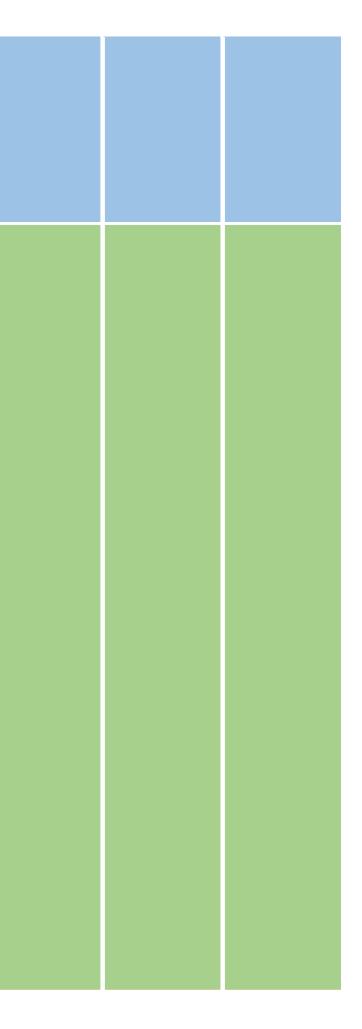


Area of
learning

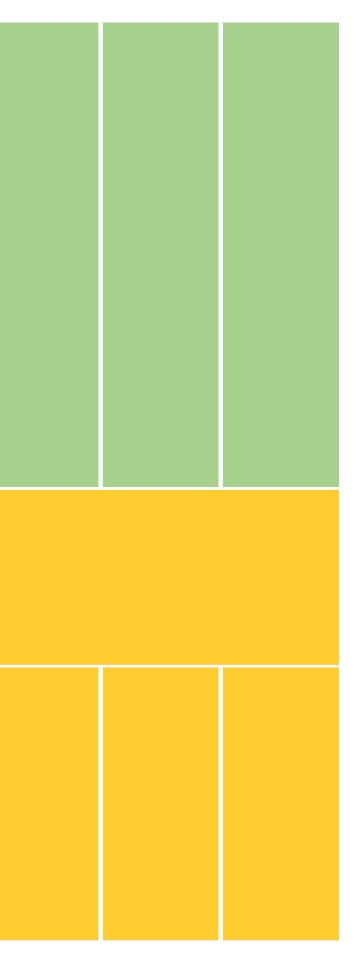
5		throughout the year
ion je ions or n who	 Listening: Listen to others 1:1, in small groups and whole class. Enjoy listening to stories and can remember what happens. Listen carefully to rhymes and songs, paying attention to how they sound. Know how to listen carefully and why listening is important. Attention: Maintain attention in whole class and small group contexts for a short time. 	Learn new vocabulary. Use new vocabulary in different contexts. Use new vocabulary through the day in discussions and conversations. Learn new rhymes, poems, and songs Listen to and talk about stories to
er	May find it difficult to pay attention to more than one thing at a time. Respond:	build familiarity and understanding.

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	Engage in story times. Join in with repeated refrains and anticipate key events and phases in stories or rhymes. Know how to respond appropriately when asked e.g., 'chime = freeze & show me 5' (whole school rule) Understanding: Know how to follow 1 step instructions e.g., put bookbag in drawer. Speaking: Use sentences of 4-6 words. Know a repertoire of songs e.g., nursery rhymes or numbers of songs. Know some social phrases e.g., 'Good Morning!	Use Poetry Basket: chop, chop, pointy hats, leaves are falling, breezy weather and cup of tea. Introduce Helicopter stories during free flow and perform. Use talk to organise themselves and their play.
Personal, Social and Emotional Development	Express feelings: Know that if feelings are ok. Know how to recognise own feelings, talk about feelings using words like 'happy', 'sad', 'angry'. Begin to understand how others might be feeling. Know they can rely on their teachers, friends, and 'buddy' for support if they are worried. Manage behaviour: Can inhibit own actions, welcome distractions when upset. Know the behavioural expectations of the Ladybird Class and school. Know that belowing rules is important. Self-awreneas: Know that they like and do not like. Know that they like and do not like. Know that they like and do not like. Know that they raise are rules in the classroom to follow and expectations for behaviour. Independence: Know that they like and do not like. Know thot organise themselves in the morning e.g., bookbag in tray, coat on peg, water bottle on trolley, name card on board. Know how to ongange their own personal hygiene e.g., toileting. Can follow 1 step instructions. Collaboration: Know that they like interactions with adults and peers. Play with one or more children, extending and elaborating play ideas. Feelings Feelings Feelings Welcome distractions when upset. Increasingly follow rules. Know like feelings. Meape personal hygiene. Budd constructive and respectful relationships.	Continue to develop skills of using gestures, non-verbal communication, facial expressions, body language, appropriate language, and vocabulary; to listen to others, speak to peers and adults and engage in discussions in a positive way.

