



	Autumn 1 (7 weeks)	Autumn 2 (6 weeks)	Spring 1 (5+ weeks)	Spring 2 (6 weeks)	Summer 1 (6 weeks)	Summer 2 (4+ weeks)
Main Theme Question	Why is it good to be me?	What is a celebration?	Who can help me?	How do things grow?	Where can my imagination take me?	Are we nearly there yet?
Learning Values	Pride, Resilience, Aspiration, Creativity, Teamwork, Independence, Curiosity, Engagement. (PRACTICE makes perfect)					
Communication & Language	The development of children’s spoken language underpins all seven areas of learning and development. Children’s back-and-forth interactions from an early age form the foundations for language and cognitive development. The number and quality of the conversations they have with adults and peers throughout the day in a language-rich environment is crucial. By commenting on what children are interested in or doing, and echoing back what they say with new vocabulary added, practitioners will build children’s language effectively. Reading frequently to children, and engaging them actively in stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems, and then providing them with extensive opportunities to use and embed new words in a range of contexts, will give children the opportunity to thrive. Through conversation, storytelling and role play, where children share their ideas with support and modelling from their teacher, and sensitive questioning that invites them to elaborate, children become comfortable using a rich range of vocabulary and language structures.					
Early Learning Goals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Listen attentively and respond to what they hear with relevant questions, comments and actions when being read to and during whole class discussions and small group interactions. • Make comments about what they have heard and ask questions to clarify their understanding. • Hold conversation when engaged in back-and-forth exchanges with their teacher and peers. • Participate in small group, class and one-to-one discussions, offering their own ideas, using recently introduced vocabulary. • Offer explanations for why things might happen, making use of recently introduced vocabulary from stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems when appropriate. • Express their ideas 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 teacher. 					
Personal, Social, Health & Emotional Education	Children’s personal, social and emotional development (PSED) is crucial for children to lead healthy and happy lives, and is fundamental to their cognitive development. Underpinning their personal development are the important attachments that shape their social world. Strong, warm and supportive relationships with adults enable children to learn how to understand their own feelings and those of others. Children should be supported to manage emotions, develop a positive sense of self, set themselves simple goals, have confidence in their own abilities, to persist and wait for what they want and direct attention as necessary. Through adult modelling and guidance, they will learn how to look after their bodies, including healthy eating, and manage personal needs independently. Through supported interaction with other children, they learn how to make good friendships, co-operate and resolve conflicts peaceably. These attributes will provide a secure platform from which children can achieve at school and in later life.					
<u>Life to the Full</u>	Handmade With Love	I Like, You Like, We All Like!	Role Model Who's Who?	Safe Inside and Out My Body, My Rules	God is Love	Consolidation



Early Learning Goals	I Am Me Heads, Shoulders, Knees and Toes Ready Teddy?	All The Feelings! Let's Get Real Growing Up New People, New Places	You've Got A Friend in Me Forever Friends What is the Internet? Playing Online	Feeling Poorly People Who Help Us	Loving God, Loving Others Me, You, Us When I Grow Up... 'Money Doesn't Grow On Trees'	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 when engaged in activity, and show an ability to follow instructions involving several ideas or actions. • Be confident to try new activities and show independence, resilience and perseverance in the face of challenge. • 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. • 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. 					
Literacy	It is crucial for children to develop a life-long love of reading. Reading consists of two dimensions: language comprehension and word reading. Language comprehension (necessary for both reading and writing) starts from birth. It only develops when adults talk with children about the world around them and the books (stories and non-fiction) they read with them, and enjoy rhymes, poems and songs together. Skilled word reading, taught later, involves both the speedy working out of the pronunciation of unfamiliar printed words (decoding) and the speedy recognition of familiar printed words. Writing involves transcription (spelling and handwriting) and composition (articulating ideas and structuring them in speech, before writing).					
Phonics	Read, Write, Inc	Read, Write, Inc	Read, Write, Inc	Read, Write, Inc	Read, Write, Inc	Read, Write, Inc
Early Learning Goals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrate understanding of what has been read to them by retelling stories and narratives 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. • 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 sentences and books that are consistent with their phonic knowledge, including some common exception words. • 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. 					



