EYFS Curriculum Progress Model





	ου	Listens to simple stories with a picture stimulus	Enjoys listening to longer stories and can remember some of what happens	Enjoys listening to longer stories and can remember much of what happens	Listens to longer stories and is beginning to explain what is read to them; answering questions	(link to Literacy Progress Model)	Engages in story time, building familiarity and understanding
	Listening and Attention Understanding	Is beginning to understand how to answer questions	Understands 'who, what, where, when,' questions	Understands 'how' and 'why' questions	Can answer a wide variety	of questions independently	Asks questions to find out more and to check they understand what has been said to them
JAGE	ning and Atter Understanding	Is beginning to listen to adults and other children	Listens when interested in the conversation but loses focus easily	Can listen to their friends and teachers for short periods of time		Can listen to their friends and teachers for prolonged periods of time	
	'š >		Listens to rhymes and songs		Lia	stens carefully to rhymes and sor	nge
LANGUA	Liste	Can focus their attention for a short period of time	Is beginning to focus their attention for longer periods of time	Can focus their attention	n on one thing at a time	Can shift their focus betv	veen two things at a time
AND		Follows a simple instruction with support and modelling	Follows a simple instruction	Follows an instruction with two parts		Follows an instruction with more than two parts	
	-	Joins in with singing nursery rhymes	Can sing a selection of songs	Sings a large repertoire of songs	Learns rhymes, poems and songs	Can recite rhymes, poems and songs in a group	Can recite rhymes, poems and songs independently
		Talks about familiar books	Tells short stories		ger stories	Retello stories with some repetition	Retells their own stories
			Has issues with some irr	egular tenses and plurals			ng the correct tense
		Struggles to say 'qu. f, g, t, ·	w, k'as initial/medial sounds	Not yet able to say 'r, j, th, cl	r, sh' and multisyllabic words		bic words and enunciating many ds correctly
COMMUNICATION	Speaking	Communicates with survival language and with 1 or 2 words at a time	Is able to communicate using between 1-3 words	Uses sentences	oof 4-6 words	Is beginning to speak using sentences of 6+ words and beginning to use conjunctions like 'and', 'but' and 'so'	Articulates their ideas and thoughts in well-formed sentences, using connectives Explains how things work and why they might happen
Ö		Children can articulate w	hat they do and don't like	Expresses a point of view and debates when they disagree	Uses talk to	help work out problems and orga	unise thinking
		Responds to friends or adults	Starts a conversation with an adult or friend	Starts a conversation with an adult or friend and continues it	Has a long conversation with an adult or friend	Has a long conversation with an adult or friend, switching from topic to topic	Describes events in some detail
		Uses talk to communicate specific needs	Uses talk within their own play	, and the second	emselves and their play ige of vocabulary	Uses and demonstrates new vocabulary in daily conversation	Develops social phrases Uses new vocabulary in different contexts

		Can talk about the feelings 'happy' and 'sad'	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ingry, 'scared', 'surprised' and ited'		us', 'worried' and 'frightened' and previously learnt feelings	Articulates how they feel using age appropriate vocabulary
	ions			o 'angry', 'scared', 'surprised' and onds appropriately	Recognises when they might be	jealous, 'worried' and 'frightened' appropriately	Identifies and moderates
OPMENT	J Emot	Recognises when they might be 'happy' or 'sad' and responds		Understands how they can manage 'uncomfortable' feelings appropriately		Tells others how they have made them feel	their own feelings, socially and emotionally
PM	s and	appropriately			Recognises the feelings of characters in stories	Beginning to recognise that animals have feelings too	Expresses their feelings and considers those of others
EVELO	Feelings and Emotions		Begins to understand how	w others might be feeling	showing sensitiv	y need to respond to a friend, ity when needed	Thinks about the perspectives of others
DEV	Ь		nat they do and don't like doing, Ch lp with and seek support from an c		Children are able to explain what they are good at and what they need to practise	Children understand how they can improve	Sees themselves as a valuable individual
NAL		Children celebrate acc	complishment of goals		e, trying to do something difficult ant to achieve	Children persevere to reach their intended goal	
