



EYFS Skills and Progression Map.

Intent:

At Redcastle Family School we offer a curriculum rich in wonder and memorable experiences. We work hard to provide a stimulating environment that provides exciting opportunities, promotes challenge, exploration, adventure and a real love of learning.

It is our **intent** that all children develop physically, verbally, cognitively and emotionally in an environment which values all cultures, communities and people. We aim for our children to be confident and independent, to believe in themselves and interact positively with others.

We understand that play is an integral part of learning and this is at the heart of our early years curriculum. We believe that the correct mix of adult directed and uninterrupted child-initiated play ensures the best outcomes for pupils.

Warm and positive relationships between staff and children, consistent routines and strong relationships with parents are key.

We recognise the crucial role that early year's education has to play in providing firm foundations upon which the rest of a child's education is successfully based.

Implementation:

At Redcastle Family School we meet the welfare requirements laid down in the Statutory Framework for the Early Years Foundation Stage and actively safeguard and promote the welfare of all of our children.

We prioritise creating a 'language rich' environment through the use of songs, nursery rhymes, stories and providing time for quality interactions between adults and between peers. Staff ensure that interactions are positive and progressive, allowing children to flourish and gather words at pace in order to become confident communicators. Children are encouraged to become early readers through enjoyment of books and the systematic teaching of phonics. The children learn nursery rhymes and develop their mathematical thinking through direct teaching and exploration. We want our children to become confident mathematicians who can apply what they have learnt to real life experiences.

We have built our school environment to enable our children to strengthen their core muscles through physical play, children spend time outdoors in their natural environment in all weathers. They develop through wonderful, exploratory, sensory experiences in our mud kitchen, sandpit and taking part in Forest School sessions. Our learning environment is adaptable in order to reflect children's interests and progression. The children are supported to learn to work together, manage their feelings and ask questions through skilled adult facilitated play.

The curriculum is taught through topics which are enriched with classroom enhancements, trips and visitors. Topics are supported by quality key texts. These are chosen carefully to encourage children's speech, language and communication development. All planning however, is flexible and responsive to children's needs so plans can be changed and adapted dependent on children's interests.

We understand the importance of parental engagement and believe that our parents have a crucial role to play in their children's education. We work hard to create strong partnerships between home and school. Parents receive knowledge organisers each half term to inform them of what their child is learning each half term and to explain how they can support this at home. Parents enjoy using Tapestry to engage in their child's learning and share experience from home.

As part of the learning and teaching process, children are assessed in relation to their progress towards the Early Learning Goals. These judgements are made on the basis of accumulative observations and in depth knowledge of the children acquired through ongoing assessment. These ongoing assessments are used to inform planning and next steps in teaching and learning for all children throughout the year.





To find and identify familiar letters, e.g. letters in their names. (Au2) To talk about and retell a range of familiar stories. (Au2) To begin to explore initial sounds in familiar	To begin to attempt writing familiar letters, e.g letters in their name. (Sp1) Adults will consistently model correct formation. (Sp1) To find and identify familiar letters, e.g. letters in their	To be able to mark make and give meaning to their marks. (Sp2) To identify the pictures linked to RWI sound. (Sp2) To begin to form some letters	To identify the pictures linked to RWI sound. (Su1) Children will begin to identify some sounds during oral blending games. (Su1) To begin to make predictions about a	Lots of Fred games focussing on oral blending. (Su2) Children are able to identify initial sounds and blend familiar CVC words.	
words. (Au2)	names. (Sp1) To talk about and retell a range of familiar stories. (Sp1)	correctly, e.g. letters in their name. (Sp2)	story, sometimes supported by an adult with vocabulary. (Su1)	(Su2) Make predictions about a story using the relevant vocabulary with independence. (Su2) To mark make for a purpose and be able to	
				talk about the marks. (Su2)	
ed letters are used to make up words. (Au2)	sound – focussing on sounds in their names. (Sp1) To join in with	To be able to talk about their marks with confidence. (Sp2) To talk about the sounds they	To know that blending sounds makes words. (Su1) To identify the pictures with corresponding.	To identify CVC words orally. (Su2) To be able to segment sounds in CVC words.	
Se of	at letters are used to make up words. (Au2) To know that each letter makes a sound –	sedletters are used to make up words. (Au2)letter makes a sound – focussing on sounds in their names. (Sp1)ateach letter makes	sed of make up words. n.letters are used to sound – focussing on sounds in their names. (Sp1)talk about their marks with confidence. (Sp2)To know that each letter makes a sound –(Sp1)To talk about the sounds they	sed of make up words. n.letter sate used to sound – focussing on sounds in their names.talk about their marks with confidence. (Sp2)blending sounds makes words. (Su1)To know that each letter makes a sound –(Sp1)To talk about marks with confidence. (Sp2)To identify the pictures with corresponding.	at at sed if n.To know that letters are used to make up words. n.To know that each letter makes a sound – focussing on sounds in their names.To be able to talk about their marks with confidence.To know that blending sounds makes words.To identify CVC words orally.To know that each letter makes a sound –To know that (Sp1)To be able to talk about the sounds theyTo know that blending sounds marks with confidence.To know that blending sounds makes words.To identify CVC words orally.To know that at a sound –(Sp1)To talk about the sounds theyTo identify the pictures with corresponding.To be able to segment sounds in CVC words.





V							
	To know that text is read from left to right and top to bottom in English. (Au1) To name and talk about the different parts of a book, e.g. front cover/ back cover/ spine/ pages (Au1) To learn a range of Nursery Rhymes. (Au1)	sounds in their names. (Au2) To learn that stories have a sequence; beginning, middle and end. (Au2) To know that text is read from left to right and top to bottom in English. (Au2) To name and talk about the different parts of a book, e.g. front cover/ back cover/ spine/ pages (Au2) To begin to acknowledge	stories and rhymes. (Sp1) To be able to talk about different parts of the story. (Sp1)	from the RWI program. (Sp2) To join in with repetition within stories. (Sp2) To be able to talk about different parts of the story. (Sp2)	To join in with repetition within stories. (Su1) To be able to talk about different parts of the story. (Su1)	To know that letters make sounds. (Su2) To join in with repetition within stories. (Su2) To engage in extended conversations about stories. (Su2)	
		acknowledge initial sounds and their relevance in the environment (Au2)					
Nurse RW (links music readi	I discrin I Acknowledgi to represent sou and emphasising the name the mmmmmmmou both real and ca	ounds (suditory nination). ng pictures that nds in Set 1 and initial sound when picture (e.g. intain) – looking at artoon images that nitial sounds.	Listening to and rema Introducing two sou Set 1 – Speed so Fred talk – verbally blendi	nds a week from ound lessons. segmenting and	Continue to introdu weel Introduce writi Fred talk – physical HA – Introduce one and introduce 1.1	k. ng sounds. cards available. ∋ sound per day	
Recep Skil	tion Listening to and	Listening to and hearing sounds in CVC words. (Au2)	To think of and write a short, simple sentence. (Sp1)	To think of and write a short, simple sentence. (Sp2)	To think of and write a short, simple sentence. (Su1)	To think of and write a short, simple sentence. (Su2)	Comprehension *Demonstrate understanding of what has been read to them by retelling stories and narratives