<p>Maths</p>	<p>Developing a strong grounding in number is essential so that all children develop the necessary building blocks to excel mathematically. Children should be able to count confidently, develop a deep understanding of the numbers to 10, the relationships between them and the patterns within those numbers. By providing frequent and varied opportunities to build and apply this understanding – such as using manipulatives, including small pebbles and tens frames for organising counting – children will develop a secure base of knowledge and vocabulary from which mastery of mathematics is built. In addition, it is important that the curriculum includes rich opportunities for children to develop their spatial reasoning skills across all areas of mathematics including shape, space and measures. It is important that children develop positive attitudes and interests in mathematics, look for patterns and relationships, spot connections, ‘have a go’, talk to adults and peers about what they notice and not be afraid to make mistakes.</p>											
<p>White Rose</p>	<p>Getting to know you</p>	<p>Just Like Me!</p>	<p>It’s Me 123</p>	<p>Light and Dark</p>	<p>Alive in 5!</p>	<p>Growing 678</p>	<p>Building 9 10</p>	<p>Review and Revisit</p>	<p>To 20 and beyond</p>	<p>First, Now and Then</p>	<p>Find my pattern</p>	<p>On the move</p>
<p>Early Learning Goals</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Have a deep understanding of number to 10, including the composition of each number. • Subitise (recognise quantities without counting) up to 5. • Automatically recall (without reference to rhymes, counting or other aids) number bonds up to 5 (including subtraction facts) and some number bonds to 10, including double facts. • Verbally count beyond 20, recognising the pattern of the counting system. • Compare quantities up to 10 in different contexts, recognising when one quantity is greater than, less than or the same as the other quantity. • Explore and represent patterns within numbers up to 10, including evens and odds, double facts and how quantities can be distributed equally. 											
<p><u>RE</u></p>	<p>Religious education in Catholic schools aims to promote: Knowledge and understanding of Catholic faith and life; Knowledge and understanding of the response of faith to the ultimate questions about human life, its origin and purpose; The skills required to engage in examination of and reflection upon religious belief and practice.</p>											
<p>- Mission Statement - Creation - Catholic Social Teaching</p>	<p>- Catholic Social Teaching - Judaism - Advent</p>		<p>- Christmas - Revelation</p>			<p>- Hinduism - Lent</p>		<p>- Easter - Mary - Pentecost & Mission</p>		<p>- Pentecost & Mission - Sacraments</p>		
<p>Physical Development</p>	<p>Physical activity is vital in children’s all-round development, enabling them to pursue happy, healthy and active lives. Gross and fine motor experiences develop incrementally throughout early childhood, starting with sensory explorations and the development of a child’s strength, co-ordination and positional awareness through tummy time, crawling and play movement with both objects and adults. By creating games and providing opportunities for play both indoors and outdoors, adults can support children to develop their core strength, stability, balance, spatial awareness, co-ordination and agility. Gross motor skills provide the foundation for developing healthy bodies and social and emotional well-being. Fine motor control and precision helps with hand-eye co-ordination which is later linked to early literacy. Repeated and varied opportunities to explore and play with small world activities, puzzles, arts and crafts and the practice of using small tools, with feedback and support from adults, allow children to develop proficiency, control and confidence.</p>											



Early Learning Goals	Multi Ability Cog: Personal	Multi Ability Cog: Social	Multi Ability Cog: Cognitive	Multi Ability Cog: Creative	Multi Ability Cog: Physical	Multi Ability Cog: Health and Fitness
	Fundamental Movement Skills: Coordination Static Balance	Fundamental Movement Skills: Dynamic Balance to Agility Static Balance	Fundamental Movement Skills: Dynamic Balance Static Balance	Fundamental Movement Skills: Coordination Counter Balance	Fundamental Movement Skills: Coordination Agility	Fundamental Movement Skills: Agility Static Balance
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Negotiate space and obstacles safely, with consideration for themselves and others.</i> • <i>Demonstrate strength, balance and coordination when playing.</i> • <i>Move energetically, such as running, jumping, dancing, hopping, skipping and climbing.</i> • <i>Hold a pencil effectively in preparation for fluent writing – using the tripod grip in almost all cases.</i> • <i>Use a range of small tools, including scissors, paintbrushes and cutlery.</i> • <i>Begin to show accuracy and care when drawing</i> 					
Understanding the World	<p>Understanding the world involves guiding children to make sense of their physical world and their community. The frequency and range of children’s personal experiences increases their knowledge and sense of the world around them – from visiting parks, libraries and museums to meeting important members of society such as police officers, nurses and firefighters. In addition, listening to a broad selection of stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems will foster their understanding of our culturally, socially, technologically and ecologically diverse world. As well as building important knowledge, this extends their familiarity with words that support understanding across domains. Enriching and widening children’s vocabulary will support later reading comprehension.</p>					
Early Learning Goals	❖ Ourselves	❖ Bonfire Night	❖ People Who Help Us	❖ Plants & Life Cycles	❖ Castles, Knights & Dragons	❖ Parks & Gardens=
	❖ Describe senses outside	❖ Diwali	❖ Pets	❖ The Zoo	❖ Pirates	❖ Farm
Early Learning Goals	❖ Facial body names	❖ Materials	❖ Animals and Their Habitats.	❖ Plants	❖ States of matter	❖ Forces
	❖ Autumn	❖ Christmas	❖ Winter	❖ Easter	❖ Spring	❖ Summer
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Talk about the lives of the people around them and their roles in society.</i> • <i>Know some similarities and differences between things in the past and now, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class.</i> • <i>Understand the past through settings, characters and events encountered in books read in class and storytelling.</i> • <i>Describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories, non-fiction texts and maps.</i> • <i>Know some similarities and differences between different religious and cultural communities in this country, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class.</i> • <i>Explain some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries, drawing on knowledge from stories, non-fiction texts and (when appropriate) maps.</i> • <i>Explore the natural world around them, making observations and drawing pictures of animals and plants.</i> 						



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. • Understand some important processes and changes in the natural world around them, including the seasons and changing states of matter. 					
Expressive Arts & Design	The development of children’s artistic and cultural awareness supports their imagination and creativity. It is important that children have regular opportunities to engage with the arts, enabling them to explore and play with a wide range of media and materials. The quality and variety of what children see, hear and participate in is crucial for developing their understanding, self-expression, vocabulary and ability to communicate through the arts. The frequency, repetition and depth of their experiences are fundamental to their progress in interpreting and appreciating what they hear, respond to and observe.					
	Sky Music Hub All About Me	Sky Music Hub Light & Dark	Sky Music Hub Sounds All Around Me	Sky Music Hub Traditional Tales	Sky Music Hub Travelling Around	Sky Music Hub Holidays
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Safely use and explore a variety of materials, tools and techniques, experimenting with 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. • Invent, adapt and recount narratives and stories with peers and their teacher. • Sing a range of well-known nursery rhymes and songs. • Perform songs, rhymes, poems and stories with others, and (when appropriate) try to move in time with music. 					
Liturgies & Masses	Welcome Liturgy Harvest Mass	Y5/6 Liturgy Nativity	Epiphany Mass Y3/4 Liturgy	Lent Mass Stations of the Cross	Ascension Mass YR/1/2 Liturgy	Feast Day Mass End of Year Mass