Year R Medium Term Topic Planning - Autumn 2 Weeks 1-7

| year R Medium | Term Topic Planning - A | lutumin 2 vveeks 1-7 |
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| Reading | Writing / Mark making | Linking sounds Speaking and and letters Listening |
| Independent reading - book corner. Inc topic books. The Pea & the Princess (Mini Grey) Lullaby Hullabaloo The Kiss that Missed Princess Smarty-pants The Pizza Princess George & the Dragon Littleby Julia Donaldson Focus Texts for Story time. Shark in the Park This is the Bear Lullabyhullaballoo Stomp, Chomp, Big Roars! Here come the Dinosaurs! Tanka, Tanka Skunk What the Ladybird Heard | Writing table Rainbow writing Label castle with emergent writing and initial sound Write own stories emergent writing or initial sounds. | See plans Phase 2 & 3 Wk1 I,II,ss Wk2 j,v,w,x Wk3 y,z,zz, qu Wk4 ch, sh, th, ng Wk5 ai, ee, oa, oo Wk6 ar, or, ur, ow Wk7 consolidation Story tapes All About Me bag Role play Hot seating Story telling Little princess story rehearsal and telling. |
| Mathematics | Physical Development | Understanding the World |
| Number formation 0-10 Counting reliably forward and backwards to 10 Count reliably up to 10 (and beyond) objects/ sounds/ jumps Say a number that comes before or after a given number to 10 Ordinal numbers to 10 Number recognition 1-10 Sorting Board games Positional Language SSM - build a castle 1 More/ 1 less | Fine motor cutting out hands and drawing patterns. Pencil control & letter formation. Once Long Ago Hook - Find an old key outside Celebration event - Nativity | To recognise that some events/ characters are real & some are fictional. Understanding at similarities and differences Talking about old and new Talking about different features Showing an awareness of different environments |
| Personal, Social and Emotional Development | Creative Development Dance, Music & Singing | Expressive Arts and Design |
| ◆ All About Me bag | Song - There was a princess long ago Song - Hairy scary castle Creating soundscapes Making own instruments and exploring the sounds they make | Drawing a castle and characters Choosing their own resources for construction of a castle Colour mixing Creating props for role-play Lollipop puppets Character masks Take on a role in the castle role play. |
| Understanding of the World Computing | Being Imaginative Role-play / puppets | Construction / small world |
| Double clicking Knowing about different parts of a computer Completing a program | Role play area/castle Small world castles Acting out a narrative Continuous provision | Build a castle Junk model castles Continuous provision |

| Navigating around a computer program Mouse control | |
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| Outdoor Opportunities | Sand / Water |
| Continuous provision | Phonic crabsMagnetic lettersNumbers |



Shows interest in shapes in the environment.
Uses shapes appropriately for tasks.

Uses everyday language related to time.Orders and sequences familiar events.

e.g. 'round' and 'tall'.

or 'next to'

■■ Beginning to talk about the shapes of everyday objects,

■■ 40-60 Can describe their relative position such as 'behind'