	Listening to and hearing initial sounds in familiar words. (Au1) To identify sounds on a sound mat. (Au1) Listens to familiar stories and able to recall some facts. (Au1)	To identify sounds on a sound mat and to use this when writing. (Au2) Listens to familiar stories and able to recall facts. (Au2)	Listening to and hearing sounds in CVC and CVCC words. (Sp1) Identifying sounds on a sound mat. (Sp1) Listens to stories and is beginning to anticipate what may happen next. (Sp1)	Listening to and hearing sounds in CVC and CVCC words. (Sp2) Identifying sounds, including phonemes and other digraphs on a sound mat. (Sp2) Listens to stories and is beginning to anticipate what may happen next. (Sp2)	Listening to and hearing sounds in CVC and CVCC words. (Su1) Identifying sounds, including phonemes and other digraphs on a sound mat. (Su1) Checking written work and making any changes where necessary. (Su1) Listens to stories and is beginning to anticipate what	Listening to and hearing sounds in CVC and CVCC words. (Su2) Identifying sounds, including phonemes and other digraphs on a sound mat. (Su2) Checking written work and making any changes where necessary. (Su2)	using their own words and recently introduced vocabulary. *Anticipate – where appropriate – key events in stories. *Use and understand recently introduced vocabulary during discussions about stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems and during role-play Word Reading. *Say a sound for each letter in the alphabet and at least 10 digraphs. *Read words consistent with their phonic knowledge by sound-blending. *Read aloud simple
Reception Knowledge	Knowing that words can be written. (Au1) Knowing the sounds that the taught letters make. (Au1) Knowing what the taught letters looks like. (Au1) Knowing how to write the taught letters. (Au1)	Knowing that words can be written. (Au2) Knowing the sounds that the taught letters make. (Au2) Knowing what the taught letters looks like. (Au2) Knowing how to write the taught letters. (Au2)	Knowing that words can be written. (Sp1) Knowing the sounds that the taught letters make. (Sp1) Knowing what the taught letters looks like. (Sp1) Knowing how to write the taught letters. (Sp1)	Knowing the sounds that the taught phonemes make. (Sp2) Knowing what the taught phonemes look like. (Sp2) Knowing how to write the taught letters. Recognising taught HFW in text. (Sp2)	may happen next. (Su1) Knowing the sounds that the taught phonemes make. (Su1) Knowing what the taught phonemes look like. (Su1) Knowing how to write the taught letters. (Su1) Recognising taught HFW in text. (Su1)	Knowing the sounds that the taught phonemes make. (Su2) Knowing what the taught phonemes look like. (Su2) Knowing how to write the taught letters. (Su2)	sentences and books that are consistent with their phonic knowledge, including some common exception words. <u>Writing.</u> Write recognisable letters, most of which are correctly formed. *Spell words by identifying sounds in them and representing the sounds with a letter or letters. *Write simple phrases and sentences that can be read by others.





			Recognising taught		To know that a	Recognising	
	Knows how to	Recognising	HFW in text.	To know that a	sentence starts	taught HFW in	
	sequence	taught HFW in	(Sp1)	sentence starts	with a capital letter	text.	
	familiar stories.	text.		with a capital	and ends with a full	(Su2)	
	(Au1)	(Au2)	Knows how to spell	letter and ends	stop.		
			some familiar	with a full stop.	(Su1)	To know that a	
		Knows how to	words.	(Sp2)		sentence starts	
		sequence familiar	(Sp1)		Knowing that	with a capital	
		stories.			sentences can be	letter and ends	
		(Au2)			extended by using	with a full stop.	
				Knows how to	a connective	(Su2)	
				spell some	. (Su1)	· · ·	
				familiar words.		Knowing that	
				(Sp2)	Uses learnt words	sentences can	
					and phrases to	be extended by	
					discuss familiar	using a	
					stories or during	connective.	
					role play.	(Su2)	
					(Su1)	· · · ·	
						Uses learnt	
					Knows how to spell	words and	
					some familiar	phrases to	
					words.	discuss familiar	
					(Su1)	stories or during	
						role play.	
						(Su2)	
Areas of	Recognising and	counting numbers	One more		2D and 3D	shapes.	
		o 5.	Size		Sequer		
learning		hapes.	Recognising and co		Size		
covered.		r rhymes.	beyond		Leng		
	Sequ	encing.	Representing		Weight and		
			Subitis		Review of previously		
			Patter		Positional La	anguage.	
		_	Positional La				
Nursery	To talk about	To count out a	To count out a	To identify,	Practical problem	To count, order	
Skills	what happened	group of up to 5	group of up to 10	describe and	solving with	and recognise	
JKIIIS	today, yesterday	objects.	objects.	compare groups	numbers up to 5.	numbers to 10,	
	and tomorrow.	(Au2)	(Sp1)	of objects.	(Su1)	in and out of	
	(Au1)	To model i sit		(Sp2)		sequence.	
	To source to	To match number	One more/less	T	To select and use	(Su2)	
	To count out a	of objects to	using a number	To compare and	shapes	T	
	group of up to 5	numeral.	line.	order objects	appropriately in	To name and	
	objects.	(Au2)	(Sp1)	according to	play, combining	describe 2D	
	(Au1)			their weight and	them to make	shapes.	
				distance.		(Su2)	





Maths		To show an understanding of 1:1 counting	To show an understanding of 1:1 counting to 5.	To develop fast recognition of numbers. (Sp1)	(Sp2)	models and enclosures. (Su1)	To name some common 3D	
Maths		understanding	understanding of	recognition of	(Sp2) To develop fast recognition of numbers. (Sp2) To count up to 10. (Sp2) To show an awareness of positional language such as under/behind/ next to/over/ on top of. (Sp2) To independently create and talk about own patterns using a range of objects and resources. (Sp2)	enclosures.	common 3D shapes and properties. (Su2) To compare and order objects according to their size and distance. (Su2) To develop fast recognition of numbers. (Su2) To use relevant mathematical vocabulary when talking about learning. (Su2) To begin to describe a sequence of events accurately. (Su2)	
							To recall simple facts about a familiar journey. (Su2)	
	Nursery Knowledge	Singing a range of number songs. (Au1)	To say number names to 10 in order. (Au2)	To create and repeat simple patterns. (Sp1)	To subitise to 3. (Sp2) To know	To subitise to 6. (Su1) To remember the	To subitise to 6. (Su1) To learn	
				To subitise to 3.	number order	order in which	vocabulary linked to	





