Curriculum Intent: To increase children's range of vocabulary to improve their life chances.



EYFS Curriculum Overview — Amazing Animals (Year B) Link Teds. | MOG and the Pett | Manual Process | Manua

Rules and Expectations Values Caring for animals Pets Farm Animals Jungle Animals Sea Creatures Dinosaurs Easter Life Cycles Chinese New Year Caring for the environment

Seasonal Festivals/Celebrations/Events: Chinese New Year 22^{nd} Jan, Easter, Animal man visit, Storyteller visit.

Three and Four Year Olds Children in Reception • To see themselves as a valuable individual. • To select and use activities • To build constructive and respectful relationships. • To develop sense of responsibility Development Matters Coverage • To become more outgoing with unfamiliar people • To express their feelings and consider the feelings of others. • To show more confidence in new social situations • To think about the perspectives of others. • To play with one or more child, extending and elaborating ideas • To help find solutions to conflicts • To increasingly follow rules • To follow rules without needing to be reminded of them • To develop appropriate ways of being assertive • To talk with others and solve conflicts • To talk about their feelings • To begin to understand how others might be feeling

| Planned Teaching and Learning | Recapping rules and expectations. Introducing rules to new Nursery children. Learning about how to care for animals and what they need to keep healthy and safe— Vet role play, non-fiction books. Thinking about how the characters in the linked text feel e.g. How does Farmer Duck feel? How is Mog feeling on his way to the vets? Being respectful of how other people celebrate Easter Listening carefully to the stories we read together and during adult led activities, giving careful attention to what the leacher says. | | |
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| CAL Development Matters Coverage | To enjoy listening to longer stories and remember much of what happens To use a wider vocabulary To understand a question or instruction in two parts To understand why questions To sing a repertoire of songs To know many rhymes, talk about books and tell a long story To develop communication To use longer sentences To express a point of view and debate whether they disagree with a friend To start a conversation with others To use talk to organise their play | To learn new vocabulary. To use new vocabulary through the day. To ask questions to find out more and to check they understand what has been said to them. To articulate their ideas and thoughts in well-formed sentences. To connect one idea or action to another using a range of connectives. To describe events in some detail. To use talk to help work out problems and organise thinking and activities, and to explain how things work and why they might happen. To listen to and talk about stories to build familiarity and understanding. To use new vocabulary in different contexts. To listen carefully to rhymes and songs, paying attention to how they sound. To learn rhymes, poems and songs. To engage in non-fiction books. To listen to and talk about selected non-fiction to develop a deep familiarity with new knowledge and vocabulary. | |
| Planned Teaching and Learning Opportunities | Finding out about animals from non-fiction books. Talking about how to care for animals. Learning the names of different animals. Describing animals/asking questions about animals when playing small group games e.g. feely bag, sorting or HeadBandz game. | | |
| PD Development Matters Coverage | To continue to develop movement skills To use large muscle movements to paint and make marks To take part in group activities To sequences and patterns of movements To choose the right resources to carry out their own plan To collaborate with others to manage large items To use one handed tools To use a comfortable grip with good control To show a preference for a dominant hand To be increasingly independent when dressing To be increasingly independent when meeting own care needs To make healthy activity choices | To revise and refine the fundamental movement skills they have already acquired: - rolling - crawling - walking - jumping - running - hopping - skipping - climbing To progress towards a more fluent style of moving, with developing control and grace. Develop the overall body strength, co-ordination, balance and agility needed to engage successfully with future physical education sessions and other physical disciplines including dance, gymnastics, sport and swimming. To develop 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 use their core muscle strength to achieve a good posture when sitting at a table or sitting on the floor. To combine different movements with ease and fluency. To confidently and safely use a range of large and small apparatus indoors and outside, alone and in a group. To develop overall body-strength, balance, co-ordination and agility. To gurther develop and refine a range of ball skills including: throwing, catching, kicking, passing, balting, and aiming. To develop the foundations of a handwriting style which is fast, accurate and efficient. | |

