

Characteristics of Effective Learning

Playing and Exploring

ENGAGEMENT

Finding out and exploring Playing with what they know Being willing to 'have a go'

Active Learning

MOTIVATION

Being involved and concentrating Keep trying Enjoying achieving what they set out to do

Creative and Critical Thinking

THINKING

Having their own ideas Making links Working with ideas

Areas of Learning and Development	Birth to 5 Matters Aspects
Prime Areas	
Personal, Social and Emotional Development	Making Relationships Sense of Self Understanding Feelings
Physical Development	Moving and handling Health and Self-care
Communication and Language	Listening and Attention Understanding Speaking
Specific Areas	
Literacy	Reading Writing
Mathematics	Mathematics
Understanding the World	People and Communities The World Technology
Expressive Arts and Design	Creating with Materials Being Imaginative and Expressive

The **Characteristics of Effective Learning** describe behaviours children use in order to learn. To learn well, children must approach opportunities with curiosity, energy and enthusiasm. Effective learning must be meaningful to a child, so that they are able to use what they have learned and apply it in new situations. These abilities and attitudes of strong learners will support them to learn well and make good progress in all the Areas of Learning and Development.

Rationale for Characteristics of Effective Learning, Tickell Review Rationale for Prime and Specific Areas of Learning and Development, Tickell Review

Term	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	Term 4	Term 5	Term 6
Whole school value	Community	Compassion	Courage	Curiosity	Culture	Celebration
Rights Respecting Links UNICEF UNITED KINGDOM RIGHTS RESPECTING SCHOOLS	Article 8: Right to an identity. Article 15: Right to freedom of association and to join groups. Article 29: Education must develop respect for the child's own cultural identity.	Article 2: Right to non-discrimination. Article 12: Right to be listened to and taken seriously. Article 30: Right to learn about and practise their culture, language and religion.	Article 19: Right to be protected from harm. Article 24: Right to the best health care. Article 29: Education should develop talents and abilities.	Article 28: Right to education. Article 31: Right to rest, play, and access to culture and the arts.	Article 30: Right to enjoy their own culture and religion. Article 29: Education must encourage understanding, peace, tolerance.	Article 31: Right to relax, play, and join in cultural and artistic activities. Article 12: Right to express views in matters affecting them.
Assessment	Reception baseline assessment Observations on Class Dojo	Phonic assessment tracker Observations on Class Dojo	Observations on Class Dojo Thrive target children	Phonic assessment tracker Observations on Class Dojo Insight Tracker	Observations on Class Dojo Thrive target children	EYFS Profile Phonics assessment tracker Observations on Class Dojo