\checkmark								
		To say number	To know that a	(Sp1)	beyond 5 when	things happen.	describing size	
		names to 5 in	group of objects		counting.	(Su1)	and distance.	
		order.	can also be	To know number	(Sp1)		(Su2)	
		(Au1)	represented by a	order beyond 5		To know that		
			number	when counting.	To use the	subtraction means	To be able to	
		To know that	(Au2)	(Sp1)	language of	taking an amount	say number	
		time can be			more and less	away from a group.	names forwards	
		measured using	Singing a range of	To say number	to compare	(Su1)	and backwards	
		days.	number songs.	names to 10 in	amounts.		to 15.	
		(Au1)	(Au2)	order.	(Sp2)	To know that some	(Su2)	
		- 1 - 4 - 44	- 1 - 1 - 1	(Sp1)	— 1 4 4	shapes more		
		To know that the	To know that the		To know that	appropriate than	To remember	
		last number said	last number said	To be able to say	numbers can be	others when	the order in	
		represents the	represents the	number names	ordered.	building.	which things	
		total number of	total number of	forwards and	(Sp2)	(Su1)	happen.	
		objects	objects	backwards to 10.	Ta ha ahla ta		(Su2)	
		(Au1)	(Au1)	(Sp1)	To be able to	To remember	Ta ramanahar	
		Ta ahaw an	To show an	To know that each	demonstrate	different aspects of	To remember different	
		To show an awareness and	awareness and	object should only	through games	a journey, e.g. "I walked over a	aspects of a	
		name some 2D	name some 2D	be counted once.	and role play an understanding	bridge to get to		
		shapes in the	shapes in the	(Sp1)	of positional	school".	journey, e.g. "I walked over a	
		environment.	environment.	(501)	language.	(Su1)	bridge to get to	
		(Au1)	(Au1)	Singing a range of	(Sp2)	(Our)	school".	
		(/////)	(741)	number songs.	(002)		(Su2)	
				(Sp1)	Singing a range		(002)	
				(001)	of number			
					songs.			
					(Sp2)			
	Areas of		ounting.	Weight and (Addition and s		
			ordering numbers	Lengt		Time		
	learning		10.	Mone		Units of mea		
	covered		vritten numbers.	Number bor		More/le		
			tising.	Counting		Recognising and ord	-	
			ups of objects.	Addition and s		20.		
			hapes. .tern.	3D Sha	pes.			
		To count up to	To find the total of	To use non-	To use objects	To know that	To know	Number
	Reception	10 objects with	2 groups of	standard units to	to solve addition	addition and	addition and	*Have a deep
	Skills	1:1	objects.	measure length,	and subtraction	subtraction	subtraction	understanding of
		correspondence	To order numbers	weight and	problems.	problems can be	problems can	number to 10, including the
		. (Au1)	to 10.	capacity.	(Sp2)	solved by counting	be solved by	composition of each
		. (*****)	(Au2)	(Sp1)	(-4-)	forwards or	counting	number; - Subitise
			((~r° ·/	To share	backwards on a	forwards or	(recognise quantities
					objects between	number line.	backwards on a	





V								
		To match	To identify 2D	To use money	a group of	(Su1)	number line.	without counting) up
		quantities to	shapes and talk	during role play	people equally.		(Su2)	to 5.
		numeral.	about their	activities to buy	(Sp2)	To use rulers to		*Automatically recall
		(Au1)	properties.	items.		measure length,	To use rulers to	(without reference to
			(Au2)	(Sp1)	To explore	scales to measure	measure length,	rhymes, counting or
		To begin to	. ,	,	number bonds	weight and	scales to	other aids) number
		recognise	To begin to	To begin to explore	to 5.	jugs/containers to	measure weight	bonds up to 5 (including subtraction
		numbers	recognise	number bonds to 5.	(Sp2)	measure capacity.	and	facts) and some
		automatically on	numbers	(Sp1)		(Su1)	jugs/containers	number bonds to 10,
		a dice/card to 5.	automatically on a				to measure	including double
		(Au1)	dice/card to 5.	To be able to count		To read the time to	capacity.	facts. Numerical
		、	(Au2)	to 20		O'Clock on a digital	(Su2)	Patterns.
			· · ·	independently.		and analogue	, , ,	*Verbally count
			To be able to	(Sp1)		clock.	To make	beyond 20,
			count to 10	√ - Γ /		(Su1)	observations of	recognising the
			independently.				and compare	pattern of the
			(Au2)				length, weight	counting system.
			()				and capacity.	*Compare quantities
							(Su2)	up to 10 in different
		To say the	To know that	To know the names	To know that	To know that the	To know the	contexts, recognising when one quantity is
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Reception	number names	addition involves	of basic 2D shapes.	addition	word 'more'	names of some	greater than, less
L L	Knowledge	to 10 in order.	combining two or	(Sp1)	involves	indicates that the	3D shapes.	than or the same as
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	liowieuge	(Au1)	more groups of	()	combining two	group is getting	(Su2)	the other quantity.
		To recognise	objects.	To know the names	or more groups	larger.	(0)	*Explore and
		number to 10.	(Au2)	of basic 3D shapes.	of objects.	(Su1)	To know that	represent patterns
		(Au1)	To begin to read	(Sp1)	(Sp2)	To know that the	3D shapes can	within numbers up to
			addition number	√ - Γ /	(-r·)	word 'less'	have faces,	10, including evens
		To write	sentences.	To know that 2D	To read addition	indicates that a	vertices and	and odds, double facts and how
		numbers to 10,	(Au2)	shapes can have	number	group is getting	edges.	quantities can be
		forming them		corners and side.	sentences.	smaller.	(Su2)	distributed equally.
		correctly.	To say number	(Sp1)	(Sp2)	(Su1)	()	
		(Au1)	names to 10 in	()	(/	()	To know that	
			order.	To know that	To know that	To be able to	addition	
			(Au2)	length, capacity and	subtraction	count, order and	involves	
				weight can all be	involves	recognise numbers	combining	
			To know the	measured.	removing an	to 20.	groups of	
			names of 2D	(Sp1)	object from a	(Su1)	objects.	
			shapes.	(-r)	group.		(Su2)	
			To know that 2D	To know that	(Sp2)	To count forwards		
			shapes can have	money can be used	(-)	and backwards to	To read number	
			sides and	to buy items.	To know the	20.	addition	
			corners.	(Sp1)	names of some	(Su1)	sentences.	
			(Au2)	()	3D shapes.	()	(Su2)	
			(To understand and	(Sp2)	To know that	()	
				use a range of	(~~~)	length, weight and		
				ace a range of		iongin, noight and	1	