		Takes turns in games and group and su				Takes turns in familiar games and group activities without support	Shows perseverance and resilience in the face of challenge
EMOTI		Understands that they need to wait their turn, using props to support them	when it is their tun	vait their turn and can anticipate n during circle time	turn to	aking and knows when it is their speak	Citation age
AND	iour		Shows confidence when playing with a friend		g in a small group and in new ituations	Shows confidence durin	ng whole class sessions
	Behaviour	Developing confidence	Asks a friend if they can play	Asks for help – 'Please can	you help me do up my coat?"	Asks others if they need help - 'Would you like me to help you?'	Thinks about the perspectives of others
CIAL			activities and resources, with he by need some resources e.g. an apm			rd uses activities and resources wit cources they need to carry out their	
. 50		Prompted to tidy up	Beginning to tidy up after thems they car	relives, putting things back where me from eep, wipe and wash if needed	Children know that they	must put something away before g pendently sweep, wipe and wash w	etting something else out
PERSONAL		Children are beginning to unders mode Children apologise for any	lling	Children increasingly follow rules independently	remind friends of th		
RS	3 6	Shows an interest in others	Plays alongside a friend		her children, extending and on play ideas	Plays in a group, sharing and extending ideas	Builds constructive and respectful relationships
PE	mshiy	Sometimes shares resources wi requiring		Shares resources with friends if they are asked for something	"Would you like this?"	Is able to explain the importance of sharing	Thinks about the perspectives
	Relationships	Beginning to resolve conflicts, ask	ing an adult if they need support	retali	elves, where possible, and not iating ways of being assertive	Children are able to determine when a situation requires adult intervention	of others

		Children begin communication with people by first saying their name or 'excuse me'. Children do not need to be physical to get attention	Becomes more outgoir	g to unfamiliar people	Has an awareness of stranger danger				
		Recognises their own belongings and knows to store their items on their peg		sensible place if they take it off so of work that are theirs	Children know what belongs to them and stores items sensibly				
	Responsibility		Children are responsible for bringing their book back each week Children are responsible for bringing their reading books an homework back each week			Manages their own needs			
		uldren are responsible for maintaining the indoor and outdoor areas, including the allotment. Children clean up any rubbish and tidy up after themselves, manoeuvring large items as a group							
PSED	Sense of Community	We provide activities and experiences for children which help to develop their sense of community. This includes inviting members of the community into school such as nurses, librarians, community support officers and firemen. As a school community, we would like to provide support to those less fortunate than ourselves, sometimes supporting families within our own school. We plan to reach out to neighbours, extended family and the elderly so that we can share stories, experiences, fun and laughter. We also plan to support our local neighbourhood by helping to keep the area clean.							
	Attention	See Communication and Language Progress Model							
	Hygiene and Personal Needs		See Physical Development Progress Model						

		Can throw a large ball with both hands	Can throw a small ball with one hand	Can throw a ball or bean bag underarm or overarm	Can throw rugby balls, javelins, and frisbees	Can throw a ball at a given target	Further develops and refines ball skills
		Catches a large ball from a short distance	Catches a small ball or bea	n bag from a short distance	Can catch larger items from a longer distance	Can catch smaller items from a longer distance	Develops confidence,
		Can kick a large ball in a straight line	Can kick a large ball at an intended target	Can walk with a ball	Can run with a ball	Can dribble in and out of targets	competence, precision and accuracy when engaging in ball activities
		Rides a trike independently	Rides a balance bike, moving their legs alternately		sionally lifting up their feet	Rides a bike with/without stabiliser	
		Rides a scooter in	dependently, moving one leg backw	ards and forwards		their foot and resting both feet on cooter	
		Sits on a	i scooter board and pushes themsel	ves along	Experiments with other way	s of riding the scooter board	
		Skip	, hop, stand on one leg and hold a	!	Can demonstrate different types of balances (h. arabesque)	Can balance using different body parts	