	Thrive – whole class baseline	Insight Tracker		Thrive target children		Thrive target children
	Speech and Language as	sessment - WELLCOMM				
Question of the term	Who am I?	What do people celebrate?	Who helps us?	What is out in space?	Where can we go?	How are we all different?
Core texts	- Super Duper You - The Colour Monster The Colour Monster The Colour Monster	- Leaf Man - The Best Diwali Ever	- You can't call an elephant for an emergency - Clothesline clues to jobs people do - You Can't call an Elephant In an EMERGENCY - Charlet all an Elephant In an EMERGENCY - Clothestine Clues - Clothestine - Clothestine	- How to catch a star - Snail in Space How to Catch a Star - Snail in Space Route Space - How to Catch a Star - Snail Space - How to Catch a Star - Snail Space - How to Catch a Star - Snail Space - How to Catch a Star - Snail Space - How to Catch a Star - Snail Space - How to Catch a Star - Snail Space - How to Catch a Star - Snail Space - How to Catch a Star - Snail In Space - How to Catch a Star - Snail In Space - How to Catch a Star - Snail In Space - How to Catch a Star - Snail In Space - How to Catch a Star - Snail In Space - How to Catch a Star - Snail In Space - How to Catch a Star - Snail In Space - How to Catch a Star - Snail In Space - How to Catch a Star - Snail In Space - How to Catch a Star - Snail In Space - How to Catch a Star - Snail In Space - How to Catch a Star - Snail In Space - How to Catch a Star - Snail In Space - How to Catch a Star - Snail In Space - How to Catch a Star - Snail In Space - How to Catch a Star - Snail In Space - How to Catch a Star - Snail In Space - How to Catch a Star - Snail In Space - How to Catch a Star - Snail In Space - How to Catch a Snail In Space - H	Handa's Surprise The Journey Home HANDA'S SURPRISE The home JOUrney The home	- Eyes that Speak to the Stars - My Hair Eyes that Speak to the Stars
Suggested Books for Class Environment	I Love Me! By Marvyn Harrison I Like Bees, I don't like Honey by Sam Bishop Who Are You? By Smriti Halls Measuring Me by Nicola Kent Why Do We Wear Clothes? By Helen Hancocks All Are Welcome by Alexandra Penfold	- Eight Nights, Eight Lights by Nataline Barnes - Diwali by Anita Nahta Amin - Ramadan and Eid al-Fitr by Melissa Ferguson - Harvest Days by Kate DePalma - The Carnival! By Baptiste Paul - Luna New Year Around the World by Amanda Li	Real Superheroes by DK & Julia Seal Superworm Julia Donaldson Doctorsaurus by Emi-Lou May A Practical Present for Philippa Pheasant by Briony May Smith The Jolly Postman by Allan Ahlberg When You're Fast Asleep by Peter Arrhenius	- My first book about planets - Look up! - Zoom to the moon - A taste of the moon - Look inside space - Smeds and smoos - Man on the moon	Baby goes to Market by Atinuke Supermarket Zoo by Caryl Hart Supertato by Sue Hendra Elmer by David McKee Giraffe's Can't Dance by Giles Andreae Lots of Dots by Pippa Goodheart The Hungry Caterpillar Oliver's Vegetables by Vivian French	 Pablo and the Noisy Party by Pablo Meesha Makes Friends by Tom Percival Astro Girl by Ken Wilson- Max Nabil Steals a Penguin by Nishani Reed The Can Caravan by Richard O-Neill



					 The Gigantic Turnip by Aleksei Tolstory Ten Seeds by Ruth Brown It Starts with a Seed by Laura Knowles Luna Loves Gardening By The amazing cycle of butterflies 	
Characteristics of Effective Learning	Playing and exploring: Children investigate and e 'have a go'. Children who their own play develop a la and experiences to draw a supports their learning	actively participate in arger store of information		y are proud of their own	Creating and thinking critical Children develop their own ic these ideas. They think flexibly previous experiences which h and reach conclusions.	leas and make links between and rationally, drawing on
Personal, Social and Emotional Development *See behaviour curriculum for skills of	Jigsaw: Being Me in My World: Who am I and how do I fit in?	Jigsaw: Celebrating difference: Respect for similarity and difference. Anti- bullying and being unique	Jigsaw: Healthy Me: Being and keeping safe and healthy	Jigsaw: Dreams and Goals: Aspirations, how to achieve goals and understanding the emotions that go with this	Jigsaw: Relationships: Building positive, healthy relationships	Jigsaw: Changing Me: Coping positively with change
progression	Zones of Regulation: Concept 1	Zones of Regulation: Concept 2	Zones of Regulation: Concept 3	Zones of Regulation: Concept 4	Zones of Regulation: Concept 5	Zones of Regulation: Concept 6
	*Behaviour: Explicit teaching of behaviour curriculum (including regulation stations) and key routines Week 1: Adult hand signals - Countdowns - Lining up inside Week 2: Legendary Lines Week 3: Wonderful Walking Week 4: Superstar Sitting - Class - Assemblies	*Behaviour: Explicit teaching of behaviour curriculum (including regulation stations) and key routines Week 1: Adult hand signals - Countdowns - Lining up inside Week 2: Legendary Lines Week 3: Wonderful Walking Week 4: Superstar Sitting - Class	*Behaviour: Explicit teaching of behaviour curriculum (including regulation stations) and key routines Week 1: Adult hand signals - Countdowns - Lining up inside Week 2: Legendary Lines Week 3: Wonderful Walking Week 4: Superstar Sitting - Class	*Behaviour: Revision of content Week 1: Habits of discussion Week 2: Considered contribution Week 3: Loud and Proud Week 4: Think, Pair, Share Week 5: Revision of content Week 6: Revision of content	*Behaviour: Explicit teaching of behaviour curriculum (including regulation stations) and key routines Week 1: Adult hand signals Countdowns Lining up inside Week 2: Legendary Lines Week 3: Wonderful Walking Week 4: Superstar Sitting Class Assemblies Week 5: Golden Silence	*Behaviour: Revision of content Week 1: Habits of discussion Week 2: Considered contribution Week 3: Loud and Proud Week 4: Think, Pair, Share Week 5: Revision of content Week 6: Revision of content