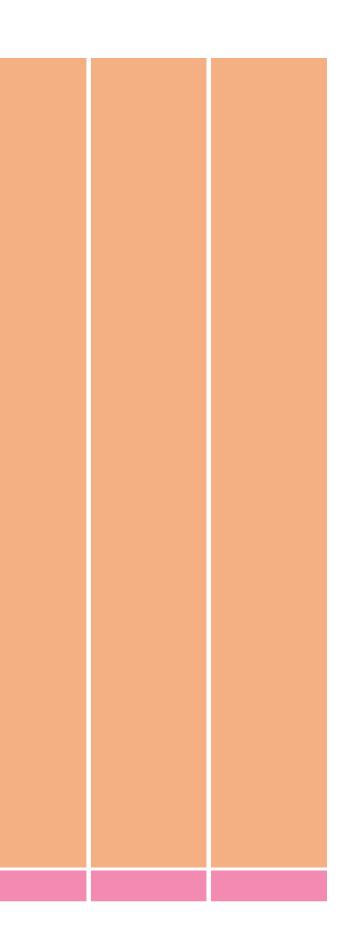


Key Vocabulary: Kind, Gentle, Friend, Similar, Different, Rights, Responsibilities, Feelings, Angry, Happy, Excited, Nervous, Sharing, Taking Turns	
Stirdlau Hugher DOGGER Hinngh Henry Bands Are Not for Hitting	
Knowledge	
Know special things about themselves	
Know that some people are different from themselves	
Know how happiness and sadness can be expressed	
Know that hands can be used kindly and unkindly Know that haing kind is good	
 Know that being kind is good Know they have a right to learn and play, safely and happily 	
A now they have a right to learn and play, salely and happing	
Social and Emotional Skills	
Identify feelings associated with belonging	
Identify feelings of happiness and sadness	
Skills to play cooperatively with others	
Be able to consider others' feelings	
Be responsible in the setting	
Know the routines of the school day: lining up and queuing, mealtimes, personal hygiene, carpet spots.	Continue to develop overall body- strength, balance, co-ordination, ar
Develop their small motor skills so that they can use a range of tools competently, safely, and confidently. Suggested tools: pencils for drawing and writing, paintbrushes, scissors, knives, forks, and spoon.	agility through use of outdoor play equipment.
I can work on simple tasks by myself.	
I can follow instructions and practise safely.	
I enjoy working on simple tasks with help.	
REAL PE FOCUS – Unit 1	
Personal Cog Focus – following instructions, practise safely, independent work	
Fundamental Movements: (weeks 1-6)	
Coordination skill: Footwork	
Static Balance skill: One leg	
REAL PE Gym Focus- Unit 1 (Friday)	
Unit 1 – Personal Unit – Shape and Travel (Themes are At Home and Jungle Trip)	