F		Balances a quo	it on their head	Walks along a bench independently	Walks along a balance beam	Can balance a ball on a bat	
MEN	<u>د</u> و	Go up steps and stairs independently		b up apparatus, using alternate et		wards, over and coming down vards	Progresses towards a more fluent style of moving
P/	Wo	Remembers sequences and	Remembers sequences and	Increasingly able to use ar	nd remember sequences and	Remembers sequences and	
CO	Gross Motor	patterns for simple nursery rhymes	patterns for more complex nursery rhymes		ent, related to music	patterns to music without words	Develops the overall body strength, co-ordination,
DEVELOPMENT	Gra	Uses large-muscle movements (shoulder pivot) to produce vertical and horizontal lines	Uses large-muscle movements (shoulder pivot) to produce circles and +	Uses large-muscle movements (shoulder pivot) to produce squares	Uses large-muscle movements (shoulder pivot) to produce diagonal lines	Uses large-muscle movements (shoulder pivot) to produce X and triangles	balance and agility required for future P.E. sessions Combines different
2HYSICAL		Uses smaller muscle movements (elbow pivot) to produce vertical and horizontal lines	Uses smaller muscle movements (elbow pivot) to produce circles and +	Uses smaller muscle movements (elbow pivot) to produce squares	Uses smaller muscle movements (elbow pivot) to produce diagonal lines	Uses smaller muscle movements (elbow pivot) to produce X and triangles	movements with ease and fluency Revises and refines
\			11 .1 11 1	1 + 41 + 11		on the floor whilst seated at a	fundamental movement skills
P		Chilaren are	encouraged to sit on the carpet an	a at the lable		sit up straight on the carpet	
		Is able to hold onto a parachute	Is able to use a rolling pin	Start to eat independently, learning to use a knife and fork	Is able to use a knife and fork	Uses a wide range of equipment that requires the co- ordination of both hands (with precision)	
		Can walk, run, crawl and climb when directed	Can walk, run, crawl and climb independently	Match their developing physical skills to tasks and activities	cor	a; jump and skip with increasing trol	
	Fine Motor	bolts and is able to thread. Is ab	es large tweezers, large nuts and le to use other large one-handed as hammers	Uses one-handed tools and equipment	and bolts an Is able to use other small one-h pun	uses small tweezers, smaller nuts d geo boards randed tools such as single-hole ches	Develops small motor skills to use a range of tools competently, safely and confidently
	Fine	Palmer grasp	Static tripod/quadrupod grasp	•	rip with good control ripod grasp	Develops control further and is able to replicate patterns; letters and numbers with ease	Develops the foundations of a handwriting style which is fast, efficient and accurate

		No hand dominance	Beginning to show strength in a particular hand		Child recognises their pref	erence for a dominant hand		
_	Healthy Choices	Is aware of healthy and unhealthy foods Independently accesses the outdoor area for exercise and knows why we need to exercise Makes healthy choices Is aware that you can eat unhealthy food in moderation and is able to explain the importance of washing hands Is able to explain the effects of exercise, sleep and reducing screen time					Knows and talks about contributors to health and wellbeing	
VEN		Starts taking part in adult led group activities	Starts taking part in child- initiated group activities	Starts taking	Starts taking part in group activities which they make up			
OPM	990	Collaborates with others to manage large items (with adult guidance)	Collaborates with others to manage large items	Collaborates v	vith others to manage large item	s appropriately		
EVEL	independe	Uses a spoon, fork and knife (to spread) independently	Peels their own fruit and pierces their own milk carton	Starts to eat independently, learning to use a knife and fork	Opens their own straw and pours their own drink/milk	Uses a knife and fork with precision	Further develops the skills they need to manage the school day successfully	
AL D		Can put their own shoes, socks, hats and mittens on	Can put their own aprons on and pull clothing up and down for the toilet	Put their coat on by themselves and zip it up	Can get changed with minimal help (buttons)	Puts on gloves and e.g. puddle suits independently		
		Washes their hands independently	Uses the toilet and wipes themselves	Blows their nose, disposing of the tissue and washing hands	Ensures they are eating enough lood and drinking enough water	Tidies up, takes jumper off if hot and puts it on il cold		
