# Long Term Planning - Reception - 2014-2015

Term	Autumn 1st	Autumn 2 <sup>nd</sup>	Spring 1st	Spring 2 <sup>nd</sup>	Summer 1st	Summer 2 <sup>nd</sup>
Predicted Topics / Themes	Nursery Rhymes  Humpty Dumpty  Old Macdonald  Incy Wincy Spider Knowing Me, Knowing You  Ourselves  Family  Home and community  Relationships  Past and present	Food & Celebrations     Bonfire night     Halloween     Diwali     Eid     Christmas     Multicultural     Healthy Eating	<ul> <li>Traditional Tales</li> <li>Castles</li> <li>Princes and Princesses</li> <li>Knights and Dragons</li> <li>Superheroes</li> <li>Chinese New Year (Chinese Tales)</li> </ul>	Heroes  999  People who Help Us  Our Heroes  Superheroes  Space  Aliens Love Underpants  Whatever next?  A man on the moon	<ul> <li>Growth</li> <li>Plants</li> <li>Our Bodies</li> <li>Animals</li> <li>Living Things</li> <li>Pets</li> <li>Farm</li> <li>Plants</li> <li>Zoo</li> </ul>	Are we nearly there yet? (Holidays & Journeys)  Places Around the World  Transport  Under the Sea Holidays  Camping
Focus	Nursery Rhymes  Communication and language - speaking  Reading  Mathematics - numbers  All About Me  Personal, social and emotional development  Writing  People and communities  Moving and handling  Listening and attention	Food & Celebrations  People and communities  The world  Exploring and using media and materials  Health and self-care  Personal, social and emotional development	Traditional Tales  Reading  Writing  Speaking  Listening and attention  Being imaginative  The world  Moving and handling	Heroes  Being imaginative  Communication  Personal, social and emotional development  Writing  Reading  Listening and attention  Space  The world  People and communities  Technology  Moving and handling	Growth & Living Things  • Health and self-care  • Moving and handling  • Mathematics - measures  • The world  • Communication and Language	Are we nearly there yet?  • Understanding the world - the world, people and communities  • Exploring and using media and materials  • Writing  • Moving and handling  • Communication and language

Role Play	Nursery Rhyme	Food Shop	Fairytale Castle	Police Station	Pet Shop	Travel Agents
Corner	Cottage	Italian Restaurant	Chinese Restaurant	Hospital	Garden Centre	Beach
	Home Corner	Father Christmas'		Doctors		Train Station
		Workshop		Space Station		Airport
		Fire Station		Alien Planet		Seaside Café
						Campsite
Personal,	30-50 Months		40-60+ Months		Early Learning Goal	
Social	Making Relationships		Making Relationships		Making Relationships	
<u>and</u>	Can play in a group, extending and		·		Children play co-operatively, taking	
<b>Emotional</b>	elaborating play ideas, e.g. building up a				turns with othe	turns with others. They take account of one another's ideas about how to
<u>Development</u>	<ul> <li>role-play activity with other children.</li> <li>Initiates play, offering cues to peers to join them.</li> <li>Keeps play going by responding to what others are saying or doing.</li> </ul>		understanding, and asks appropriate or questions of others. see  Takes steps to resolve conflicts with		one another's id	
					organise their activity. They show sensitivity to others' needs and feeling and form positive relationships with adults and other children.	
	<ul> <li>Demonstrates friendly behaviour,</li> </ul>		compromise.		Self-Confidence and Self-Awareness	

Self-Confidence and Self-Awareness

initiating conversations and forming good

relationships with peers and familiar

Self-Confidence and Self-Awareness

• Welcomes and values praise for what

• Enjoys responsibility of carrying out

• Is more outgoing towards unfamiliar

people and more confident in new social

• Confident to talk to other children when

playing, and will communicate freely

Shows confidence in asking adults for

about own home and community.

Can select and use activities and

resources with help.

they have done.

small tasks

situations

help.

adults

- Confident to speak to others about own needs, wants, interests and opinions.
- Can describe self in positive terms and talk about abilities.

### Managing Feelings and Behaviour

- Understands that own actions affect other people, for example, becomes upset or tries to comfort another child when they realise they have upset them.
- Aware of the boundaries set, and of behavioural expectations in the setting.
- Beginning to be able to negotiate and solve problems without aggression, e.g. when someone has taken their toy.