	Week 5: Golden Silence	- Assemblies	- Assemblies		Week 6: Loud and proud	
	Week 6: Loud and proud	Week 5: Golden Silence	Week 5: Golden Silence		Week 7: Think, Pair, Share	
	Week 7: Think, Pair, Share	Week 6: Loud and proud	Week 6: Loud and proud			
Physical Development	Moves in varied ways (e.g. hopping, slithering, jumping) with confidence. Beginning core strength; can sit upright when needed. Shows spatial awareness; moves safely across different terrains. Climbs stairs using alternate feet; runs on whole foot. Begins using balance bike confidently. Uses simple tools (e.g. brushes, pencils); begins dominant hand preference. Attempts zips with support; snips paper with scissors. Begins anti-clockwise movement and retracing lines.	Experiments with movement, adapting to reduce risk. Improved core strength when sitting. Uses shoulder rotation for large tools and play. Confidently explores indoor/outdoor apparatus. Builds early ball confidence. Handles tools/materials with more control. Forms some recognisable letters; improving scissor skills. Begins use of cutlery; marks in multiple directions.	Jumps and lands with balance and control. Refines movement with more control. Maintains core posture for longer periods. Uses shoulder and elbow movement for play tools. Begins ball skills (e.g. kicking, passing). Forms recognisable letters with emerging tripod grip. Cuts various shapes with scissors.	Adjusts speed/direction in games to avoid obstacles. Confidently uses upper limb movements to support writing. Refines ball skills with better control. Maintains good posture while seated. Uses large/small apparatus confidently. Rides wheeled toys with balance. Forms clearer letters; cuts complex shapes.	Moves confidently over, under, and through climbing equipment. Shows precision and accuracy in ball games. Developing consistent tripod grip and handwriting foundations.	Controls objects when pushing, catching, kicking, etc. Confidently navigates space using wheeled equipment. Shows strength, balance and coordination in play. Forms most lower- and some upper-case letters correctly. Uses a range of tools with increasing precision.
	Dough Disco: To grasp and release with to begin to focus on balanto show a preference for contract the contract of the contrac	ace and movement. I dominant hand. Tools and equipment in one ess.	hand.	To handle a range of tools co To use a pencil and hold it eff To form recognisable letters in		