PHYS	independently themselves the tissue and washing hands food and drinking enough water hot and puts it on if cold Large soft balls; small balls, tennis balls, basketballs, footballs; bats, bean bags, javelins, frisbees, bikes, scooters, quoits, benches, ribbons; parachute, soft play, climbing frame dome, climbing frame/slide, skipping ropes, space hoppers, balance boards, stepping stones, seesaw, tyres, balance bowl, tunnels, sieves, Duplo, wooden blocks and large bricks, sellotape dispenser, single hole punch, stapler, weaving frame, dustpan and brush, sweeping brush, scissors, pencils, large tweezers, paintbrushes, hammers, playdough tools/cutters, spoons, shakers, spray bottles, whisks, pipettes, spatulas, knifes, forks, jugs, measuring cylinders, bingo dabbers, nuts and bolts, gardening tools, threading, pegs and peg boards, elastic bands and geo boards, small tweezers, golf tees, playdough, ribbons, cotton buds, stencils, beads, puzzles, cotton reels, shape sorters, peel stickers, sewing needles etc						Confidently and safely uses a range of large and small apparatus	

		Knows how we hold a book, which way we turn the pages and that we read from left to right	Can identify spine, front cover, back cover and title. Understands why we have books	Has an awareness of pages, words and letters	Is able to explain what the job of an author and illustrator are	Enjoys listening to/reading a wide range of books, fiction and non-fiction, and can explain the difference	Can find the blurb and explain what its purpose is
	_	Enjoys listening to stories	Enjoys choosing their own books to read	Enjoys sharing books with an adult		their confidence in word reading enjoyment is building up confidence, fluency c	
	Reading	Recognises words with the same initial sound				ises words which have the same pl e.g. 'g-oa-t', 'b-oa-t', 't-oa-d'	
AC.Y	Re				Reads some letter groups Reads individual letters by saying the sounds for them Reads phase 2 words Reads phase 2 phrases and sentences		at each represent one sound Blends sounds to read phase 3/4 words Reads phase 3/4 phrases and sentences
ITERA			Recognises their name		Reads phase 2 'tricky words'	Reads phase 3 'tricky words'	Reads phase 4 'tricky words'
		Counts syllables in a word	Can clap syllables in a word	Can independently identify how many syllables there are	Reads words	with 1 syllable	Reads words with more than I syllable
_		Understands that rhyme is different to categorising	Matches rhyming words		Suggests word	ls which rhyme	
	Comprehension		0 0	ions about stories, learning new oulary	Can answer closed questions involving literal retrieval	Can answer open questions involving literal retrieval	Answers questions relating to vocabulary, prediction and sequence
	Writing	Participates in fine motor activities	Uses print and letter knowledge in early writing – knows that their print carries meaning	Children are able to write initial sounds	Spelle worde by identifying sounde and writing the letters	Writes captions by identifying sounds and writing the letters for each word	Writes short sentences (Then with a capital letter and full stop)
	niti				Re-reads what they have writt	ien to check that it makes sense	
	X	Children can write the first letter of the name	Children can write some of their name	Children can write all of their first name	Childr	en can write their first name and su	_
		Draws circles, lines and other shapes (mark-making)	Is beginning to from letters (letter-shapes)	Writes some le	tters accurately	Gradually decreases letter size, beginning to write on the line	Forms lower case and capital letters correctly

		Says number names in an incorrect order	Say number names in sequence to 3, using 1:1 correspondence Say number names in sequence back from 3	Count beyond 5 Say number names in sequence back from 5	Say number names in sequence to 10, starting from different numbers Say number names in sequence back from 10, starting from different numbers	Say number names in sequence to 15, starting from different numbers Say number names in sequence back from 15, starting from different numbers	Count beyond 20 Say larger number names in sequence crossing boundaries e.g. 19/20 and 29/30, starting from different numbers Say number names in sequence back from 20, starting from different numbers
	Š		r recite number songs/rhymes withi led Frogs', 'Five Little Ducks' and 'F			, recite number songs/rhymes within Flying Saucer' and Jack Hartmann	
ATICS	ud Counti	Says some number names but not for each object	Counts objects to 3 using 1:1 correspondence	(understanding that the last numbin a variety of ways including ob	yects to 5 per tells you how many there are) yects that cannot be seen, touched loved	Count objects to 10	Count objects to 20+