			To say the days	prepositions in	To know that 3D	capacity can be	To be able to	
			of the week in	everyday contexts.	shapes have	measured using	count, order	
			order.	(Sp1)	faces, vertices	standard units.	and recognise	
			To begin to say		and edges.	(Su1)	numbers to 20.	
			the months of the	To know the	(Sp2)		(Su2)	
			year in order.	difference between		To know that		
			(Au2)	odd and even.	To be able to	halving means		
				(Sp1)	count, order and	splitting a quantity		
			To know that		recognise	in two and doubling		
			patterns are		numbers to 20.	means having two		
			repeated designs.		(Sp2)	quantities of the		
			(Au2)		V - F 7	same amounts.		
					To use a	(Su1)		
					number line to	()		
					help solve	To know that		
					simple addition	sharing equally		
					and subtraction	means everyone		
					number	has the same		
					problems	amount of an		
					. (Sp2)	object.		
					. (0p2)	(Su1)		
						(Our)		
						To know that the		
						long hand		
						represents the		
						minutes and the		
						short hand		
						represents hours.		
						(Su1)		
	Nuncons	To take care of	To independently	To learn about	To hold the	To hold the pencil	To be secure in	
	Nursery	toileting needs	put on their coats,	different fine motor	pencil correctly	confidently, using	holding the	
	Skills	independently.	with some support	activities, e.g.	using a tripod	the tripod grip and	pencil, using the	
		(Au1)	for the zipper and	threading, cutting,	grip.	forming letters and	tripod grip and	
		()	buttons.	using tools, holding	(Sp2)	numbers mostly	forming letters	
			(Au2)	a pencil, mark	(correctly.	and numbers	
		To begin to	(making, Dough	To begin to form	(Su1)	mostly	
		show a	To copy dance	Disco etc.	numbers and	(-41)	independently.	
Dhucical		preference for a	moves and to	(Sp1)	familiar letters,	To be able to use	(Su2)	
Physical		dominant hand.	move to different	(-4-)	e.g. letters in	scissors confidently	(042)	
Development		(Au1)	kinds of rhythms.	To mark make in	their name.	and make straight,	То	
		(791)	(Au2)	sensory trays and	(Sp2)	zig zag and circular	independently	
		To climb	(742)	also copy different	(002)	snips using one	write their	
		apparatus	To use mark	patterns.	To look at books	hand.	name.	
		safely.	making resources	(Sp1)	independently	(Su1)	(Su2)	
		(Au1)	making resources		whilst turning	(our)	(002)	
		(Aut)			winise turning			





					und St	in bener to succe	
	To begin to show awareness of moving equipment safely with peers. (Au1)	with increasing independence. (Au2)	To mark make using a comfortable grip when using pencils and pens. (Sp1) To move in different ways, e.g. climbing, running, jumping etc. in order to develop gross motor skills. (Sp1) To hold jugs and containers confidently and pour from one container into another. (Sp1) To show awareness of healthy food choices and impact	pages one at a time. (Sp2) Using balancing apparatus. (Sp2) To mark make using a comfortable grip when using pencils and pens. (Sp2)	To run skilfully and be able to negotiate space. (Su1) To mark make using a comfortable grip when using pencils and pens. (Su1)	To confidently use scissors and other tools safely. (Su2) To mark make using a comfortable grip when using pencils and pens. (Su2)	
Nursery Knowledge	To know about personal hygiene and the importance of being clean and tidy. (Au1) To know that washing hands is important after using the toilet and before we eat. (Au1) To know that books in English	To show confidence in dressing up and self-care activities. (Au2) To know how to move on different beats and rhythms e.g. slowly for slow music and fast on quicker beats. (Au2) To know how to use mark making	on our body. (Sp1) To know what the different tools in the Nursery are and how to use them safely, e.g. scissors, mallets, pegs, hammers and pencils. (Sp1) To know that they need to use tools with a dominant hand. (Sp1) To be able to fill containers with different materials,	To know that the pencil needs to be held comfortably and with one hand to form letters and numbers. (Sp2) To know how to use one handed tools effectively. (Sp2) To be able to follow a simple sequence of movements to	To know the correct ways of forming letters. (Su1) To know that snips should be made on the line and the pattern should be followed. (Su1) To know how to feed paper/materials through hand when cutting around objects.	To know how to hold the pencil correctly and also recognise and self-correct when they form letters incorrectly. (Su2) To successfully take part in group games with support from an adult. (Su2)	





Reception	should be read from left to right and one page at a time. (Au1) To use alternate feet when climbing apparatus. (Au1) To show independence with eating and drinking, e.g. being able to feed self and ask for help with opening containers. (Au1)	resources effectively, e.g. how to use scissors to snip or how to use a paint brush to paint. (Au2)	e.g. sand, water etc and to show confidence in carrying them from one point to another without dropping. (Sp1) To know how to use the outdoor climbing frame as well as the bikes/scooters to move in different ways and safely. (Sp1) To know what making right food choices looks like. (Sp1) To show independence in self help skills such as toileting and dressing. (Sp1)	music and rhythm. (Sp2)	(Su1) To be aware of obstacles whilst running, riding a scooter/bike etc and display some spatial awareness. (Su1)	To move confidently and safely in a range of ways, avoiding obstacles; running/ hopping/ skipping etc. (Su2)	<u>Gross Motor</u>
Skills	dominant hand. (Au1) To begin to form recognisable letters which are formed mostly correctly.	anticlockwise movement and retrace vertical lines. (Au2)	practice with regard to exercise, eating, sleeping and hygiene. (Sp1)	objects, construction and malleable materials safely and with increasing control. (Sp2)	effectively to form recognisable letters, most of which are formed correctly. (Su1)	control and co- ordination in large and small movements. (Su2)	Skills. *Negotiate space and obstacles safely, with consideration for themselves and others. *Demonstrate strength, balance and