Children are confident to try new activities, and say why they like some activities more than others. They are confident to speak in a familiar group, will talk about their ideas, and will choose the resources they need for their chosen activities. They say when they do or don't need help.

Managing Feelings and Behaviour

Children talk about how they and others show feelings, talk about their own and others' behaviour, and its consequences, and know that some behaviour is unacceptable. They work as part of a group or class, and understand and follow the rules. They adjust their behaviour to different situations, and take changes of routine in their stride.

# Managing Feelings and Behaviour • Aware of own feelings, and knows that some actions and words can hurt others' feelings. • Begins to accept the needs of others and can take turns and share resources. sometimes with support from others. • Can usually tolerate delay when needs are not immediately met, and understands wishes may not always be met. • Can usually adapt behaviour to different events, social situations and changes in routine **Physical** 30-50 Months Moving and Handling Development • Moves freely and with pleasure and confidence in a range of ways, such as slithering, shuffling, rolling, crawling, walking, running, jumping, skipping, sliding and hopping.

- Mounts stairs, steps or climbing equipment using alternate feet.
- Walks downstairs, two feet to each step while carrying a small object.
- Runs skilfully and negotiates space successfully, adjusting speed or direction to avoid obstacles.
- Can stand momentarily on one foot when shown.
- Can catch a large ball.
- Draws lines and circles using gross motor movements.
- Uses one-handed tools and equipment,

### 40-60+ Months

Moving and Handling

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

# Early Learning Goal

Moving and Handling

 Children show good control and coordination in large and small movements.
 They move confidently in a range of ways, safely negotiating space. They handle equipment and tools effectively, including pencils for writing.

#### Health and Self-Care

 Children know the importance for good health of physical exercise, and a healthy diet, and talk about ways to keep healthy and safe. They manage their own basic hygiene and personal needs successfully, including dressing and going to the toilet independently.

		1	
•	e.g. makes snips in paper with child scissors. Holds pencil between thumb and two fingers, no longer using whole-hand grasp. Holds pencil near point between first	•	increasing Shows a property hand. Begins to and retrace Begins to
	two fingers and thumb and uses it with good control. Can copy some letters, e.g. letters from	•	Uses a per form reco are correc
	their name.	He	ealth and Se
H	lealth and Self-Care	•	Eats a hea
•	Can tell adults when hungry or tired or		understan
	when they want to rest or play.	•	Usually dr
•	Observes the effects of activity on their bodies.	•	Shows son practices
•	Understands that equipment and tools have to be used safely.		eating, sle contribute
•	Gains more bowel and bladder control and can attend to toileting needs most of the time themselves.	•	Shows und safety who considers
•	Can usually manage washing and drying hands.	•	Shows und
•	Dresses with help, e.g. puts arms into	•	Practices:

<b>Communication</b>
and
Language

#### 30-50 Months

Listening and Attention

• Listens to others one to one or in small groups, when conversation interests them

once it is fastened at the bottom.

open-fronted coat or shirt when held up,

pulls up own trousers, and pulls up zipper

- Listens to stories with increasing attention and recall.
- Joins in with repeated refrains and

g control.

- preference for a dominant
- use anticlockwise movement ce vertical lines.
- form recognisable letters.
- encil and holds it effectively to ognisable letters, most of which ectly formed.

#### Self-Care

- althy range of foodstuffs and nds need for variety in food.
- ry and clean during the day.
- me understanding that good with regard to exercise, eeping and hygiene can te to good health.
- iderstanding of the need for hen tackling new challenges, and and manages some risks.
- iderstanding of how to t and store equipment safely.
- some appropriate safety measures without direct supervision.

### 40-60+ Months

Listening and Attention

- Maintains attention, concentrates and sits quietly during appropriate activity.
- Two-channelled attention can listen and do for short span.

# Understanding

Responds to instructions involving a two-

## Early Learning Goal

Listening and Attention

Children listen attentively in a range of situations. They listen to stories, accurately anticipating key events and respond to what they hear with relevant comments, questions or actions. They give their attention to what others say

- anticipates key events and phrases in rhymes and stories.
- Focusing attention still listen or do, but can shift own attention.
- Is able to follow directions (if not intently focused on own choice of activity).