	Cardinality and Counting	Subitise to 1	Subitise to 2	Subitise to 3 by recognising regular arrangements of small quantities (e.g. dice face, numicon) and irregular arrangements (e.g. small handfuls), hidden object games (memory - items on a tray) and 'show me'		Subitise to 5 (e.g. dice face, numicon) and irregular arrangements (e.g. small handfuls), dot cards, dominoes, irregular spots on dice	Make a sensible guess of quantities within 10
MATHEMATICS	Car	Recognises some numbers	Link numerals and amounts to 3	Links numerals and amounts to 5 by matching number symbol with quantity (using a range of number symbols: wooden, calculator, handwritten and books in various fonts)	Link numerals and amounts to 5+	Link numerals and amounts to 10+	Link numerals and amounts to 20
		Orders nu	mbers to 3	Orders nu	mbers to 5	Orders numbers to 10	Order numbers to 20
	Comparison	Compares quantities using 'more than'		Compares quantities using 'more than', 'less than' and 'the same' by comparing collections (objects with various sizes) and labelling/mis-labelling collections	t by comparing collections of the s	than, 'less than' 'fewer' 'equal o' same number (check by matching Il basis	Children understand the difference between quantity and size by converting two unequal groups into two groups that have the same number and introduce reasoning
					Children can find 1 more than	Children can find I less than	Children can find I more than and I less than in mixed problems

					1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	T	
					Understands that addition is the	Understands that subtraction is	Recognises that + means add
					combining of sets of objects	removing objects	and - means subtract
		Combines	s amounts and knows that they have	ue 'mone'	Adds two single digits totally	Adds two single digit numbers	Adds two single digit numbers
		Сопшие	s arrivaries arai kriuws arai areg rai	NO TIME	up to 5	totalling up to 10	totalling more than 10
		Tahaa	ome away and knows that they ha	us floor	Subtracts a single digit number	Subtracts a single digit number	Subtracts a single digit from a
		Takes so	on the away ara knows that they ha	we less	from a number up to 5	from a number up to 10	number greater than 10
		S al	.l	Salvas asalvusald asath ansatis	al problems with numbers to 5	Solves real world mathematical	Solves real world mathematical
		Solves real world mathematica	ii problems with numbers to 3	Sowes real world mathematic	ai problems with numbers to 3	problems with numbers to 10	problems with numbers to 10+
					Partitions sets of objects using	Partitions sets of objects using	Partitions sets of objects using a part-part whole
	동				a part-part whole model,	a part-part whole model,	model, exploring composition
	Composition				exploring composition to 3	exploring composition to 5	to 10
	<u>8</u>			Knows that when a five frame	Knows that when a ten frame is	full there are 10 objects and when	Understands that teen numbers
S	<u>کی</u>			is full there are 5 objects and when empty there are 0		plete there are 5	are 10 +
	O			T Was arpay was as a	Recognises that after each unit	Recognises patterns such as 6,	Can use the vocabulary of 'tens'
\vdash					of 10, we go back to I again	7, 8 and 16, 17, 18	and 'ones' to explain pattern
					Knows that 5 + 5 and 10 + 0	Can recall some number bonds	Can recall all number bonds
MATHEMATIC					make 10	to 10	to 10, explaining the pattern
E		Children 'share'	items by giving items to their frier	nds or teachers	Understands, that, sharing, is, spli	tting an amount into equal parts	Understands that halving is
工			and by governy warrante to these process	, value 0, value, value 0	Trians start and artist of tall and grade specific		sharing into two equal parts
						Understands that doubling is a	dding the same number to itself
		Experiments with their own symbols and marks, as well as		Is able to write numbers 1-5		Can write numbers 1-10	Can write numbers 0-20
2		numerals. Is able to write numbers of personal significance.				Car v w ac rained 3 i To	car v v ac range s c ac
				Creates repeated patterns			
		Copies and continues repeated patterns with colour (AB)		with colour		Continue, copy and recreate	
				(AB)		repeated patterns (ABBC),	
				by saying the pattern aloud	Continue, copy and recreate	(AABB)	
				and spotting mistakes	repeated patterns	by saying the pattern aloud,	
	Pattern			Creates repeated patterns	(ABC), (ABB)	using various sixes and	Recognises and completes
	Ę	Talks about pattern in the	Can sort items by their colour	with shape (AB)	by saying the pattern aloud,	orientations and spotting	complex repeated patterns
	aff	environment (spotty, stripy)	or pattern	by saying the pattern aloud	by sugary are pattern await, and are sixes and	mistakes	(ABBCA)
	Ь			and spotting mistakes	orientations and spotting		(1,000,1)
