

St. Wilfrid's CE Primary Academy Curriculum Overview 2023-2024

Nursery



| <u>Term:</u> | Autumn Term | | Spring Term | | Summer Term | |
|-------------------------------|---|--|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|--|
| Focus Theme: | l'm special, l'm me | Tell me a story | Whatever the weather | Mini-beast Madness | Food Glorious food | Under water adventure |
| Hook: | Photograph album | Crime scene | Box of weather-related items | Mini-beast hunt around school | Food tasting | Aquarium clip |
| Focus Reading <u>Text:</u> | There's Only One You by Kathryn Heling | Illustrated Traditional Stories by Various | Meet the Weather by Caryl Hart | Do You Love Bugs? Matt Robertson | The Shopping Basket by John Burningham | The Snail and the Whale by Julia Donaldson |
| Home Learning project: | Create a family tree | | Make a mini- | beast model | Select a recipe and | make this together |
| <u>Showcase:</u> | Festive stay and play | | Easter stay and play | | Teddy bear picn | ic stay and play |
| Focus Theme Enrichment: | Poetry Workshop | | Creepy- Cr | awly Visitor | Visitor to sc | hool – Chef |

Personal, Social and Emotional Development:

Self -Regulation This aspect is about how children can understand their own feelings and other people's feelings, and how they learn to manage their feelings without letting them spill out at every small annoyance they meet. Strong PSED enables children to become confident learners in all areas of the curriculum. 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 peacefully. These attributes will provide a secure platform from which children can achieve at school and in later life.

Managing Self

This aspect is about how children come to develop confidence in who they are and what they can do and in expressing their own ideas.

Building Relationships

This aspect is about how young children learn to get along with other children and with adults, how they can see something from somebody else's point of view and take that into account when they play and work with other children It is also significant in developing friendships.

| <u>Autumn Term</u> | Spring Term | Summer Term |
|---|---|--|
| Think Equal Level 1 | Think Equal Level 1 | Think Equal Level 1 |
| Become more outgoing with unfamiliar people, in the | Develop confidence in new social situations | Play with other children, extending and elaborating |
| safe context of their setting | Help to find solutions to conflicts | play ideas |
| Talk about their feelings/favourite rhymes/stories | Learn about feelings | Talk with others to solve conflicts |
| Play with one or more other children | Follow Golden Rules | Talk about their feelings |
| Increasingly follow rules, understanding why they are | Develop assertiveness | Begin to understand how others might be feeling |
| important | Talking about favourite toys | Develop their sense of responsibility and membership |
| Select and use activities and resources, with help | Meeting people from the community who | of a community |
| when needed | help us, <i>i.e., police, fire, doctor</i> | Changes |
| New beginnings | | Relationships |
| Boundaries, rewards | | |

Physical Development:

| Gross Motor Skills: through outdoor learning in the outdoor area and weekly PE lessons | 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. | | | | |
|--|--|---|--|--|--|
| Fine Motor Skills: | Autumn Term | Spring Term | Summer Term | | |
| daily opportunities for fine motor activities | Use large-muscle movements to wave flags and streamers, paint and make marks Movement to music 'Sticky kids' and dance/yoga Use one-handed tools and equipment like hammers Develop independence as they get dressed and undressed with coats Continue to develop their movement, balancing, riding (scooters, trikes and bikes) and ball skills Be increasingly independent in meeting their own care needs Start to eat independently and learning how to use a knife and fork | Continue to develop their movement, balancing, riding (scooters, trikes and bikes) and ball skills Use one-handed tools and equipment like scissors Show a preference for a dominant hand Use a comfortable grip with good control when holding pencils Show a preference for a dominant hand Be increasingly independent putting on jumpers and coats Using small equipment Skill Wise-First touch | Continue to develop their movement, balancing, riding (scooters, trikes and bikes) and ball skills. Match their developing physical skills to tasks and activities in the setting Choose the right resources to carry out their own plan Collaborate with others to manage large items Use a comfortable grip Make healthy choices about food, drink and activity Yoga, dance and circle games | | |