| | | Moving our bodies like different animals. | | |
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| | | | | |
| | g and | Practising animal positions and handwriting in Kinetic Letters lessons. | | |
| | achin | Painting a picture of an animal using brushes. | | |
| | Tea | Using playdough tools to make different animals. | | |
| | Planned Teaching Learning | Chinese dancing using ribbons for Chinese New Year. | | |
| | Plan | Painting Chinese symbols using black paint. | | |
| | | Using scissors, glue sticks and tape dispensers to complete craft activities e.g. collages, animal pictures. | | |
| | o o | To understand the five key concepts about print | To read individual letters by saying the sounds for them. | |
| | erag | To develop phonological awareness / knowledge | • To blend sounds into words, so that they can read short words made up of known letter-sound correspondences. | |
| | ر ق | To engage in extended conversations about stories | To read some letter groups that each represent one sound and say sounds for them. | |
| | Development Matters Coverage | To use some of their print and letter knowledge in early writing | • To read a few common exception words matched to the school's phonic programme. | |
| | βa | To write some or all of their name | • To read simple phrases and sentences made up of words with known letter—sound correspondences and, where necessary, a few exception words. | |
| | nen | To write some letters accurately | To re-read these books to build up their confidence in word reading, their fluency and their understanding and enjoyment. | |
| | lopi | - To write some teners decarding | To form lower-case and capital letters correctly. | |
| | Dev | | , | |
| - | To spell words by identifying the sounds and then writing the sound with letter/s. • Notice that I and a local and a sound with letter/s. | | | |
| | | Writing linked to role play e.g. vets, small world activities. | | |
| က်ဘစ | | Creating a poster about how to look after the environment. | | |
| -iter | و <u>.</u> | Drawing pictures and writing about pets/favourite animals. | | |
| | arni | Matching initial sounds/words to animal pictures e.g fish, cat, dog, fox, pig, chick. | | |
| | Teaching and Learning Opportunities | • Learning about the parts of fiction/non-fiction books. | | |
| | eaching and pportunities | Discussions around the stories we have read together. | | |
| | sking orku | Joining in with songs and rhymes about animals/Easter | | |
| |] Орр | Learning sounds for reading and writing during RWI phonics lessons. | | |
| | | Writing/reading initial sounds/CVC words on Easter eggs. | | |
| | Planned | Writing about things we see in Spring time — egg, chick, bud, sun, rabbit, choc, bun, cross. | | |
| | _ | • Lelters and sounds activities — oral blending, initial sounds, instrumental sounds. | | |
| | | Animal sounds bingo game. | | |
| | | Rhyming word activities. | | |
| | | To subitise to 4 objects | Count objects, actions and sounds. | |
| | | To link numerals to amounts | Subitise. | |
| | o | To say one number for each item | Link the number symbol (numeral) with its cardinal number value. | |
| | erag | To know the last number reached when counting is the total | • Count beyond ten. | |
| | Č | To make comparisons between objects relating to weight, length and height | • Compare numbers. | |
| 31 | Hers | | Understand the 'one more than/one less than' relationship between consecutive numbers. | |
| Math | <u>α</u> | | Explore the composition of numbers to 10. | |
| | Development Matters Coverage | | Automatically recall number bonds for numbers 0-5. | |
| | elop | | Select, rotate and manipulate shapes to develop spatial reasoning skills. | |
| | Dev | | Compose and decompose shapes so that children recognise a shape can have other shapes within it, just as numbers can. | |
| | | | Continue, copy and create repeating patterns. | |
| | | | Compare length, weight and capacity | |
| | | | - Compare wingin, weight and capacing | |