				Creates repeated patterns	mistakes	Creates patterns in a circle and	
		Copies and continues repec	ited, patterns, with, pumber	with number	1111000000	makes a pattern around a	
		AE)	•	(AB)		border with a fixed number of	
		(/ \L	~/	by saying the pattern aloud		spaces (peg boards)	
				and spotting mistakes			

		Combines 2D shapes to make pictures Select shapes appropriately - triangular roof, square house		Talks about and explores 2D shapes using informal and mathematical language – corners, sides Combines shapes to make other shapes	Explores how many corners and sides basic 2D shapes have. Is beginning to explain if the sides are 'straight' or 'curved'	Explores how many corners and sides other 2D shapes have	Compose and decompose 2D shapes so that children recognise a shape can have other shapes within it, just as numbers can
		Can identify a circle, sq	ware, triangle, rectangle	Can identify a star and a heart	Can identify a	n oval, diamond, pentagon, hexago	n and octagon
	Shape and Space	·	Combines 3D shapes to make pictures Selects shapes appropriately - cube/cuboid for a house		Explores which shapes will roll and which will slide and is beginning to explain why using the vocabulary 'curved' and 'flat'	Children recognise that the faces on a 3D shape often comprise of 2D shapes	Recognises that a cube and cuboid have very similar properties, Uses language such as faces, vertices, edge
	Shap	Can correctly match some 3D shapes		Can correctly recognise and name cones and spheres	Can recognise and name sphere, cube, cuboid, cylinder, cone		shapes such as pyramids and ir prisms
CS		Recognises 2D shapes in the environr		rent	Recognises 3D shapes in the environment		ent
MATHEMATI(Uses the ordinal vocabulary of "first" and "last"	Uses the vocabulary 'in', 'on', 'under', 'behind', 'next to'	Can follow an instruction using positional language		oulary 'in-between', 'over' 'above', 'b ordinal numbers to describe position	
\geq		Discusses locations	Describes a familiar route wit	h basic directional language -		directional language - 'forwards',	Design a route and explain to a
뿌		Discusses tocations	'around', 'this way', 'that w	ay' and positional language	'backwards', 'r	0 0	friend
广		Completes jigsaw puzzles with approx 5-16 pieces				s jigsaw puzzles with approx. 24-1	
WA		Uses 'big' and 'small', 'shor	t' and 'tall to compare size	Make simple comparisons using 'bigger' and 'smaller', 'shorter' and 'taller'	measures (e.g. Russia Uses 'biggest', 'smalles l	i, 'shortest' and 'tallest'	Explores standard measures and compares when estimating and predicting size
		Uses Theavy	j' and 'light'	Make simple comparisons using 'heavier' and 'lighter'	Can order three items by weigh (e.g. packing a Uses 'heavio		Explores standard measures and compares when estimating and predicting weight
	ures	Uses 'full' and 'empty	to compare capacity	Make simple comparisons using 'more' and 'less'	measures (e.g. drinks for Dad	apacity using non-standard ddy, Mummy and Baby Bear) ty', 'half empty'	Explores standard measures and compares when estimating and predicting capacity
	Measures	Begins to understand the vocabulary first, 'last' and Begins to describe sequences of soon'		of events using next, after, later	Children can talk about significant times of the day, home time, lunch time etc and then sequence them Introduce o'clock times	Children can identify if it takes a shorter or longer time to do something introduce specific time durations through challenges	Children can use language before, after, yesterday, today, tomorrow
		k	knows some of the days of the wee		Says the days of	the week in order	Can tell you which day comes before/after a given day
	_	Understands that we need to pay	for items in a shop and can talk c	bout what they would like to buy	Talks about the different ways we can pay for things	Recognises that there are different coins	Can pay for items using 1p coins

	\$	Mark make on paint software o	on the IWB		bbers when drawing on paint ware		pens, stamps, erasers and shapes upport
	Computing	Can play simple games on the IWB b	y pressing buttons	Can play simple games on the	IWB by dragging and dropping	Children can independently cha	nge games or increase levels of on games
		Children can switch an iPad on and off	Children can take	photos on the iPad	Children can record videos on the iPad	Children can edit photos	Erases content and understands how to charge the cameras
	O	gu 1			Children know to ask for help if needed		information is and know that it shared online
		Knows what a map is used for		Identifies features on a simple such as the classr	map – in familiar environments oom and outdoors	Can use maps to locate objects in 'real life'	Can briefly explain the difference between human and physical features – which items can and can't be moved