Reception Knowledge	(Au1) To use climbing equipment safely and competently. (Au1) To begin to negotiate space effectively. (Au1) To know which hand to write with. (Au1) To know how to use the trim trail safely. (Au1) To know how to use scissors effectively. (Au1)	To use climbing equipment safely and competently. (Au2) To negotiate space effectively. (Au2) To know how to make anticlockwise movement and retrace vertical lines. (Au2) To know how to use the trim trail safely. (Au2) To know how to use scissors effectively. (Au2)	To be able to balance and coordinate safely. (Sp1) To negotiate space effectively. (Sp1) To know how good practice with regard to exercise, eating sleeping and hygiene can contribute to good health. (Sp1) To know how to use scissors effectively. (Sp1)	To know why it is important to handle different apparatus safely. (Sp2) To know how to use scissors effectively. (Sp2)	To know how to form letters correctly. (Su1) To know how to use scissors effectively. (Su1)	To know how to handle a range of equipment and tools effectively. (Su2) To know how to use scissors effectively. (Su2)	coordination when playing. *Move energetically, such as running, jumping, dancing, hopping, skipping and climbing. 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, paint brushes and cutlery. *Begin to show accuracy and care when drawing.
Nursery Skills	To sing rhymes and look at picture books. (Au1)	To talk about celebrations at home. (Au2)	To learn and talk about modes of transportation. (Sp1)	To listen to traditional stories and retain key vocabulary. (Sp2)	To listen to traditional stories and retain key vocabulary. (Su1)	To listen to different Nursery rhymes and be able to join in, singing words	





		To talk about	To listen to stories	To be able to		To be able to	confidently and	
		the different	on celebrations	identify the different	To be able to	answer questions	clearly.	
		characters and	such as birthdays,	types of vehicles	talk about the	and share opinions	(Su2)	
Communication		what they are	Diwali, Christmas,	they see on the	setting,	using the relevant		
and		doing.	Hanukah etc and	road.	characters and	vocabulary.	To be able to	
		(Au1)	to talk about them	(Sp1)	the structure of	(Su1)	answer	
Language.			and why they are		the story.		questions and	
		To talk about	celebrated.	To begin to use a	(Sp2)	To be able to talk	share opinions	
		themselves and	(Au2)	wide range of		about the setting,	using the	
		their families.		vocabulary in the	To be able to	characters and the	relevant	
		(Au1)	To listen to, and	correct context.	use connectives	structure of the	vocabulary.	
			follow simple	(Sp1)	e.g. Once upon	story.	(Su2)	
		Develop	instructions.		a time and then.	(Su1)		
		communication	(Au2)	To talk in short	(Sp2)		To be able to	
		that can be		sentences that		To be able to use	talk about the	
		understood by		others can	To listen to, and	connectives e.g.	setting,	
		others.		understand.	follow simple	Once upon a time	characters and	
		(Au1)		(Sp1)	instructions and	and then.	the structure of	
					respond to	(Su1)	the story with	
				To listen to, and	questions		confidence.	
				follow simple	appropriately.		(Su2)	
				instructions and	(Sp2)			
				respond to				
				questions	To talk in short			
				appropriately.	sentences that			
				(Sp1)	others can			
					understand.			
					(Sp2)			
	Nursery	To know that	To know that	To be able to	To know that	To know that	To be able to	
		stories have	stories have a	differentiate and	stories have a	stories have a	independently	
	Knowledge	different	beginning, middle	categorise objects	beginning,	beginning, middle	sequence	
		character which	and an end.	based on their	middle and an	and an end.	familiar rhymes	
		could be real	(Au2)	properties.	end.	(Su1)	and to be able	
		and pretend.		(Sp1)	(Sp2)		to say what	
		(Au1)	To be able to			To be able to	happens next in	
			understand	To remember new	To be able to	answer questions	a story.	
		To know to sing	simple	words I am learning	answer	related to the story.	(Su2)	
		words clearly so	instructions.	when talking to	questions	(Su1)	T a	
		that they are	(Au2)	others.	related to the	T . I I. I	To use the	
		audible.		(Sp1)	story.	To be able to use	words they	
		(Au1)			(Sp2)	vocabulary learnt	know	
		To know that 't		To be able to	To be able to	to have a	appropriately to	
		To know that it		understand simple	To be able to	conversation with	organise	
		is OK to talk to		instructions,	understand	others.	themselves and	
		others about			simple	(Su1)	their play.	





	wants and		questions and	instructions,		(Su2)	
	needs.		commands.	questions and			
	(Au1)		(Sp1)	commands. (Sp1)			
Reception	To talk about	To compare	To describe	To describe	To label and sort	To be able to	Listening and
Skills	themselves and	different festivals.	features of	familiar texts	living things.	order a range of	Understanding. *Listen attentively
er me	others. (Au1)	(Au2)	traditional stories. (Sp1)	with detail and using full	(Su1)	life cycles. (Su2)	and respond to what
	(Aut)	To make		sentences.	To begin to	(002)	they hear with relevant questions,
	To sing songs.	comments about	To talk about the	(Sp2)	research using a	To be able to	comments and
	(Au1)	their	tole of healthy food		search engine.	give facts about	actions when being read to and during
	To speak about	observations.	and exercise in	To being to ask questions about	(Su1)	a specified	whole class
	a range of texts.	(Au2)	staying healthy. (Sp1)	familiar aspects	To describe	subject. (Su2)	discussions and small group
	(Au1)		(•••••)	of their	habitats.	(001)	interaction.
	ζ, γ			environment	(Su1)		*Make comments
				and their			about what they have heard and ask
				learning. (Sp2)			questions to clarify
Reception	To know about	To know about	To know different	To know	To name and sort a	To know	their understanding. *Hold conversation
•	others.	different festivals.	traditional stories.	different	range of living	different life	when engaged in
Knowledge	(Au1)	(Au2)	(Sp1)	features of	things.	cycles.	back-and-forth exchanges with their
	To know familiar	To be able to talk	To know a range of	texts. (Sp2)	(Su1)	(Su2)	teacher and peers.
	songs.	about how	healthy food and	(3p2)	To be able to talk	To know a	Speaking. *Participate in small
	(Au1)	different people	exercise.	To talk	about different	range of facts.	group, class and one-
		help us.	(Sp1)	confidently	habitats.	(Su2)	to-one discussions, offering their own
	To describe	(Au2)	Everence their ideas	about why	(Su1)		ideas, using recently
	different story and non-fiction	To begin to talk	Express their ideas and feelings about	things happen using new	To engage in	To engage in meaningful	introduced vocabulary.
	texts.	about why things	their experiences.	vocabulary	meaningful	conversations	
	(Au1)	happen using new	(Śp1)	learnt.	conversations with	with others.	*Offer explanations for why things might
		vocabulary learnt.		(Sp2)	others.	(Su2)	happen, making use
		(Au2)		To engage in	(Su1)		of recently introduced vocabulary from
				meaningful			stories, non-fiction,
				conversations			rhymes and poems when appropriate.
				with others.			*Express their ideas
				(Sp2)			and feelings about
							their experiences using full sentences,
							including use of past,
							present and future tenses and making
							use of conjunctions,
							with modelling and