	Introduction to PE – Unit 1 Get Set 4 Education To demonstrate balance. To make independent choices. To negotiate a space safely with consideration for myself and others. To follow instructions involving several ideas or actions. To play co-operatively and take turns with others.	Ball Skills – Unit 1 Get Set 4 Education To make independent choices. To negotiate space safely with consideration for myself and others. To persevere when trying new challenges. To play ball games with consideration of the rules. To play co-operatively and take turns with other. To use ball skills with developing competence and accuracy.	Dance – Unit 1 Get Set 4 Education To be confident to try new challenges and perform in front of others. To combine movements fluently, selecting actions in response to the task. To negotiate space safely with consideration for myself and others. To follow instructions involving several ideas or actions. To show respect towards others when providing feedback. To use movements skills with developing strength, balance and co-ordination showing increasing control and grace.	Fundamentals – Unit 1 Get Set 4 Education To confidently try new challenges. To negotiate space safely with consideration for myself and others. To follow instructions involving several ideas or actions. To play co-operatively, take turns and encourage others. To play games honestly with consideration of the rules. To use movement skills with developing balance and co-ordination when playing games.	Gymnastics – Unit 1 Get Set 4 Education To be confident to try new challenges. To combines movements, selecting actions in response to the task and apparatus. To confidently and safely use a range of large and small apparatus. To negotiate space safely with consideration for myself and others. To follow instructions involving several ideas or actions. To use movement skills to develop strength, balance and co-ordinations showing increasing control and grace. To work co-operatively with other and take turns.	Games – Unit 1 Get Set 4 Education To negotiate space safely with consideration for myself and others. To follow instructions involving several ideas or actions. To play co-operatively, take turns and encourage others. To play games honestly with consideration of the rules. to show an understanding of my feelings and can regulate my behaviour. To use ball skills to develop competence and accuracy. To use movement skills to develop balance and coordination.
Communication and Language	Listens to others in one- to-one or small groups when conversation interests them. Showing sustained attention when listening to rhymes, songs and stories and beginning to recall key phrases. Begin to shift attention when required. Can recall events from a familiar story Beginning to understand how and why questions. Follow a two-part instruction.	Maintain attention for short periods of time in new situations e.g., during assembly times as well as familiar ones. Can stay with a self-selected task for longer periods of time rather. Know how to listen carefully e.g., look at the speaker, think about what they are saying. Make relevant comments when listening to stories and answer a why question based upon what has been read.	Listen attentively in a range of situations Maintains focused attention, concentrating and sitting quietly for short periods of time in the classroom. Listens to peers when engaging in play. Begin to ask questions to check they understand what they have heard. Respond appropriately and make relevant comments about what they have heard. Uses language to imagine and recreate	Listens to and understand instructions about what they are doing, whilst busy with another task. Keeps play going in response to the ideas of others and engage in conversation relevant to play theme. Ask questions to find out more details, showing an interest in a particular topic. Use well-formed sentences to share their thoughts and ideas. Use talk to clarify thinking, connect ideas and share thinking with others.	Ask and answer 'what', 'when', 'where', 'how' questions relevant to what they are doing at that moment. Make relevant comments, actions, and questions in response to what they hear. Asks questions more regularly to clarify understanding. Listens and responds to ideas expressed by others in conversation discussion or during play. Use new vocabulary and knowledge from non-fiction	Listen attentively and respond to what they hear with relevant questions, comments, and actions. Attends to others in play, plays co-operatively with others and can pretend to be someone else talking. Engages in back-and-forth exchanges with both peer and adults. Understands questions such as who; why; when; where and how. Understand that words can be put into groups or categories and give examples from each



	Use short simple sentences of 4-6 words to communicate, sometimes using conjunctions. Use talk to organise themselves and their play. Begin to talk about things that are of particular importance to them.	Link events in a story to their own experiences. Start a conversation with peers and a familiar adult. Retell a past simple event e.g., how they fell over. Extends vocabulary, especially by grouping and naming, exploring the meaning and sounds of new words. Orally compose a sentence and hold it in memory to share with others.	roles and experiences in play situations. Begin to demonstrate the use of past tense verbs such as ran or fell, with some accuracy. Begin to independently use simple conjunctions in talk to link thoughts such as 'and' and 'because'.	Use talk to help solve problems and organise thinking and activities. Demonstrate the use of past tense verbs such as ran or fell with increasing confidence and begin to use future tense within oral sentences such as 'I will play outside'.	books in conversation and in play. Show understanding of 'how', 'why' and 'where' questions. Uses talk to organise, sequence and clarify thinking, ideas, feelings, experiences, and events. Speak clearly in well-formed sentences with some detail.	category, such as animals, vehicles, food etc. Use words correctly to demonstrate understanding. Introduces a storyline or narrative into their play using learnt vocabulary. Use new vocabulary in different contexts. Use past, present, and future tenses when in conversation with peers and adults. Use conjunctions to extend and articulate their ideas, join phrases with words such as 'if', 'so', 'could', 'because'. Offer explanations, using new vocabulary, during 1:1, small group, and whole class discussions
Phonics	Phase 2	Phase 3	Phase 3 Mastery	Phase 3 Mastery	Phase 4	Phase 4
Unlocking Letters and Sounds	Satplnmdgockck eurhbfffllss Read words with -s ending	Jvwxyzzzquchshth (voiced and unvoice) ng ai ee igh oa o oar or ur Read words containing - ing endings with no change to the root word Assess and review	Ow oi ear air ure er Reading and spelling words containing digraphs and trigraphs Assess and review phase 3 work Revisit GPCs and CEW: j v w x, me Revisit GPCs and CEW: y z zz qu, we, be Revisit GPCs and CEW: ch sh th ng, he, sh	Revisit GPCs and CEW: ai ee igh oa, was, you Revisit GPCs and CEW: oo ar or ur they, all Revisit GPCs and CEW: ow oi ear air, are, my Revisit GPCs and CEW: ure er, her Assess and review phase 3 work	CVCC and CCVC words: teach blending of words with adjacent consonants that contain graphemes taught in Phase 2 Read words containing -ed endings with no change to the root word CVCC and CCVC words: teach blending of words with adjacent consonants that contain graphemes taught in Phase 2	CVCC words: teach blending of words with adjacent consonants that containing graphemes taught in Phase 3 CCVC words: teach blending of words with adjacent consonants that containing graphemes taught in Phase 3 Teach blending of polysyllabic CVCC and CCVC words Teach blending of CCVCC words



