Curriculum Overview



Reception

The curriculum overview contains the summary goals for assessment each 6 weeks. The benchmark spread sheet gives more detail for how to ensure children achieve the benchmark summary goal.

	Autumn Term 1	Autumn Term 2	Spring Term 1	Spring Term 2	Summer Term 1	Summer Term 2
Main Theme	Once upon a Time!	Walking around the Zoo!	Travel through London!	We are Explorers!	Under the Sea	We could be heroes!
	Traditional Tales	Zoo animals	Transport/local area/	Pirates/Space	Underwater animals and habitats	People who help us and healthy eating
Communication and Language	Begins to show the physical attributes of a good listener (sit, look, listen, simple comprehension and memory). Begins to show physical attributes of a good speaker, e.g. face the person they are communicating with etc.	Demonstrates good listening through increased interaction. Starts to interact with more confidence.	Shows an understanding of a broader vocabulary. Starts to use more appropriateness structure and vocabulary.	Initiates interactions and shows an understanding of more-complex questions. Uses more complex vocabulary.	Begins to express own opinions and justify them. Begins to articulate their own thoughts and ideas. Uses talk for a range of purposes.	Listenattentively and respond to what they hear with relevent questions, comments and actions when being read to and during whole dass discussions and small group interactions Make comments about what they have heard and ask questions to denify their understanding Hold conversation when engaged in back and forth exchanges with their teach ers and peers Participate in small group, dass 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, thy mes 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 modeling and support from their teacher.
Personal, Social and Emotional	Begins to develop confidence and cooperation. Begins to develop confidence with children and sustained interest in play. Manages coat and toilet with help, and cutlery.	Increasing ability to share, recognises emotions of self and shows good manners. Builds own confidence with adults. Responds increasingly well to positive and negative experiences. Manages jumper and toilet independently.	Beginning to find ways to resolve conflicts. Cooperates increasingly with routines. Develops confidence in new situations. Understands classroom expectations.	Starts to consider the feelings of others. Begins to develop a positive self-image. Increased understanding of behaviour expectations and why the expectations exist.	Begins to understand how others might be feeling, to show empathy. Increased confidence and resilience and this can include supporting peers.	Showanunderstanding of their own feelings and those of others, and begin to regulate their behaviour accordingly. Set and work towards simple goals, being able toward for what they want and control their immediate impulses when appropriate. Give focused attention to what the teacher says, responding appropriately vern when engaged in activity, and show an ability to follow instructions involving several ideas or actions.

	Shows friendly behaviour, contributing to increasingly positive play and relationships. Beginning to respond to adults well.	Initiates play, recognises some emotions better and follows instructions.	Can identify when they require support or help. Can start to play in a group more effectively.	Increasingly able to share, take turns and respond positively to other children.	Starts to understand the needs of other children and their own feelings.	Beconfidentiotrynewadvitiesandshow independence, resilienceand perseverance in the face of challenge. Explain the reasons for rules, knowright from wrong and tryto behave accordingly. Manage their own basic hygiene and personal needs, including diressing, going to the to let 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. Shows ensitivity to their own and to others' needs.
Physical Development PE Scheme	Gymnastics	Dance	Multi-Skills (Throwing and Catching).	Multi-Skills (Jumping and Moving)	Multi-Skills (Ball Skills)	Yoga/Mindfulness
Gross Motor	Shows an increasing awareness of what their own body can do. Engages with physical play.	Becomes increasingly aware of the space around them and what they can do in the space.	Refines the way they move in the space around them.	More confident and proficient in their movements and in using objects and equipment.	Shows good balance and control in most aspects of play.	Negotiate space and obstacles safely, with consideration for themselves and others. Demonstrate strength, balance and coordination when playing. Move energetically, such as running, jumping, dancing, hopping, skipping and climbing.