								support from their
Personal, Social and Emotional Development.	Nursery Skills	To separate from main carer and learn to adapt to the Nursery environment. (Au1) To select and use activities and resources, with some support if needed. (Au1) To wash hands after using the toilet. (Au1)	To learn about daily routines and classroom rules. (Au2) To be aware of behavioural expectations in the Nursery. (Au2) To select and use activities and resources, with some support if needed. (Au2) To show an awareness of the importance of oral health. (Au2)	To learn how to share resources and play in a group. (Sp1) To learn to look after resources within the class. (Sp1) To listen to, and follow rules set. (Sp1) To take turns whilst playing and waiting patiently to have a go. (Sp1)	To show independence in accessing and exploring the environment. (Sp2) To independently put on coats and use the toilet. (Sp2) To listen to, and follow rules set. (Sp2) To learn to look after resources within the class. (Sp2)	To be able to initiate play with peers and keep play going by giving ideas. (Su1) To become more outgoing with unfamiliar people. (Su1) To show more confidence in new social situations. (Su1) To begin to find solutions to conflicts. (Su1) To show an awareness of how others may be feeling. (Su1)	To gain enough confidence to talk to adults and peers. (Su2) To begin to be assertive towards others where necessary. (Su2)	teacher.
	Nursery Knowledge	To know that they can approach adults in Nursery when needed. (Au1)	To know how to adapt behaviour to suit classroom routines. (Au2) To show confidence in asking adults for support. (Au2) To know that oral hygiene is important and also know that eating fruits and vegetables is	To know how to manage their emotions in different situations. (Sp1) To know that there are boundaries set. (Sp1) To know about different feelings and be able to talk about them during circle time, 'happy', 'sad', 'angry' or 'worried'. (Sp1)	To be aware of the different areas in the Nursery and how to explore them safely. (Sp2) To approach an adult if they need support. (Sp2)	To know that to play nicely it's important to share and take turns. (Su1) To know that if I am upset, I can use phrases such as "stop it, I don't like it" to convey my discomfort. (Su1) To know that it is OK to engage with others, even if in a	To know how to talk politely and develop an understanding of what is appropriate. (Su2) To know that it is OK to challenge others, but they must remember to always be kind. (Sum2)	





Redcastle Family

School

					and se	elf-belief to succee	ed."
		healthy for teeth and our bodies. (Au2)	To know that we must respect our resources and out them back when we have finished with them. (Sp1) To know that when playing in a group they need to share and also know that they will get a turn. (Sp1)		different environment. Su1) To know that people show their emotions in different ways, for example smiling if they are happy, cry if they are sad etc. (Su1)	To know that people show their emotions in different ways, for example smiling if they are happy, cry if they are sad etc. (Su2)	
Reception Skills	To describe a friend. (Au1) To know and demonstrate friendly behaviour. (Au1) To understand how to be a good friend. (Au1) To learn to join in with whole group activities. (Au1) To choose an activity independently. (Au1)	To learn about a range of different festivals. (Au2) To learn about important dates in their lives. (Au2)	To learn right from wrong. (Sp1) To understand how to make the right choices and the consequences of not making the right ones. (Sp1)	To understand that people need help. (Sp2) To identify ways of being helpful to others and how this will make them feel. (Sp2)	To describe a range of different habitats around the world. (Su1)	To learn about the different family structures. (Su2)	Self-Regulation. Show an understanding of their own feelings and those of others, and begin to regulate their behaviour accordingly. *Set and work towards simple goals, being able to wait for what they want and control their immediate impulses when appropriate. *Give focused attention to what the teacher says, responding appropriately even
Reception Knowledge	To describe and show friendly behaviour. (Au1) To begin taking turns with their friends. (Au1)	To be able to talk about different festivals. (Au2) To understand why different people celebrate different things. (Au2)	To be able to talk about why a character has made a poor choice and what the consequences are. (Sp1) To be able to talk about how the character could have made a better choice. (Sp1)	To talk about the effect my behaviour has on others. (Sp2)	To talk about the world that we live in and how there are similarities and differences when looking at different aspects. (Su1)	To be able to talk about the relationships they have at home with their family and friends. (Su2)	when engaged in activity, and show an ability to follow instructions involving several ideas or actions. <u>Managing Self.</u> Be confident to try new activities and show independence, resilience and perseverance in the face of challenges.

	astle Family School					-	ve every child the elf-belief to succe	R _T
								*Explain the reasons for rules, know right from wrong and try to behave accordingly.
								*Manage their own basic hygiene and personal needs, including dressing, going to the toilet and understanding the importance of healthy food choices
								Building Relationships. Work and play cooperatively and take turns with others.
								*Form positive attachments to adults and friendships with peers.
								*Show sensitivity to their own and to others' needs.
Understanding	Nursery Skills	To be able to talk about their body parts and what the function is of each part. (Au1) To draw silhouettes and orally label body parts. (Au1)	To know that everyone has a birthday and they are usually celebrated in a similar manner around the world. (Au2) To know that some celebrations are specific to some cultures, for	To learn about different modes of transportation and who operates them, how they travel to school, local area and natural environment. (Sp1) To explore the different jobs that people in our	To listen to traditional stories such as Jack and the Beanstalk and talk about plants. Plant their own seeds and check how tall the plants grow. (Sp2)	To listen to traditional stories such as Goldilocks and Three Little Pigs and talk about the habitats. (Su1) Make comparisons between habitats of farm animals and wild animals. (Su1)	To listen to rhymes such as Humpty Dumpty and Baa Baa Black Sheep and talk about where eggs/wool come from and talk about what we use these for. (Su2)	
of the World.		To be able to identify similarities and differences between themselves and peers. (Au1)	example, Diwali is usually celebrated by Hindu's and Sikhs, Hanukah is celebrated by Jewish people and Christmas is celebrated by Christians.	families do. How do these people help us? (paramedics/nurses / doctors/fire fights/postman/ shop assistant etc). (Sp1)	Continue to use the computer to gain confidence in using the mouse. (Sp2)	Talk about the life cycle of a plant and animals. (Su1)	Talk about where food comes from and bake a range of things. (Su2)	