Literacy – Reading	Can recognise own name and begin to recognise familiar letters. Initial sounds, oral blending, CVC sounds, reciting known stories, listening to stories with attention and recall. Blend sounds into words, so that they can read short words made up of known letter sound correspondences. Re-read these books to build up their confidence in word reading, their fluency and their understanding and enjoyment. Know that print is read from left to right and words carry meaning Recognising print in the environment	Read words consistent with their phonic knowledge by sound-blending. Spotting diagraphs in words. Show children how to touch each finger as they say each sound. Can orally blend some simple CVC words with support.	Use and understand recently introduced vocabulary during discussions about stories, non-fiction, rhymes, and poems and during role play. Read words consistent with their phonic knowledge by sound-blending. Begin to use story telling language. Begin to read some common exception words.	Story structure-beginning, middle, end. Innovating and retelling stories to an audience, nonfiction books. Listen to children read some longer words made up of letter-sound correspondences they know: 'rabbit', 'himself', 'jumping'. Can read a variety of common exception words. Read simple captions that are consistent with their phonic knowledge.	Read words containing -ing endings with no change to the root word Read simple sentences and books that are consistent with their increasing phonics knowledge. Use language and words read within their play and recreate roles. Retell a story once they have developed a deep familiarity with the text; some as exact repetition and some in their own words.	Teach blending of CCVCC and polysyllabic CCVCC words Teach blending of CCCVCC words Reading simple sentences with fluency. Reading CVCC and CCVC words confidently. Demonstrate understanding of what has been read to them by retelling stories and narratives using their own words and recently introduced vocabulary. Read aloud simple sentences and books that are consistent with their phonic knowledge, including some common exception words.
Literacy – Writing	Early Composition and Writing Foundations	Mark Making to Sentence Structure	Developing Sentence Composition	Writing for a Purpose Write sentences more	Extending Writing Independence	Writing Fluency and Confidence Write sentences
	Say aloud what they are going to write about (Planning)	Continue name writing practice Label pictures using	Compose and write simple captions and CVC words	independently with support for structure Apply digraphs and some	Write sentences that include known phonemes and tricky words	independently using known sound-letter correspondences
	Compose a sentence orally before writing it (Drafting)	initial sounds	Begin to write simple sentences using phonic knowledge	common exception words	Include digraphs and exception words in independent writing	Use capital letters, full stops, and finger spaces consistently



	Discuss what they have written with peers or adults (Evaluating and Editing) Sit correctly at a table, holding a pencil comfortably and correctly Begin to form lower-case letters in the correct direction, starting and finishing in the right place Write their name, copying it from a name card or from memory Use simple marks and give them meaning; awareness that writing communicates ideas Begin to use print knowledge in play (e.g. pretend lists) Writing Types: Narrative: Oral retelling using time words and past tense; simple sentence recounting Instructions: Oral steps for routines using imperatives Recount: Retelling personal experiences with time language	Begin forming recognisable letters after adult modelling Hear and record initial and end sounds in words Begin to sequence and retell stories with support Writing Types: Narrative: Retelling known stories orally and through drawings Instructions: Short phrases for routines or festive activities Recount: Short retellings of events and celebrations	Re-read writing to check for meaning Use capital letters and full stops with support Writing Types: Narrative: Story retelling with character focus Recount: Describe recent experiences using time-related words Instructions: Step-bystep tasks for classroom routine	Use finger spaces and punctuation more consistently Add labels and captions to drawings Writing Types: Narrative: Story maps and retellings with emerging structure Recount: Structured recounts of familiar events or story characters Instructions: Use learned sequence language and visual supports	Begin to use punctuation more accurately in context Begin to show audience awareness Writing Types: Narrative: Write short, original stories using familiar structure Recount: Write about school trips and classroom events in order Instructions: Clear instructions using visual cues and numbered steps	Include common exception words and digraphs with increasing accuracy Write for different purposes and audiences (e.g., cards, signs, posters) Re-read writing to ensure it makes sense Writing Types: Narrative: Create and write their own simple story Recount: Confidently sequence and write about events using past tense Instructions: Write practical steps for a familiar task (e.g. planting seeds)
Mathematics – White Rose	Week 4-5 Getting to know you Week 5-6 – Match, sort and compare	Week 1-2 – It's me 1, 2, 3 Week 3 – Circles and triangles Week 4-5 – 1, 2, 3, 4, 5	Week 1-2 – Alive in 5 Week 3 – Mass and Capacity	Week 1 – Length, Height and Time Week 2-4 – Building 9 and 10	Week 1-2 - To 20 and beyond Week 3 - How many now?	Week 1 – Sharing and grouping Week 2-4 – Visualise, build and map