Communication and Language: Listening, Attention and Understanding, Speaking

Whole EYFS Focus -C&L is developed throughout the year through high quality interactions, daily group discussions, sharing circles, PSHE til stories, singi Poetry, speech language interventions. play areas, sho weekend nev **EYFS** production assemblies a weekly intervention

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, story-telling 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**.

| times, | Autumn Term | Spring Term | Summer Term |
|-----------------|---|---|--|
| ging, ch and | Role play- support children in their play | Role play- support children in developing characters. | Understand 'why' questions |
| | Small group time speaking opportunities | Maintain attention | Develop their communication, but may continue to |
| je s, role- | Begin to listen to stories with attention and recall | Talk in larger groups and develop conversational | have problems with irregular tenses and plurals |
| haring | Model show and tell and questioning | skills between peers and adults | Be able to express a point of view and to debate |
| ews, | Use a wider range of vocabulary | Begin to follow instructions | when they disagree with an adult or a friend, using |
| ctions, | Know many rhymes | Listen to and remember much of what happens in | words as well as actions |
| and | Use longer sentences of four to six words | longer stories | Role play- Support children in creating storylines |
| l | Understand a question or instruction that has two parts | Learn rhymes, talk about familiar books, and tell a | Maintain attention in group activities. |
| , ons | e.g., 'Put your coat on and line up at the door' | long story | Talk in large and small groups. |
| 0110 | | Use talk to organise themselves and their play | Begin to ask questions in response to conversations. |
| | | | Follow a two chained instruction |
| | | | |

Literacy:

Developing a passion for reading 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)

Comprehension Autumn Term Spring Term Summer Term Whatever the weather Mini-beast Madness Food Glorious food Under water adventure I'm special, I'm me Tell me a story Word Reading What Makes Me A Me? The Gruffalo The Wind Blew Mad About Minibeasts! **Oliver's Vegetables** The Rainbow Fish by Ben Faulks by Julia Donaldson Pat Hutchins by Giles Andreae by Vivian French Marcus Pfister ELS I'm Special, I'm Me The Gingerbread Man Rain Aaaarraghh, Spider! **Oliver's Fruit Salad** Tiddler by Ann Meek by Mara Alperin Sam Usher by Lydia Monks by Vivian French Julia Donaldson and Axel Scheffler The Colour Monster Goldilocks and the **Bella Loves Bugs Breakfast Around the** Sun Goes to School **Three Bears** by Sam Usher by Jess French & Duncan World Sea by Anna Llenas by Utomo and Gabhor Beedie by Casey Null Peterson Patricia Hegarty & Britta One Springy Day: A Teckentrup You're All My Favourites The Tiger and the Wise Percy The Park Keeper Do You Love Bugs? Zed's Bread by Sam McBratney by Matt Robertson by Manning Mick Commotion in the Man Story by Andrew Fusek Peters by Nick Butterworth Ocean Super Duper You The Very Hungry Mama Panya's Giles Andreae & David by Sophy Henn Dingo Dog and the What Small Rabbit Caterpillar Pancakes Wojtowycz **Billabong Storm** Heard by Eric Carle by Mary and Rich The Name Jar by Andrew Fusek Peters by Sheryl Webster Chamberlin Dougal's Deep-Sea by Yangsook Choi Diary Fairy Tales for Little Once Upon a Raindrop: It's a No-Money Day by Simon Bartram **Two Homes** Children The Story of Water by Kate Milner by Claire Masurel by Various by James Carter One Day On Our Blue George and Flora's Planet: In the Ocean Sulwe Secret Garden by Ella Bailey by Lupita Nyong'o by Dr Jo Elworthy and Ley Honor Roberts Sharing a Shell by Julia Donaldson Daily Read and Recite: **Daily Read and Recite:** Daily Read and Recite: Daily Read and Recite: Daily Read and Recite: Daily Read and Recite: Poetry Collection of rhumes, Collection of rhymes, Collection of rhymes, Collection of rhumes, Collection of rhymes, Collection of rhumes, poems and songs poems and songs