Q_	hydr	Knows that we live near Tamworth which is in a country called England		Knows that there are diffe	rent countries in the world	Children ask questions about the world and enjoy looking at maps and globes	Children are able to name towns, cities or countries with familiar links
WORLD	Geography	Knows where they live (house, flat, bungalow)	Can explain featu	res of other homes	Knows that different countries have different homes	Can identify similarities and differences between homes in our country	Can identify similarities and differences between homes in other countries
		Can articulate what daily life is like for them in our country		Using pictures, explains what life may be like for children in other countries		Makes comparisons between life for children this country and other countries	
G THE		Talk about what they see in their own environment (school/home) using a wide vocabulary		Talk about local environments (their road, playground, park, library, town centre, landmarks)		Recognise some environments that are different to the one in which they live	Use pictures to compare and contrast environments around the world
JNDERSTANDING		Able to say who they are and who they live with		Can briefly talk about some members of their family	Can talk about past and upcoming events with their immediate family	Can talk about members of immediate family in more detail	Can discuss similarities and differences between people in their family
STAN	History	Shows an interest in different occupations (nurse, doctor, police, fire)		Talks about a wider range of occupations (electrician, teacher etc)	Is able to discuss different occupations of family members	Can identify emergency situations and knows who to call	Can identify similarities and differences between jobs
ER	Hist	Sequence family members by size and name (baby, child, adult)		Sequence family members, explaining who they are (baby, toddler, child, teenager, adult, elderly)		differences between what they can/can't do	
N N		Comments on fictional characters in stories		Shares some similarities Shares likes and dislikes between characters, figures or		Compare and contrast characters from stories, sharing similarities and differences	
		Comments on historical figures or objects in non-fiction texts			objects	Compare and contrast historica fiction texts, sharing sin	rilarities and differences
		Explore collections of materials Explor	•	identifying similar and different erties	Talks about differences between r	naterials and changes they notice.	Explores the natural world around them
	_	Uses senses in hands on ex	ploration	Can name the	eir five senses	l l	ir five senses are
		Explores how things w	vork	Explores and talks abou	t forces (push and pull)	Explores non-contact force	es (gravity and magnetism)
	Science	Understands that the weather changes countries you have differen		Can identify what you need to wear for each season and why	Names and orders seasons		asons on the natural world, nd how things grow
			seeds and cares for g plants with support	Can explain the life cycle of a flower (e.g. a sunflower) and a butterfly	Can say what plants need to survive	Can talk about different life cycles	Understands the need to respect and care for the natural environment and all living things

		RE	'Understanding Christianity' and Coventry and Warwickshire ('SACRE') units to be covered - as requirements for a Church of England school					
ML	TW	links)	Comments on recent pictures of experiences in their own life. "This was me at the farm"	Comments on recent pictures of celebrations in their own life. "This was me celebrating Diwali"		Comments on images of familiar experiences (holidays, visiting the park, going to the dentist)	Comments on pictures of a wide range of celebrations (e.g Diwali, Christmas)	
	U	RE (I	Knows that there are special places of we	orship		venues (e.g. Church, Mosque, wara)	Knows why religious venues are special and who goes there	
			Knows that there are differences between what people believe	Developing positive attitudes about differences between people		Can articulate what festivals other	ers celebrate and begin to explain e detail	

	→	Use pre-made paints and are able to name colours		Able to mix primary colour	s to make secondary colours	Add white or black paint to alter tint or shade	Colour matching to a specific colour and shade
Z	painting skills	Enjoys using hands, feet and fingers to paint	Can hold a paintbrush in the palm of their hand	Can use thick brushes	Can use thin brushes to add detail	Can hold a paintbrush using a tripod grip	Can independently select additional tools (stamps, rollers etc) to improve their painting