Understanding the World – Past and Present	important to them. Explore and commen from their own past (e events). Use time-related vocce today, long ago, now Begin to understand the traditions mark events Begin to sequence fair (e.g. day timeline, birt	cout people in their describe how they are ton images and artefacts. g. baby photos, family abulary (e.g. yesterday, before, after). nat celebrations and from the past. miliar routines and events hdays, daily schedule). e in the past may have	 Use books and storyte lived in the past and Talk about the roles of and present (e.g. nur) Begin to ask question answers through pict Describe settings, che historical stories (e.g. achievements). Take on a role in play from the past (e.g. as 	elling to explore how people compare with now. If people in society, both past ses, firefighters, astronauts). Is about the past and seek ures, artefacts, and stories. It caracters and events from Mae Jemison's It based on people and events stronauts, doctors).	 Sequence personal memown lives (e.g. "when I we Talk about changes they life, and themselves (grown Compare life in the past like "then", "now", "beforalk about what makes his significant and how they 	and present using vocabulary bre", "a long time ago." historical people/events have affected their lives. talk about where and how times and places.
Understanding the World – People, Culture and Communities	Who am I? Talk about members of their family and people in their community. Begin to understand the concept of belonging to a group (e.g. school, family, class). Name and describe people who are familiar to them. Developing positive attitudes about similarities and differences between themselves and people around them.	What do people celebrate? Recognise that people have different beliefs and celebrate special times in different ways. Share their own experiences of celebrations (e.g. birthdays, religious events). Begin to understand similarities and differences in how people live.	Who helps us? Identify roles of people in the community (e.g. doctors, firefighters, teachers). Talk about how people help us and why their jobs are important. Compare community helpers now and in the past.	What is out in space? Understand that some people in history have made discoveries that help us understand the world and space. Discuss how space travel connects people globally. Recognise that some places (e.g. space centres, observatories) are special to some people.	Where can we go? Identify local and global locations that are important or interesting. Begin to use simple maps to talk about where they live and where they've been. Talk about similarities and differences between places in their country and others.	Learn about different cultures and communities around the world. Compare their own customs with those of others. Show sensitivity to the needs and perspectives of others.