### Understanding

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

### Speaking

- Beginning to use more complex sentences to link thoughts (e.g. using and, because).
- Can retell a simple past event in correct order (e.g. went down slide, hurt finger).
- Uses talk to connect ideas, explain what is happening and anticipate what might happen next, recall and relive past experiences.
- Questions why things happen and gives explanations. Asks e.g. who, what, when, how.
- Uses a range of tenses (e.g. play, playing, will play, played).
- Uses intonation, rhythm and phrasing to

- part sequence.
- Understands humour, e.g. nonsense rhymes, jokes.
- Able to follow a story without pictures or props.
- Listens and responds to ideas expressed by others in conversation or discussion.
   Speaking
- Extends vocabulary, especially by grouping and naming, exploring the meaning and sounds of new words.
- Uses language to imagine and recreate roles and experiences in play situations.
- Links statements and sticks to a main theme or intention.
- Uses talk to organise, sequence and clarify thinking, ideas, feelings and events.
- Introduces a storyline or narrative into their play.

and respond appropriately, while engaged in another activity.

### Understanding

 Children follow instructions involving several ideas or actions. They answer 'how' and 'why' questions about their experiences and in response to stories or events.

#### Speaking

 Children express themselves effectively, showing awareness of listeners' needs.
 They use past, present and future forms accurately when talking about events that have happened or are to happen in the future. They develop their own narratives and explanations by connecting ideas or events.

	clear to others. cused on objects and particular importance		
<ul> <li>Builds up vocabular breadth of their extends</li> <li>Uses talk in pretenstand for somethin 'This box is my case</li> </ul>	kperiences. ding that objects g else in play, e,g,		
Literacy  30-50 Months Reading  Enjoys rhyming and Shows awareness of alliteration. Recognises rhythm Listens to and joins poems, one-to-one agroups. Joins in with repeat anticipates key every rhymes and stories. Beginning to be aware structured. Suggests how the selection and recale. Listens to stories wattention and recale. Describes main storand principal charace. Shows interest in it in books and print it	## 40-60-6  Reading Reading Trhythmic activities.  If rhyme and  In spoken words.  In spoken words.  In with stories and and also in small  Ited refrains and and phrases in are of the way stories  In the original are expected as a sense of the way stories  Iter of the wa	ars and says the initial sound in ods.  I segment the sounds in simple words blend them together and knows ch letters represent some of them. It is sounds to letters, naming and inding the letters of the alphabet. It is to read words and simple tences. It is vocabulary and forms of speech it are increasingly influenced by their increasing range of books. It is increasing range of books. It is increasing to marks they make as any draw, write and paint. It is increasing to break the flow of speech into	Early Learning Goal Reading  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 Writing  Children use their phonic knowledge to write words in ways which match their spoken sounds. 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.
Handles books care	fully. • Hea	ars and says the initial sound in	

•	Knows information can be relayed in the
	form of print.

- Holds books the correct way up and turns pages.
- Knows that print carries meaning and, in English, is read from left to right and top to bottom.

### Writing

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

#### 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.
- Attempts to write short sentences in meaningful contexts.

# Early Learning Goal

#### **Numbers**

 Children count reliably with numbers from one to 20, place them in order and say which number is one more or one less than a given number. Using quantities and objects, they add and subtract two single-digit numbers and count on or back to find the answer. They solve problems, including doubling, halving and sharing.

### Shape, Space and Measure

 Children use everyday language to talk about size, weight, capacity, position, distance, time and money to compare quantities and objects and to solve problems. They recognise, create and describe patterns. They explore characteristics of everyday objects and shapes and use mathematical language to describe them.

#### **Mathematics**

#### 30-50 Months

#### *Numbers*

- Uses some number names and number language spontaneously.
- Uses some number names accurately in play.
- Recites numbers in order to 10.
- Knows that numbers identify how many objects are in a set.
- Beginning to represent numbers using fingers, marks on paper or pictures.
- Sometimes matches numeral and quantity correctly.
- Shows curiosity about numbers by offering comments or asking questions.
- Compares two groups of objects, saying when they have the same number.
- Shows an interest in number problems.
- Separates a group of three or four objects in different ways, beginning to recognise that the total is still the same.
- Shows an interest in numerals in the