ISI	<u>. </u>	Print with large block	es and larger sponges		sponges, fruit, shapes and other urces	Create patterns or meaning	yful pictures when printing
RTS AND DE	drawing	Makes marks Draws circles and lines	Draws faces with features and draws enclosed spaces, giving meaning	Draws "potato peopl	Draws "potato people" (no neck or body!)		Draws with detail (bodies with "sausage limbs" and additional features)
	skills	Children are able to draw things that they observe		Children are able to draw	Children are able to draw simple things from memory		self-portraits, landscapes and cityscapes
	શ્ર	Use glue sticks with support	Use glue spatulas with support	Use glue sticks and glue spatulas independently		Join items with glue or tape	Join items in a variety of ways - sticky tape, masking tape, string, ribbon
VE A	nge skills			Adds other materials to develo	p models (tissue paper, glitter)	Knows how to improve models (scrunch, twist, fold, bend, roll)	Knows how to secure boxes, cardboard rolls and decorate bottles
RESSI	collage	Product is all one texture		Additional textures – children describe as smooth or bumpy Beginning to weave (gross motor)		Adds textures – smooth, rough, bendy, hard Improved weaving (fine motor)	Developed vocabulary - 'flexible', 'rigid'
EXPR	sculpture	Builds towers by stacking objects	Builds walls to create enclosed spaces	Builds simple models usin	g walls, a roof and towers	Builds models which re	plicate those in real life ources - loose part play
	skills	Explores clay	Makes marks in clay	Manipulates clay (rolls, cuts, squashes, pinches, twists)		Makes something that they give meaning to	Makes something with clear intentions

	Music	'Changara' units to be covered					
EXPRESSIVE ARTS AND DESIGN	Music (links)	Enjoys listening to music	Responds to music	Talks about how music makes them feel		Understands emotion through music and can identify if music is 'happy', 'scary' or 'sad'	
		Explores instruments and is beginning to name them (drum, tambourine, maraca, triangle)		Is able to name a wide variety of instruments (also including chime bars; glockenspiels, xylophones) Plays a given instrument to a simple beat		Selects own instruments and plays them in time to music	
						Can change the tempo and dynamics whilst playing Knows how to use a wide variety of instruments: Beginning to write own compositions using symbols; pictures or	
						patterns	
	singing and dancing skills	Moves to music	Copies basic actions	Learns short routines, b	beginning to match pace	Learns longer dance routines, matching pace	
		Beginning to watch performances for short periods of time		Watches dances and performances	Shares likes and dislikes about dances/performances	Replicates dances and performances	
		Knows some words when singing	Sings in a small group	Sings in a group, t	rying to keep in time	Sings in a group, matching pitch and following melody	Sings by themselves, matching pitch and following melody
	roleplay	Plays with familiar resources		Uses own experiences to develop storylines		Uses experiences and learnt stories to develop storylines	Uses imagination to develop own storylines
		Simple small world (farm, cars, trains, dolls)		Participates in small world play related to rhymes and stories		Children enhance small world play with simple resources	Enhance with resources that they pretend are something else
	independence	One piece of paper provided to child	Chooses a piece of paper from a selection of two or three options	Chooses paper from a wide selection and of which is appropriate to the task (black paint on white paper, white paint on black)		Begins to paint on other materials – card, fabric, clay	
		Creates their own piece of art	Creates their own piece of art and gives meaning	Creates their own piece of art and begins to self-correct any mistakes		Returns to work on another occasion to edit and improve	
		Children work independently to develop basic skills		Works with a friend, copying ideas and developing skills together		Creates collaboratively, sharing ideas with peers and developing skills further	
	Resources	Palm brushes, large chalks, whiteboard pens, chunky wax crayons, chunky pencil crayons, pencils, pre-mixed paint, primary, powder paint colours, glue sticks, glue spatulas, PVA glue, marker pens, card, paper, embellishments		Thick and thin paintbrushes, thinner chalks, thinner wax crayons, thinner pencils, thinner pencil crayons, variety of powder paints, clay, charcoal, highlighters, tracing paper, transient materials, rollers, sculpting tools for playdough/clay, sponges, scissors, IWB		Watercolour paints, pastels, string, marbles, cutlery, whisks, single- hole punches, staplers (supervised), cotton buds, cotton wool, foil, art straws	