| | Planned Teaching and Learning Opportunities | Mastering Number & White Rose Maths lessons Counting animals linked to Noah's Ark story Careful counting linked to loopic e.g. bones for dogs, pish/ animal counters Catching pish numbers and writing them down to practise number formation Number rhymes using pingers e.g. 12,34,5 Animal patterns/colour patterns linked to Brown Bear Comparing the size of different animals e.g. length of snakes, height of giragpes. Comparing the weight of different animals using the balance scales Capacity — Different sized containers in the water linked to under the sea/Billy's Bucket. Which one holds the most? Exploring 3d shapes and their properties — sorting/printing/building. Number bonds using animals Ordinal numbers linked to Chinese New Year. To comment on images of familiar situations in the past. | |
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| | Development Matters Coverage | To understand the key features of the life cycle of an animal To begin to understand the need to respect and care for the natural environment and all living things To know that there are different countries in the world and talk about the differences they have seen in photos To describe what they see, hear and feel whilst outside. To understand the past. To compare and contrast characters from stories, including figures from the past. To understand that some places are special to members of their community. To recognise that people have different beliefs and celebrate special times in different ways. To recognise some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries. To describe what they see, hear and feel whilst outside. To understand the effect of changing seasons on the natural world around them | |
| Min | Planned Teaching and Learning Opportunities | Elearning about how to care for different types of animals Finding out about where different animals live and about their habitats. Talking about photographs of where different animals live. Sorting different animals — zoo/farm/sea creatures. Finding out about occupations linked to animals e.g. vets, zoo keepers. Listening to the Easter story and finding out about how it is celebrated by Christians. Reading the story of "The Great Race" and learning about ways in which Chinese New Year is celebrated. Learning about changes around us in Winter/Spring time — What happens to the trees? Going for a seasonal walk to identify changes in our outdoor environment. Discussing clothing for Winter/Spring. Making bird/squirrel feeders to support wildlife in our outdoor area Snapl Science lessons. Learning about life in the past in relation to dinosaurs. | |

| | | | explore, use and refine a variety of artistic effects to express their ideas and feelings. |
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| | | | return to and build on their previous learning, refining ideas and developing their ability to represent them. |
| | | | create collaboratively, sharing ideas, resources and skills. |
| | | To explore different materials freely | listen attentively, move to and talk about music, expressing their feelings and responses. |
| | rage | To develop their own ideas and decide which materials to express them with | watch and talk about dance and performance art, expressing their feelings and responses. |
| 4 | Coverage | To join different materials and explore different textures | sing in a group or on their own, increasingly matching the pitch and following the melody. |
| | ers | To create closed shapes with continuous lines and use these to represent objects | develop storylines in their pretend play. |
| | Mati | To draw with increasing complexity | explore and engage in music making and dance, performing solo or in groups. |
| | Development Matters | To use drawing to represent ideas like movement | |
| | lopn | To explore colour and colour mixing | |
| 1 | Deve | To listen with increased attention to sounds | |
| | | To respond to what they have heard | |
| | | To remember and sing entire songs | |
| | | To create their own songs | |
| | | To play instruments with increasing control to express their feelings and ideas | |
| | | Painting pictures of different animals. | |
| | | ● Learning about and creating our own pictures in the style of Matisse. | |
| EAI | | Guided drawing videos on Youtube — animals. | |
| | | Creating our own animal masks. | |
| | | Painting Winter pictures using 'cold' colours. | |
| | | Drawing pictures of animals on the iPad paint programme. | |
| | Learning | Small world role play using animals/dinosaurs. | |
| | ear | Vets/pet shop role play area. | |
| | and l | • Animal care items in the home corner to enhance role play. | |
| | ing o | Making kites linked to 'Somebody Swallowed Stanley'. | |
| | Planned Leaching and L Opportunities | Learning Easter songs and actions ready to perform them at the Easter Bonnet parade for pare | ents. |
| |)) | Joining in with animal themed songs and rhymes. | |
| | anne | Designing and creating Easter bonnets. | |
| | 집 | Junk modelling an animal. | |
| | | Building enclosures for animals using a range of construction. | |
| | | Making an animal using K'Nex/Popoids. | |
| | | Kapow music lessons in Reception. | |
| | | Creating Easter cards. | |
| | | Listen to the sounds / call of animals | |
| | | - Lividir to the desired i dan of distillate | |