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Literacy - Reading Literacy - Writing Communication and Language ■■ 22-36 has some favourite stories and rhymes, songs, == 22-36 Shows Interest in play with Sounds, songs and rhymes poems or jingles ■■ 22-36 Beginning to use three fingers tripod grip ■■ 30-50 Listen to stories with increasing attention and recall. ■■ repeats words or phrase from familiar stories. for writing tools. Listen to others in one-to one or small groups when conversation interests them. •• fills in the missing words or phrase in a known rhyme, story ■ imitate drawing simple shapes such as circles and Focusing attention - still listen or do, but can shift own attention. Is able to follow directions (if not intently focused on own choice of activity. ■■ 30-50 enjoys rhyming and rhythmic activities maybe beginning to show preference for dominant ■■ 40-60 Maintains attention, concentrates and sits quietly during appropriate ■■ shows awareness of rhyme and alliteration hand. ■■ recognises rhythm in spoken words. ■■ 30-50 draw lines and circles using gross motor 30-50 Responds to simple instructions. Beginning to understand 'why' and 'how' questions. $\bullet \bullet$ listens to and joins in with stories and poems 1:1 and also in movements small groups. uses one handed tools and equipment ■■ 40-60 Responds to instructions involving a two-part sequence. •• shows interest in illustrations and print in books and print ■■ Holds pencil between thumb and two fingers, no ■■ 30-50 Beginning to use more complex sentences to link thoughts (e.g. using and, in the environment. longer using whole hand grasp. -- recognises familiar words and signs such as own name and can copy some letters eg, letters from their name ■■ Can retell a simple past event in correct order (e.g. went down slide, hurt advertising logo's ■■ 40-60 shows a preference for a dominant hand ■ looks at books independently Begin to use anti clockwise movement and retrace ■■ Uses talk to connect ideas, explain what is happening and anticipate what might nandles books carefully vertical lines happen next, recall and relive past experiences. Questions why things happen and gives explanations. Asks e.g. who, what, when, •• knows information can be relayed in the form of print ■■ holds books the correct way up and turns pages Uses a range of tenses (e.g. play, playing, will play, played). Uses intonation, rhythm and phrasing to make the meaning clear to others. L- Writing •• knows that print carries meaning and, in English, is read **22-36** Distinguish between the different marks from left to tight and top to bottom •• Uses vocabulary focused on objects and people that are of particular importance ■■ 40-60 continues a rhyming string ■■ 30-50 Sometimes give meaning to marks that Builds up vocabulary that reflects the breadth of their experiences. Uses talk in pretending that objects stand for something else in play, e.g., 'This' they draw and paint. box is my castle. ■■ Ascribe meaning to marks that they see in different places. •• Uses language to imagine and recreate roles and experiences in play situations. ■■ 40-60 Gives meaning to marks as they draw write ■■ Uses talk to organise, sequence and clarify thinking, ideas, feelings and events. and paint ■■ Introduces a storyline or narrative into their play ■■ hears and writes the initial sound in word Can segment the sounds in simple words and blend them uses some clearly identifiable letters to communicate meaning, representing some sounds correctly and in sequence Physical Development Mathematics Understanding the World Gross Motor Numbers ■■ 30-50 Uses some number names and number language ■■ 30-50 Move freely with pleasure and confidence 30-50 Shows interest in the lives of people who are familiar to in a range of ways, such as slithering, shuffling, spontaneously. ■■ Uses some number names accurately in play. rolling, crawling, walking, running, jumping, skipping, ■■ Remembers and talks about significant events in their own Recites numbers in order to 10. sliding and hopping. experience. ■■ Knows that numbers identify how many objects are in a Mounts stairs, steps or climbing equipment using Recognises and describes special times and events for family and alternate feet Runs skilfully and negotiates space successfully, Knows some of the things that make them unique, and can talk ■■ Beginning to represent numbers using fingers, marks on adjusting speed or direction to avoid obstacles. about some of the similarities and differences in relation to friends paper or pictures. ■■ Sometimes matches numeral and quantity correctly. ■■ 40-60 jumps off an object and lands or family. ■■ Shows curiosity about numbers by offering comments or appropriately asking questions. ■■ Negotiate space successfully when playing racing ■■ Compares two groups of objects, saying when they have and chasing games with other children, adjusting **Comments** and asks questions about aspects of their familiar world speed or changing direction to avoid obstacles. such as the place where they live or the natural world. the same number. ■■ Separates a group of three or four objects in different Travels with confidence and skill around, under ■■ Can talk about some of the things they have observed such as ways, beginning to recognise that the total is still the same. over and through balancing and climbing equipment. plants, animals, natural and found objects. ■■ Shows an interest in numerals in the environment. ■■ Shows increasing control over an object in Talk about why things happen and how things work. ■■ Develop an understanding of growth, decay and changes over time ■■ Shows an interest in representing numbers pushing, patting, throwing, catching or ■■ Realises not only objects, but anything can be counted, 40-60 - Looks closely at similarities, differences, patterns and Uses simple tools to effect changes to materials. including steps, claps or jumps. ■■ 40-60 Recognise some numerals of personal significance. Handles tools, objects, construction and malleable Recognises numerals 1 to 5. materials safely and with increasing control. Counts up to three or four objects by saying one number name for each item. ELG Children show good control and co-ordination ■■ Counts actions or objects which cannot be moved. in large and small movements. Counts objects to 10, and beginning to count beyond 10. ■■ Counts out up to six objects from a larger group Health and self care ■■ Selects the correct numeral to represent 1 to 5, then 1 to ■■ 30-50 Observes the effects of activity on their bodies. ■■ Counts an irregular arrangement of up to ten objects. Understands that equipment and tools have to be ■■ Estimates how many objects they can see and checks by used safely. counting them. ■■ Dresses with help, e.g. puts arms into open-■■ Uses the language of 'more' and 'fewer' to compare two fronted coat or shirt when held up, pulls up own sets of objects trousers, and pulls up zipper once it is fastened at the bottom Shape space and measure ■■ 40-60 Shows some understanding that good ■■ 30-50 Shows an interest in shape and space by playing practices with regard to exercise, eating, sleeping with shapes or making arrangements with objects. and hygiene can contribute to good health ■■ Shows awareness of similarities of shapes in the environment Uses positional language. ullet Shows interest in shape by sustained construction activity or by talking about shapes or arrangements.