RFS



		(Au2)	To use the	To learn about	Make own habitats		
	To make self-		computer to	Easter.	using a range of		
	portraits.	Operate simple	complete a simple	(Sp2)	resources.		
	(Au1)	equipment e.g.	task.		(Su1)		
		turn on CD player	(Sp1)	To use senses			
		or use a remote		to explore the	To use senses to		
		control.		world around	explore the world		
		(Au2)		them.	around them.		
				(Sp2)	(Su1)		
Nursery	To know about	To know the	To know similarities	To know that	To know that	To know that	
	family structures	difference	and differences	every living	difference	different	
Knowledge	and be able to	between farm	between modes of	being has a life	creatures live in	animals and	
	talk about who	animals and wild	transportation.	cycle and they	different places	birds produce	
	is part of their	animals.	(Sp1)	change in shape	based on their	food that we	
	family.	(Au2)		and size as they	characteristics, e.g.	consume and	
	(Au1)	To be able to	To know that adults	grow.	farm animals can	there are	
		categorise	do a variety of jobs	(Sp2)	live around people,	different people	
		animals by their	and that they are		however wild	who make food	
		characteristics.	not all the same.	To know that	animals can be	that we can buy	
		(Au2)	(Sp1)	living beings	dangerous so we	in the	
				follow a similar	have to be careful.	supermarket.	
		To make Rangoli	To show an	growth pattern	(Su1)	(Su2)	
		patterns on the	awareness of the	and make			
		computer.	emergency services	comparisons.	Wild animals live		
		(Au2)	and how they can	(Sp2)	in forests/jungles/	To begin	
			help us.		safari and	understand the	
		To learn about the	(Sp1)	To know about	sometimes zoo's or	importance of	
		different stories		who celebrates	aquariums.	looking after our	
		related to Autumn		Easter and what	(Su1)	environment	
		festivals.		is its		and all living	
		(Au2)		significance.	To begin	things` and	
				(Sp2)	understand the	where we can	
					importance of	collect natural	
				To begin	looking after our	resources from.	
				understand the	environment and	(Su1)	
				importance of	all living things and		
				looking after our	where we can		
				environment	collect natural		
				and all living	resources from.		
				things and	(Su1)		
				where we can			
				collect natural			
				resources from.			
				(Sp2)			

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Religious Education.	and Hannukah.		 Links to autumn term festivals Harvest, Advent, Christmas, Rosh Hashanah, Sukkot, Simchat Torah and Hannukah. Baha'l stories/Humanist symbol of the happy person and secular children's stories which reflect on what it means to be happy and similar themes. 			Where did my name come from? C/D Islam. How can we use our hearing and other senses to find out about things? B/E Hinduism and Zoroastrianism. Links to my family, faith traditions and the meaning of Muslim and other names. Songs, stories, smell evoking responses, Hindu ritual, particularly the puja tray and the Zoroastrian fire rituals. Light/dark wonders of the world.	
Reception Skills	To talk about how they have changed since they were a baby. (Au1) To talk about the changes they observe in their environment – Seasons link. (Au1)	To talk about how Hindus celebrate Diwali. (Au2) . To be able to talk about the different jobs that adults do and how they can help us (paramedics/nurs es/ doctors/fire fights/postman/ shop assistant etc). (Au2)	To identify and sort healthy/unhealthy foods. (Sp1/2) To identify and group a range of fruits and vegetables. (Sp1/2) To talk about a special event in their life. (Sp1/2)	Making treasure maps to direct friends to a 'goal'. Exploring maps of the world. (Su1/2) Talking about the life cycle of plants and animals and what they need to survive. (Su1/2) Exploring a range of habitats, looking at why the animal lives like that. (Su1/2)	Past and Present. Talk about the lives of the people around them and their roles in society. *Know some similarities and differences between things in the past and now, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class. *Understand the past through settings, characters and events encountered in class		
Reception KnowledgeTo know the names of different body parts. (Au1)To know that there are many countries around the world. (Au1)To know that people in other countries may	To know that people around the world have different religions. (Au2) To know that Mendi and Rangoli patterns are created to celebrate Diwali. (Au2) To know that some animals are nocturnal.	To know that some foods are unhealthy. Sorting healthy and unhealthy foods. (Sp1/2) To know the names of common fruits and vegetables. (Sp1/2) To know that humans and other animals can grow. (Sp1/2) To understand and use positional language. (Sp1/2)	To select appropriate materials according to their properties. (Su1/2) To name and identify a range of different materials and to know how they are used in familiar environments. (Su1/2)	in books read in class and storytelling. People, Culture and Communities. Describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories, non-fiction texts and maps. *Know some similarities and differences between			





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	speak different	(Au2)			cultural communities
	languages.		To know that Christians celebrate		in this country,
	(ĂuĬ)	To know that	Easter.		drawing on their
	(,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	adults do a variety	(Sp1/2)		experiences and what has been read
			(0) (12)		in class.
		of jobs.			11 01035.
		(Au2)			*Explain some
					similarities and
		To know that the			differences between
		emergency			life in this country
		services exist and			and life in other
		what they do.			countries, drawing on
		(Au2)			knowledge from stories, non-fiction
		(Auz)			texts and – when
					appropriate – maps.
					appropriato mapo.
					<u>The Natural</u> <u>World.</u>
					Employed the material
					Explore the natural world around them,
					making observations
					and drawing pictures
					of animals and
					plants.
					*Know some similarities and
					differences between
					the natural world
					around them and
					contrasting
					environments,
					drawing on their
					experiences and
					what has been read in class.
					11 01000.
					*Understand some
					important processes
					and changes in the
					natural world around
					them, including the
					seasons and
					changing states of matter.
					mauer.
Religious	Humanism and	A/E Christianity;	B/E Islam; How do Islam and other	C/F Baha'i and Sikhism; How can we	
-	Christianity	What is	faiths use water and why?	help other people?	
Education.	-				
	(A/F)	interesting about	Link to ritual wudu and themes of		
			cleanliness, the need to be prepared,		