Understanding the	Who am I?	What do people	Who helps us?	What is out in space?	Where can we go?	How are we all different?
World – The	Willo dili 1:	celebrate?	Wild Helps os:	Wildi is out in space:	Whele can we go:	now die we dii dilieleni:
Natural World	Explore seasonal changes in their environment (e.g. Autumn leaves, weather). Begin to describe natural features (e.g. trees, sky, clouds). Use senses to describe what they see, hear and feel outside.	Notice natural changes associated with winter and festivals (e.g. snow, lights). Talk about food, animals or objects linked to different celebrations (e.g. pumpkins, holly). Begin to observe cause and effect in seasonal materials (e.g. melting ice).	Explore materials used by people in different jobs (e.g. stethoscopes, fire hoses). Talk about how to care for living things (pets, plants) in the community. Observe and comment on weather patterns.	Talk about the sun, moon, stars and their place in the sky. Observe changes in light and temperature over the day. Explore shadows, reflections, and materials that shine.	Investigate different natural environments (e.g. seaside, countryside, city parks). Compare environments and discuss what animals and plants might live there. Talk about the impact of humans on nature (e.g. pollution, transport).	Observe plants and animals, discussing how they grow and change. Talk about the seasons and how they affect the world. Explore the lifecycle of a plant or animal (e.g. butterfly, chick, sunflower).
Expressive Arts and Design	Exploring Marks and Materials (Drawing & Painting) Use a range of media (chalk, pencils, crayons) to make exploratory marks. Draw on different surfaces and at different scales. Begin to control tools (grip, pressure, direction). Explore lines and simple shapes in drawing. Use thick brushes and natural objects (leaves, sticks) for painting. Recognise and name primary colours. Talk about what they are drawing/painting using simple terms	Colour, Pattern and Surface (Painting & Printing) Mix primary colours to create new colours and match colours to objects. Use sponges and brushes for markmaking with paint. Explore painting on different textures (foil, fabric, rough/smooth paper). Make rubbings from textured objects in the natural environment. Print using a variety of natural and found materials. Begin creating simple repeated patterns through printing.	Form and Texture (Sculpture & Malleable Materials) Manipulate clay, salt dough, play dough by rolling, pinching, squeezing. Use tools to press, shape, and decorate malleable materials. Build simple 3D models using junk modelling and natural materials. Join materials using glue, tape, string. Talk about the textures and forms they are making.	Fabric and Weaving (Textiles & Collage) Decorate fabric using fabric pens, paint or glued materials. Explore joining techniques: glue, stapling, simple sewing or sticking. Begin simple weaving with ribbons, paper, string. Create simple collages using fabric, paper, and natural textures. Use vocabulary like soft, rough, bumpy, smooth to describe.	Combining Media and Storytelling Through Art Use mixed media (drawing, paint, collage) in one piece. Use art to represent real-life experiences, stories or interests. Introduce story-based art prompts (e.g. Van Gogh's Starry Night, The Snail by Matisse). Talk about their work and others', beginning to describe what they like and why. Explore mood and movement in art through line and colour.	Art Appreciation and Expression Reflect on their favourite materials and techniques from the year. Explore the work of artists (e.g. Alma Thomas, Yayoi Kusama, Kandinsky). Compare their own artwork to others using terms like bright, patterned, curvy, soft. Talk about what makes their work special and begin to self-evaluate ("I added stars because it's night"). Revisit chosen materials to create final expressive pieces with increased independence and confidence.



Learn Together Jigsaw PSHE	("It's red", "This is a circle"). RE: What makes people special? PSHE: Who am I and how do I fit?	RE: What is Christmas? PSHE: Respect for similarity and difference. Anti-bullying and being unique.	RE: How do we celebrate? PSHE: Aspirations, how do we achieve goals and understanding the emotions that go with this.	RE: What is Easter? PSHE: Being and keeping safe and healthy.	RE: What can we learn from stories? PSHE: Building positive, healthy relationships.	RE: What makes places special? PSHE: Coping positively with change.
Jigsaw RE Potential key dates	October - World Mental He - Black History Mor - Diwali – Varies (u. October/Novem - Halloween – 31 C - Bonfire Night / G November - Remembrance C - Children in Need led, Friday) - Road Safety Wee	ber) October uy Fawkes Night – 5 Oay – 11 November – Mid-November (BBC- ek – Mid to late November es (usually November or	- Safer Internet Do - Shrove Tuesday (February/March - Valentine's Day - World Book Day - Holi (Festival of C - Mother's Day (U - Easter – Varies (N - Spring Equinox –	New Year – Varies (Jan–Feb) ay – Early February / Pancake Day – Varies n) – 14 February (UK) – First Thursday in March Colours) – Varies (March) K) – March March/April)	- Earth Day – 22 April - King/Queen's Offici- British Values links) - Father's Day (UK) – - Refugee Week – Jur - Pride Month (inclusivation of the company of the company) - Sports Day / Healthy - Teddy Bears' Picnic	ne /e education) – June 1 June / Living Week – June/July
Trip ideas	Windmill City Farm St Mary Redcliffe Bristol Cathedral	Westernbirt Trip – Autumn Bristol Old Vic – Christmas show or workshop	Real superheroes visit We The Curious Local fire station or police station visit	Windmill City Farm – mini beast madness Ashton Court – nature walk Animal handling visit	Bristol Zoo Project Bristol Aquarium Author visit Puppet workshop	Local Library Cooking cultures