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Expressive arts and design Personal, Social and Emotional Expressive arts and design -Development Development Dance, Music and Singing Art Exploring and using media and materials Making relationship Exploring and using media and materia 30-50 ■■ 30-50 Can play in a group, extending and elaborating play ■■ 30-50 Beginning to move rhythmically. Explores colour and how colours can be changed. ideas Imitates movement in response to music. ■■ Uses various construction materials. Initiates Play, offering cues to peers to join them. ■■ Taps out simple repeated rhythms. ■■ Beginning to construct, stacking blocks vertically and Keeps play going by responding to what others are saying horizontally, making enclosures and creating spaces. or doing. ■■ 40-50 Begins to build a repertoire of songs and ■■ Joins construction pieces together to build and balance. ■■ Demonstrates friendly behaviour, initiating conversations 40-60 Explore what happens when they mix colours. dances. and forming good relationships with peers and familiar adults. Explores the different sounds of instruments. Experiments to create different textures. ■■ 40-60 Initiates conversations, attends to and takes Manipulates materials to achieve a planned effect. account of what others say. Beina Imaginative Explains own knowledge and understanding, and asks ■■ Constructs with a purpose in mind, using a variety of resources. ■■ Uses simple tools and techniques competently and appropriate questions of others. ■■ 30-50 Uses movement to express feelings. **Creates** movement in response to music. ■■ Selects appropriate resources and adapts work where Self confidence & self awareness • Captures experiences and responses with a range of necessary ■■ 30-50 can select and use activities and resources with media such as music, dance and paint and other materials or words ■■Welcomes and values praise for what they have done. enjoys responsibility and carrying out small tasks ■■ 40-60 Initiates new combinations of movement and ■■ Is more outgoing towards unfamiliar people and more gesture in order to express and respond to feelings. confident in new social situations. ideas and experiences. ■■ Confident to talk to other children when playing, and will communicate freely about own home and community. ■■ Shows confidence in asking adults for help. ■■40-60 Confident to speak to others about own needs, wants, interests and opinions. ■■ Can describe self in positive terms and talk about abilities. Managing feelings and behaviour ■■ 30-50 Aware of own feelings, and knows that some actions and words can hurt others' feelings. ■■Begins to accept the needs of others and can take turns and share resources, sometimes with support from others. ■■ Can usually tolerate delay when needs are not immediately met, and understands wishes may not always be met. ■■ Can usually adapt behaviour to different events, social situations and changes in routine. Can usually adapt behaviour to different events, social situations and changes in routine. ■■ 40-60 Understands that own actions affect other people. Aware of boundaries set, and of behavioural expectations in the setting Expressive arts and design Understanding the World Construction / small world Development Technology Role-play / puppets 30-50 Expressive arts and design Development - Exploring and using ■■ 30- 50 Notice what adults do, imitating what is ■■ Know how to operate simple equipment. media and materials observed and then doing it spontaneously when the adult 40-60 Uses various construction materials. ■■ Complete a simple programme on a computer ■■ Beginning to construct, stacking blocks vertically and ■■ Use available resources to create props to support ■■ Use ICT hardware to interact with age-appropriate horizontally, making enclosures and creating spaces. role-play. ■■Joins construction pieces together to build and balance. computer software. ■■ Engage in imaginative play and role play base on own Realises tools can be used for a purpose. first hand experiences •• 40-60 Create Simple representations of events, ■■ Manipulates materials to achieve a planned effect. people and objects. ■■ Constructs with a purpose in mind, using a variety of resources. Introduces a storyline or narrative into their play. ■Uses simple tools and techniques competently and appropriately. •• Plays alongside other children who are engaged in the ■■ Selects appropriate resources and adapts work where necessary. same theme. ■■ Plays cooperatively as part of a group to develop and ■Selects tools and techniques needed to shape, assemble and join act out a narrative. materials they are using. Expressive arts and design Development - Being Imaginative Builds stories around toys, e.g. farm animals needing rescue from an armchair 'cliff'. ■■ Use available resources to create props to support role-play. to create props to support role-play. ■■ Captures experiences and responses with a range of media, such as music, dance and paint and other materials or words. ■■ Create simple representations of events, people and objects. Introduces a storyline or narrative into their play. ■■ Plays alongside other children who are engaged in the same ■■ Plays cooperatively as part of a group to develop and act out a narrative ■■ Enjoy playing with small-world models such as a farm, a garage,

or a train track.between features of the local environment.