Fine Motor	Begins to make marks and shapes using simple equipment.	Uses a wider range of equipment to make more-refined shapes and marks, models and construction.	Adds more detail to shapes and objects created as control increases.	Shows increased control to use a range of tools to create more-complex shapes, objects and writing.	Showing more control using a tripod grip and can trace and draw shapes with control.	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.
The Literacy Company	Girligerbread Man	I am going to eat this	Naughty Bus	PIPAIRS	WHALE WHO WINTED MORE	OLATERIS SECTION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER
	The Gingerbread Man – Retelling.	ant – Lists	The Naughty Bus – Recount	The Pirates are coming – Fiction –	The Whale who Wanted More –	Supertato – Poster
	Key vocabulary: Piping, hot, scurrying, tumbled, scampered, bleated, whirled, toppled, swirled, smirked, scrambled, cinnamon, milk, churns, barn, haystack, thistles, orchard, meadow, lane, riverbank and bakery.	Key vocabulary: Wriggling, stinging, served, smothered, splattered, simmering, scooped, speared, scrumptious, supper, ant, anteater, tongue, smoked, savoury, seared, sundried, sautéed and salami.	Key vocabulary: Full, important, mess handsome, silliest, lonely, powerful, cosy, tall, traffic, London, buildings, city, passengers, garden, pond, reflection, hook and winch.	Recount. Key Vocabulary: Warnings, pelican, attic, barrel, bobbing, villager, rusty, trudged, yelled, silently, harbour, captain, crew, narrow, marched, growled, skull and crossbones.	Narrative Key vocabulary: Feisty, vast, stirring, plunged, quest, rifled, shipwrecks, rooted, haul, bounty, amassed, lonesome, critters and bickered.	Key vocabulary: Flannel, commit, crept, snuck, yelled, summoned, cornered, belonged, escape, rescue, marched, frozen and vegetables.
Literacy	Shows an interest in reading often choosing a book to look at themselves or with friends.	Listens to a story and can give simple details about the story. Starts to use some of the events in their own play.	Can answer questions about the content of a book and shows an interest in reading by themselves.	Shows a preference for a book, story type, genre, author. Chooses to read to friends. Likes to join in with reading in class.	Can answer more- complex questions about books and stories.	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.

	Beginning to link graphemes and phonemes. Children have the confidence to mark make using their physical skills to increase control over tools and equipment. They mark make as part of their play.	Links phonemes to every letter of the alphabet and beginning to blend them in words. Children mark make consistently as part of their play and can talk about the meaning of their marks.	Knows how to read CVC words. Sentence structure starts to be evident. Some phonic awareness is evident. Children are good at oral rehearsal.	Beginning to apply knowledge of long vowels in their reading of sentences. Composes a sentence well with some sentence structure more-consistently used. Phonic awareness is more evident. Physical control is evident.	Reads HFW from Phase 3 letters and sounds. Writes recognisable letters and words and reads back what has been written.	Use and understand recently introduced vocabulary during discussions about stories, nonfiction, 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.
Maths	Counts objects and selects the numeral card (1-5). Uses the language of counting confidently and as part of play. Identifies simple 2D shapes in the environment.	Subitise to 5. Counts objects (1-10). Starts to understand one more and one less.	Compare numbers using "more/less". Counts the total number of objects in two groups. Copy and continue complex patterns ABB, ABBC. Knows that the world is made of 2D and 3D shapes. Recognises 2D shapes and their properties.	Orders, identifies, subitises, combines and manipulates numbers to 5. Begin to recall some number bonds to 5. Identifies patterns in the number system, for example, finding all the numbers that include 5 on a 100 square. Recognises mathematical features of some shapes.	Orders, identifies, subitises, combines and manipulates numbers to 10. Begin to recall some number bonds to 10. Explore odds, evens and doubles. Uses language of time when talking about the day and events in their life.	Have a deep understanding of number to 10, including the composition of each number. Subitise up to 5. Automatically recall number bonds up to 5 and some number bonds to 10, including double facts. Verbally count beyond 20, recognising the pattern of the counting system.

	1	T			T	0 191 (101
				Starts to explore		Compare quantities up to 10 in
				problems including		different contexts, recognising
				shape.		when one quantity is greater
						than, less than or the same as
						the other quantity.
						Explore and represent
						patterns within numbers up to
						10, induding evens and odds,
						double facts and how
						quantities can be distributed
						equally.
	Comparison, Cardinality	Comparison, Cardinality	Comparison, Cardinality	Composition	Cardinality & Counting	Comparison, Cardinality
	& Counting	& Counting	& Counting	4.1 Recall number bonds	5.1 Counting beyond 10	& Counting
	1.1 accurate counting of	2.1. Accurate counting	3.1. counting backwards	1-5	and noticing pattern in	6.1 counting beyond 20,
	sets of objects 1-5	of sets of objects 1-10,	1-10 & ordering	4.2 Partitioning and	ones	noticing the pattern in
	1.1 compare sets of	recognising and ordering	numbers 10-1	recombining sets of		tens
	objects 1-5	numerals 1-10	3.1. Find 1 less using	objects to 10	Composition	6.1 Recall and apply
	1.2 subitising 1-3	2.2 Subitising 1-5	sets of objects	4.3 splitting and	5.1 Recall some number	number bonds for 5 and
	1.3 numerical	2.1 Compare numbers	2010 0. 02,0010	recombining 10	bonds to 10	10 including doubles
	recognition to 5	using vocabulary of	Composition	Teedingining 10	501143 10 10	10 meraanig adabies
	recognition to 5	more / less	3.1. Partitioning sets of	Shape / Space and	Patterns	Shape / Space &
	Composition	2.2 Find 1 more using	objects 1-5	Measure	5.1 Odds and evens	Measure
	1.1 Conceptual	sets of objects	objects 1 5	4.1 Representing spatial	5.2 symmetry – links to	6.1 Relationships
	subitising – noticing	sets of objects	Shape / Space and	relationships as maps	doubles.	between shapes
	numbers within	Composition	Measure	including spatial	5.3 sharing fairly (using	6.1 Capacity
	numbers	2.1 Applied conceptual	3.1 Spatial vocabulary	vocabulary (forwards,		' '
First 4 Maths	Humbers	subitising	(in front, behind, in	backwards, up, down,	part-whole models)	6.1 Time – sequence of events
1 113t 4 Ividilis	Shana / Shana and	o o	I	across)		events
	Shape / Space and	2.2 Inverse operations –	between, on, in, under,	,		D-tt
	Measure	splitting and	first, second, third)	4.1 Mass		<u>Patterns</u>
	1.1 Shapes and their	recombining sets of	3.2 3D shapes and their	.		6.1 Generalising
	properties	objects 1-5.	properties	<u>Pattern</u>		patterns and
	1.1 Height & 1.2 Length			4.1. Numerical patterns		transferring to another
			<u>Pattern</u>	– staircase patterns		format e.g link pattern
	<u>Pattern</u>		3.1 More complex	linked to finding 1 more		of shapes to movements
	1.1 Simple AB patterns		patterns – ABB, ABBC	/ 1 less		
	(complete, copy,					
	make own and spot					
	/ correct errors)					