#### 40-60+ Months

#### Numbers

- Recognise some numerals of personal significance.
- Recognises numerals 1 to 5.
- Counts up to three or four objects by saying one number name for each item.
- Counts actions or objects which cannot be moved.
- Counts objects to 10, and beginning to count beyond 10.
- Counts out up to six objects from a larger group.
- Selects the correct numeral to represent 1 to 5, then 1 to 10 objects.
- Counts an irregular arrangement of up to ten objects.
- Estimates how many objects they can see and checks by counting them.
- Uses the language of 'more' and 'fewer' to compare two sets of objects.
- Finds the total number of items in two

#### groups by counting all of them. environment Says the number that is one more than a • Shows an interest in representing given number. numbers. Realises not only objects, but anything Finds one more or one less from a group can be counted, including steps, claps or of up to five objects, then ten objects. In practical activities and discussion, jumps. Shape, Space and Measure beginning to use the vocabulary involved • Shows an interest in shape and space by in adding and subtracting. playing with shapes or making Records, using marks that they can arrangements with objects. interpret and explain. Shows awareness of similarities of Begins to identify own mathematical shapes in the environment. problems based on own interests and • Uses positional language. fascinations. • Shows interest in shape by sustained Shape, Space and Measure construction activity or by talking about Beginning to use mathematical names for shapes or arrangements. 'solid' 3D shapes and 'flat' 2D shapes, and mathematical terms to describe • Shows interest in shapes in the environment. shapes. Uses shapes appropriately for tasks. Selects a particular named shape. Can describe their relative position such Beginning to talk about the shapes of everyday objects, e.g. 'round' and 'tall'. as 'behind' or 'next to'. Orders two or three items by length or height. Orders two items by weight or capacity.

Uses familiar objects and common

and build models.

related to money.

ways.

40-60+ Months

Understanding

30-50 Months

shapes to create and recreate patterns

Uses everyday language related to time. Beginning to use everyday language

Orders and sequences familiar events.

Measures short periods of time in simple

Early Learning Goal

# the World

### People and Communities

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

#### The World

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

### Technology

- Knows how to operate simple equipment,
   e.g. turns on CD player and uses remote control.
- Shows an interest in technological toys with knobs or pulleys, or real objects such as cameras or mobile phones.

# People and Communities

 Enjoys joining in with family customs and routines.

#### The World

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

### Technology

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

# People and Communities

 Children talk about past and present events in their own lives and in 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.

#### The World

 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.

### Technology

 Children recognise that a range of technology is used in places such as homes and schools. They select and use technology for particular purposes.

Shows skill in making toys of pressing parts or lifting flow effects such as sound, more images.  Knows that information can from computers  Expressive  30-50 Months	aps to achieve vements or  n be retrieved  40-60+ Months	Early Learning Goal
Exploring and Using Media and Enjoys joining in with danc games. Sings a few familiar songs. Beginning to move rhythmio Imitates movement in resp Taps out simple repeated r Explores and learns how so changed. Explores colour and how conchanged. Understands that they can enclose a space, and then be these shapes to represent Beginning to be interested describe the texture of the Uses various construction of Beginning to construct, standard and horizontally, enclosures and creating sport Joins construction pieces the build and balance. Realises tools can be used Being Imaginative Developing preferences for expression. Uses movement to express	<ul> <li>Begins to build a repertoire of songe dances.</li> <li>Explores the different sounds of instruments.</li> <li>Explores what happens when they me colours.</li> <li>Experiments to create different textures.</li> <li>Understands that different media of be combined to create new effects.</li> <li>Manipulates materials to achieve a planned effect.</li> <li>Constructs with a purpose in mind, una variety of resources.</li> <li>Uses simple tools and techniques competently and appropriately.</li> <li>Selects appropriate resources and adapts work where necessary.</li> <li>Selects tools and techniques needed shape, assemble and join materials the are using.</li> <li>Being Imaginative</li> <li>Create simple representations of every people and objects.</li> <li>Initiates new combinations of moven</li> </ul>	• 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.  Being Imaginative  • 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, role play and stories.  d to they  wents,  ment

- Creates movement in response to music.
  Sings to self and makes up simple songs.
- Makes up rhythms.
- Notices what adults do, imitating what is observed and then doing it spontaneously when the adult is not there.
- Engages in imaginative role-play based on own first-hand experiences.
- Builds stories around toys, e.g. farm animals needing rescue from an armchair 'cliff'.
- Uses available resources to create props to support role-play.
- Captures experiences and responses with a range of media, such as music, dance and paint and other materials or words

- 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.