		What can we	the Christmas	the importance of		Service to others, to	•	
		learn from faith	story?	climate where Isla	am originated.	charity, kindness to	o others, langar,	
		and other					a.	
		stories?		B/F Jainism and Juda	B/F Jainism and Judaism; How do we			
				choose what fo	-	C/D Christianity; What kind of person		
				Passover / symboli		was Jes	sus?	
				concept is more ac	•			
				within KS2) Jain s	• •			
				requirements vege				
				ground/o				
	Nursery	Listening to and	Sing familiar	To use scissors	To learn about	To use puppets	Sing familiar	
	•	join in with	Nursery Rhymes.	effectively.	different	and props to act	Nursery	
	Skills	Nursery rhymes	(Au2)	(Sp1)	textures and talk	out different	Rhymes	
		and use musical			about them.	traditional stories.	alongside	
		instruments to	To use different	To begin to act out	(Sp2)	(Su1)	playing	
		tap out a	colours and	different scenarios			instruments and	
Expressive Arts		rhythm.	materials to make	using props to	Feely bag	To make masks for	follow the	
and Design		(Au1)	Rangoli Patterns.	enhance	activities with	role play.	rhythm.	
unu Design			(Au2)	imaginative play.	different objects	(Su1)	(Su2)	
		To learn about		(Sp1)	for children to	.		
		art and music of	To make salt	o	feel and	Sing familiar songs	To listen to	
		Africa for Black	dough Diva's.	Sing familiar songs	describe.	in the correct tone	music and	
		History Month.	(Au2)	or make up own	(Sp2)	and changing	create	
		(Au1)	T	songs.	T	melody if	movements to	
		Uses various	To make	(Sp1)	To engage in	appropriate.	the different	
		construction	Christmas cards	Beginning to	role play by	(Su1)	beats.	
		materials. (Au1)	and decorations	construct, stacking	making stick		(Su2)	
			for friends and	blocks vertically	puppets of	Uses available		
			family using a	and horizontally,	different story	resources to create	To construct	
			range of media.	making enclosures	characters.	props to support	with bricks and blocks to make	
			(Au2)	and creating	(Sp2)	role-play.	an enclosure.	
			To make	spaces. (Sp1)	Sing familiar	(Su1)	an enclosure. (Su2)	
			Hanukah cards.	(Spi)	Nursery	To use available	(302)	
			(Au2)	To play instruments	Rhymes.	props to develop	Explore	
			(742)	with increasing	(Sp2)	stories and make	different	
			To make patterns	control.	(5p2)	imaginative play	materials freely,	
			with paint and		Realises tools	more purposeful.	using them with	
			different objects,		(Sp1) Realises tools can be used for		a purpose.	
			exploring what		a purpose.	(Su1)	(Su2)	
			happens when		(Sp2)	To show different	(002)	
			you mix colours.		(002)	emotions in		
			(Au2).			pictures clearly.		
		1	(Auz).			pictures clearly.		





Nurs Knowl	ery edge differer instr make sound diffe betw sounds thoug feelin what t he (A To kr certain bel diffe	now that nt musical uments different ds and to rentiate een the	Joins construction pieces together to build and balance. (Au2) To know how different colours and materials can be used to create things. (Au2) To learn about art and crafts from different cultures e.g. Rangoli patterns and divas are from India and Christmas is celebrated by Christians all around the world. (Au2)	To know how colours can be mixed to make a new colour. (Sp1) To use their imagination to create different works of art. (Sp1) For children to be able to construct with a purpose and safely. (Sp1) To play instruments to express feelings and ideas.	To create closed shapes with continuous lines which represent objects that can be spoken about or identified. (Sp2) To know about the different materials and what can be created with them. (Sp2) To use their knowledge of stories in acting them out with friends. (Sp2) Sing songs clearly using correct words that have been learned. (Sp2)	(Su1) To draw with increasing control, representing features and detail clearly. (Su1) To know how to use props appropriately for particular stories. (Su1) To know that they can change their voices whilst singing or acting out stories to create a dramatic effect. (Su1) For children to be able to construct with a purpose and safely. (Su1)	To know that body movements can be changed depending on the rhythm to achieve a desired effect. (Su2) To know that different construction toys can be used to make new things that can be used in pretend play. (Su2) To show	
	For ch be a constru purpo sa	Au1) hildren to able to uct with a ose and afely. Au1)		and ideas. (Sp1)	(Sp2) To know how to create recognisable representations of objects. (Sp2)	To know how to use available props to develop stories and make imaginative play more purposeful. (Su1)	To show confidence in choice of media when creating a model or picture. (Su2)	
Recep Ski	the we range	member ords to a of songs. Au1)	To design a Rangoli pattern. (Au2) To use role play to show how	To explore and recreate Aboriginal Art. To draw a range of plants and fruits. (Sp1)	To use a range of resources to create own props to aid role play. (Sp2)	To use what they have learnt about media and materials in an original way and be	They safely use and explore a variety of materials, tools and techniques, experimenting	<u>Creating with</u> <u>Materials.</u> *Safely use and explore a variety of materials, tools and techniques, experimenting with



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	To give meaning to the marks that are made. (Au1)	'People who Help Us'. (Au2) Uses simple tools and techniques competently and appropriately. (Au2)	To use resources to create own props. (Sp1) Constructs with a purpose in mind, using a variety of resources. (Sp1)	To plan, carry out and evaluate and change where necessary. (Sp2) Manipulates materials to achieve a planned effect. (Sp2)	able to explain their choices. (Su1) Selects appropriate resources and adapts work where necessary. (Su1)	with colour, design, texture, form and function. (Su2)	colour, design, texture, form and function. *Share their creations, explaining the process they have used. *Make use of props and materials when role playing characters in narratives and stories.
Reception Knowledge	To learn a range of songs from around the world. (Au1) To know that people from different countries may have different traditions. (Au1) For children to be able to safely construct with a purpose and evaluate their designs. (Au1)	To learn the names of different tools and techniques that can be used to create Art. (Au2) To experiment with creating different things and to be able to talk about their uses. (Au2)	To understand that pictures can be created by making observations or by using imagination. (Sp1) To use paints, pastels and other resources to create observational drawings. (Sp1) For children to be able to safely construct with a purpose and evaluate their designs. (Sp1)	To use a range of props to support and enhance role play. (Sp2) To identify and select resources and tools to achieve a particular outcome. (Sp2)	To know the different uses and purposes of a range of media and materials. (Su1) For children to be able to safely construct with a purpose and evaluate their designs. (Su1)	To describe ways of safely using and exploring a variety of materials. (Su2) Selects tools and techniques needed to shape, assemble and join materials they are using. (Su2)	Being Imaginative and Expressive

Impact:

Our curriculum and its delivery ensure that children, from their own starting points make good progress. During their time with us children make rapid progress towards the national expectation for a good level of development at the end of the year. Pupils also make good progress toward their agerelated expectations both academically and socially, developing a sense of themselves before transitioning into Year One.

Children develop their characteristics of learning and are able to apply their knowledge to a range of situations making links and explaining their ideas and understanding. Children are confident to take risks and discuss their successes and failures with peers and adults drawing on their experiences to improve or adjust what they are doing.

We believe our high standards are due to our carefully planned environment, enriched play-based curriculum, quality first teaching and the rigour of assessment.