	1.2 Identifying unit of repeat					
Understanding the World	Can talk about their own family and the people around them describing features about them. Knows features of their own environment. Starts to show curiosity and wonder when exploring the world around them.	Starts to talk about the passage of time and understands significant events in their own timeline. Knows there are locations beyond their own and that these are represented in different ways. Starts to talk about changes like the weather.	Knows there are locations beyond their own and that these are represented in different ways. Knows some features of a different environment and what makes it different. Notices features of the immediate environment.	Talks about events of personal significance. Starts to understand 'similarity'. Knows that there are different and significant celebrations. Shows some understanding of difference.	Sequences events using time-specific vocabulary. Identifies some features of personal significance and some features that others find significant. Starts to talk about the passage of time in relation to changes.	Talkabout 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 books read in class and storytelling. Describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories, non-fiction texts and maps. 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. 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. Explore the natural world around them, making observations and drawing picture of an imals and plants. Know some similarities and differences between the natural world around them and contrasting environments, drawing of 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 Art and Design	Art: create transient art pieces of God's creations.	Art: draw zoo animals.	Art: collage cityscapes.	Art: Draw pirate ships. D&T: Make and evaluate cup phones.	Art: Create bubble paintings.	Art: vegetable printing.

Section 1	Created and Loved by God.		Created to	Created to love others. Created to live in communit		e in community.
RSE/PSHE					God is Love.	
RE	Creation and Covenant 'The heavens are telling the glory of God' (Ps 19:1). God shows his love by making a wonderful world for us all to live in. God is Love	Prophecy and Promise 'In many and various ways, God spoke to our ancestors by the prophets' (Heb 1:1). God shows his love by sending his son, Jesus to live with us. God is Love	Galilee to Jerusalem 'God's only Son, who is at the Father's side, has made him known' (Jn 1:18). Jesus shows God's love to everyone. God is Love	Desert to Garden 'In many and various ways, God spoke to our ancestors by the prophets' (Heb 1:1). Jesus shares how much God loves us by dying and rising again. God is Love.	appropriate—try to move in time with To the Ends of the Earth. 'Go, therefore and make disciples of all nations, baptising them in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit' (Mt 28:19). Jesus sends the Holy Spirit to love us. The Holy Spirit helps us to love one another. God is Love.	"For "in Him we live and move and have our being" (Acts 17:28). God, Jesus and the Holy Spirit loves us. They hely us to go and talk, meet, share and love one another. God is Love.
	an understanding and earts.	ole play. Begins to show enjoyment of music and olour, shape and space.	Devises their own role sophistication and colla Music becomes more rathey can talk about music and what it makes there are clearly repredesigns and outcomes identifiable purpose. Datechniques.	aboration with others. melodic and meaningful. usic, what is sounds like m think of. sentational in their have a more easily	Safely use and explore a variety of ma experimenting with colour, design, te Share their creations, explaining the p Make use of props and materials who and stories. Invent, adapt and recount narratives a teacher. Sing a range of well-known nursery rh	exture, form and function. rocess they have used. en role playing characters in narratives and stories with peers and their nymes and songs. tories with others, and — when
	D&T: Make gingerbread people (cooking).	D&T: Build a zoo with different structures for the animals.	D&T: Investigate wheels and Axels.		D&T: Create a collaborative submarine.	D&T: Design and build a trap for the Evil Pea.