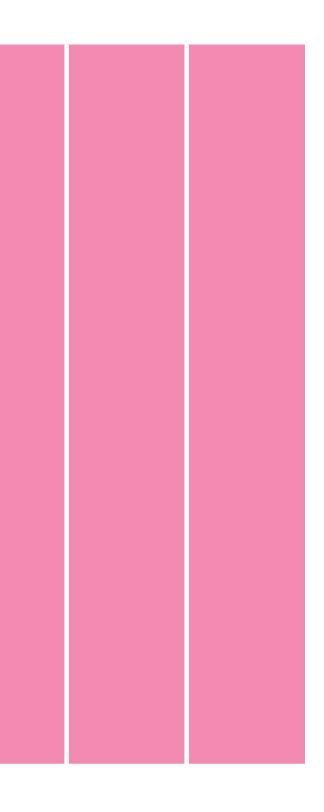
Specific Areas

	Specific Areas	
Literacy	COMPREHENSION Sharing a range of books. Hold a book correctly, handle with care.	Daily questioning to develop comprehension skills.
	Know that a book has a beginning and an end and can hold the book the right way up and turn some pages appropriately.	
	Know that text in English is read top to bottom and left to right.	
	Know the difference between text and illustrations.	
	Recognise some familiar words in print, e.g., own name or advertising logos.	
	Enjoy joining in with rhyme, songs and poems.	
	Explain in simple terms what is happening in a picture in a familiar story.	
	Complete a repeated refrain in a familiar rhyme, story or poem being read aloud.	
	WORD READING Word Reading: Hear general sound discrimination and be able to orally blend and segment.	Re-read books to build up their confidence in word reading, their fluency and their understanding and enjoyment. Read books consistent with their phonic knowledge.
	WRITING:	
	Emergent writing: Develop listening and speaking skills in a range of contexts. Aware that writing communicates meaning. Give meaning to marks they make. Understand that thoughts can be written down. Write their name copying it from a name card or try to write it from memory.	
	Composition: Use talk to organise describe events and experiences.	
	Spelling: Orally segment sounds in simple words.	
	Write their name copying it from a name card or try to write it from memory.	
	Handwriting: Know that print carries meaning and in English, is read from left to right and top to bottom.	
	Draws lines and circles.	
	Helicopter stories progression: Adults scribing and writing down word for word, child decides part he/she would like to play and then on a simple stage to act out the story.	
Phonics	Level 2 to begin in week 2 Autumn term. Level 1 will continue within provision alongside Level 2. Hear general sound discrimination, identify rhythm, rhyme, and alliteration to be able to orally blend and segment simple words. Week 2 -8 s a t p i n m d g o c k ck e u r teach CEW to, the h b f I teach CEW to, the h b f I teach CEW no, go, I ff II ss 's' saying /z/ Revise weeks 1-6 Focus Tricky Words to, the no, go, I Revise all taught	
	<u>Baseline – 1st Week in School</u>	



Mathematics	Count objects, actions, and sounds. Subitise Matching. Sorting & Comparing Comparing amounts Comparing size, mass & capacity Exploring pattern - making simple.		Introduce key skills – Counting, Subitising, Composition, Sorting, matching, comparing & ordering.
	Coverage: Getting to Know you!	Guidance	
	Count objects Counting by rote, counting aloud, clapping, stamping, drumming etc, nursery rhymes, counting songs, using fingers to represent numbers	Encourage chn to put objects into a line so they have a clear start and end point, actions, and sounds.	
	Subitise – perceptual subitizing	Start by subitising and counting objects that are identical before moving on to slight differences e.g., size/colour, 5 frames can be used to support chn to subitise and compare numbers within 5.	
	Matching and Sorting into groups same/different, colour, size, shape.	Show collections of objects can be sorted into sets based on attributes such as colour, size, or shape. Understand the same collection can be sorted in different ways, discover own criteria. Lining up time sorting – if you like carrots line up, if you have a sister line up	
	Comparing amounts – equal, more than, fewer than.	Understand when making comparisons a set can have more items, fewer items or the same as another set. It is easier to make comparisons when the difference between sets is greater	
	Comparing size, mass & capacity – big/little, large/small, short/tall, tallest/shortest.	Specific language introduced such as tall, short, and long. Encourage using specific vocab to describe what they notice	
	Exploring pattern - making simple patterns, odd one out, exploring patterns with at least 3 full units of repeat. Say the pattern aloud to AB patterns in a range of contexts e.g., shapes, size, actions, sounds	help to identify the part which repeats and supports to continue.	

more complex patterns.



Understanding



Chronology

Know the members of their immediate family and the relationship to them, name and describe people who are familiar to them.

Enquiry

Know that you can find out information from different sources e.g., internet, books.

Respect

Know and talk about the special things in their own lives. Know how to respect and take care of school resources. Know how to show respect and care for the natural environment and all living things.

LYFTA Resource:

Know that families in other countries across the world engage in similar activities to their own family. Know some differences.

Mapping

Know that features of their immediate environment can be represented with objects and on paper e.g., classroom maps, Pete's story map around school, seating maps, nature area map. Know common signs and logos.

