eid, Diwali, Easter, Passover, or Chinese New
ELG's our children are working towards End of Reception			 People, Culture and Communities Describe their immediate environmentusing 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 readin class. Explain some similarities and differencesbetween life in this country and life in other countries, drawing on knowledge from stories, non- fiction texts and (when appropriate) maps. 			

		Ex	pressive Arts an	d Design		
Development Matters	different materials.	*Explore different materials freely, in order to develop their ideas about how to use them and what to make. *Listen with increased attention to sounds.	*Join different materials and explor different textures. *Create closed shapes with continu lines, and begin to use these shapes represent objects.	using small world equipment like animal sets, dolls and dolls houses ous etc.	down and up) of familiar songs. *Plays instruments with increasing control to express feelings and ideas. *Remember and sing whole songs. *Mix paints together to make new colours, name the colours and begin to talk about the different shades such as light and dark	different tools such as hammers, scissors and saws *Makes up stories when playing, like superheroes rescuing people from a building *Chooses the things they want to use to make something. If their ideas don't work, they can choose
	Explore, use, and refine a v Explore and engage in mus	•	s their ideas and feelings. (In	continuous provision and focus ta	sks)	
ELG's our children are working towards End of Reception				 Being Imaginative and Expressive Invent, adapt and recount narratives and stories with peersand 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. 		