Communication:

Know that the environment where they live can change through the seasons. Describe what they see, hear, and feel outside. Explore the natural world around them by taking part in weekly forest school inspired 'Nature School' sessions.

ICOMPUTE:

Ican Sort – Linked to Number and Number pattern and the natural world. iCan Turn – Linked to Communication and Language ican play – Linked to Communication and Language, PSED and Physical Development ican stories – Linked to Communication and Language and Being Imaginative.

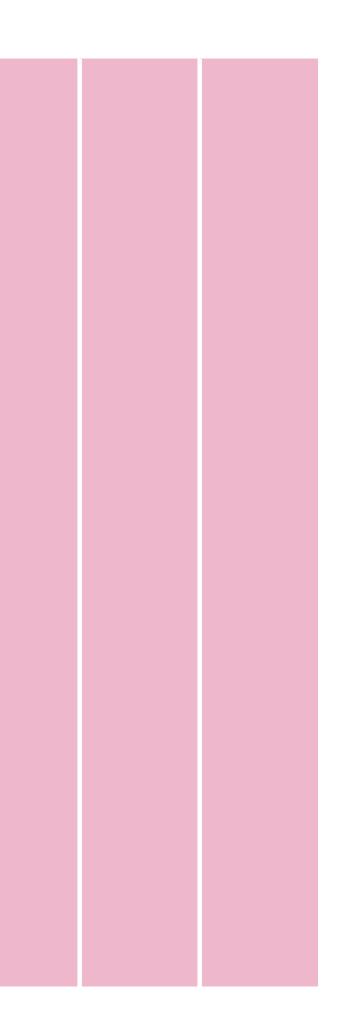
RE – Key Question F1:

Which stories are special and why?
Talk about some religious stories.
recognise some religious words, e.g. about God
Identify some of their own feelings in the stories they hear
Identify a sacred text e.g. Bible, Qur'an
Talk about what Jesus teaches about keeping promises and say why keeping promises is a good thing to do
Talk about what Jesus teaches about saying 'thank you', and why it is good to thank and be thanked.
Explore stories pupils like, re-telling stories to others and sharing features of the story they like.
Talk about the Bible being the Christians' holy book which helps them to understand more about God, and how people and the world work. Look at a range of children's Bibles to see how they are similar/different. Share a Bible story from a suitable children's Bible, e.g.
'Butterworth and Inkpen' series; Scripture Union The Big Bible Storybook.
Hear and explore stories from the Bible, stories Jesus told, stories from the life of Jesus (e.g David the Shepherd Boy (1 Samuel 17);

the story of Ruth (book of Ruth in the Bible); Jesus as friend to the friendless (Zacchaeus, Luke 19); making promises (Matthew 21:28–32);

Communication: Comment on what they notice about the environment where they live and understand the effect of the changing seasons on the natural world around them. Describe what they see, hear, and feel outside.

Observation: Explore the natural world around them by taking part in forest school sessions and making observations and drawing pictures of animals and plants. Understand the need to respect and care for the natural environment and all living things.



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Ex ar

Expressive Arts	Mark Making/Drawing:		Explore, use, and refine a variety of
and Design	Know how to grip a pencil comfortably and make marks, create lines and circles. Know that marks can have meaning. Create a self- portrait.		artistic effects to express their ideas and feelings.
	Colour: Know the names of light colours and dark colours. Know how colours can be changed using light and dark colours. Portrait skills – drawing themselves, observational work, papier mache Artist study – Jackson Pollock (collaborative work/splatter painitng) Pat-a-cake 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, Once I Caught a Fish Alive This Old Man Five Little Ducks Name Song Things for Fingers Poetry Basket: 1. Chop chop 2. Pointy Hat 3. Five little pumpkins 4. Leaves are falling 5. Breezy Weather 6. Wise Old Owl Introduce: Charange Charange Songs: Pat-a-cake 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, Once I Caught a Fish Alive This Old Man Five Little Ducks Name Song Things For Fingers Pat-a-cake 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, Once I Caught a Fish Alive This Old Man Five Little Ducks Name Song Things For Fingers Perform to Parents at end of term.		Explore and engage in music making and dance, performing solo or in groups.