Writing:

Books and Texts used as stimulus across the year

Phonics: ELS

Writing is an important **lifelong skill**. Learning to write is a complex process that involves learning many skills. First, children need to learn to speak, build their vocabulary and develop gross motor and fine motor coordination they will need to manipulate a writing instrument. As they grow, they need to learn about the alphabet and to **make connections between spoken and written words**. Children need to learn to write so they can communicate and express themselves. Formal writing, taught later in reception, involves transcription (spelling and handwriting) and composition (articulating ideas and structuring them in speech, before writing). Children should be provided with opportunities to build their **physical strength and control in the core, upper body, hands and fingers**. Writing develops alongside all learning areas, especially communication and language, reading and mathematics. Writing, along with reading, makes up literacy, one of the four specific areas of the Early Years Foundation Stage (EYFS).

| Autumn Term | | Spring Term | | Summe | Summer Term | |
|--|--|---|--|---|--|--|
| Begin to hold writing instruments to create marks. Use initial sounds to label characters and images. Oral rehearsal Manipulate dough to strengthen hand muscles for writing Provide opportunities for threading, for hand and eye coordination Begin to have a dominant hand for writing, using a palmer grip Scrimbling (mark making to music) | Consolidate Autumn One Sequence the story (pictures) Write labels Begin to use emergent writing to create lists and captions, focusing on label, caption, space Invitations, cards, Letters Begin to use familiar letters in their writing and mark making Use lines to create pictures to represent objects | Use some of their print and letter knowledge in their early writing Adults model how to write captions/phrases and begin to use the terminology sentence, full stop, capital letter and word Spacing Adult to model re- reading what they have written to make sure it makes sense Begin to independently label pictures | Write name correctly Form most lower-case and capital letter correctly Begin to identify the initial sounds in words and then attempt to write them. Tell an adult what they have written to make sure it makes sense Write recognisable letters (lower case and capital) most of which are formed correctly Instructions and adjectives Mothering Sunday poems and descriptions | Dominant hand, tripod grip, mark making, giving meaning to marks Writing initial sounds and simple captions. Begin to form lower-case letters correctly Use initial sounds vowel/consonant words Begin to spell CVC words by identifying the sounds Sequence the story using their phonic knowledge and attempt to write what is happening. Instructions, Fact cards | Write recognisable letters (lower case and capital) some of which are formed correctly Continue to spell CVC words by identifying the sounds Begin to write simple phrases and sentences that can be read by others. Continue to sequence the story using their phonic knowledge and attempt to write what is happening. Instructions, Fact cards Labelling, close procedure activities, alphabetical order, recount, sentences retelling and ordering stories. With adult support write a caption | |
| Phase 1 phonics aspects1,2,3 | Phase 1 Phonics aspects 1,2,3 | Phase 1 Phonics aspects 1,2,3,4 | Phase 1 Phonics aspects 1,2,3,4,5 | Phase 1 Phonics aspect 1,2,3,4,5,6, | Phase 1 Phonics aspect 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 | |

<u>Maths:</u>

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 5, 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.

| Autumn Term | Spring Term | Summer Term |
|--|---|--|
| To recite numbers past 5 and show finger | Number and counting | Adding sets of objects together |
| numbers up to 5 | Counting sets of objects using 1-1 correspondence | Subitising |
| Talk about and identify the patterns around | Recognising numbers to 5 | Adding groups of objects together |
| them, use informal language to describe them | Sorting and classifying | Match numbers and objects |
| Extend and create ABAB patterns | Explore pattern and create patterns | Experiment with their own symbols |
| Positional Vocab, | Subitising | Solve real world maths problems |
| Counting small groups of objects and | 2 D and 3 D Shapes | Understand position through words |
| recognising numbers of personal significance | Length | Describe and discuss a familiar route |
| Shape | Height | Begin to describe a sequence of events |
| Sorting by size | Weight | Shape |
| Measuring, Size | | Sorting and classifying |
| Counting sets of objects | | |

Expressive Arts and Design:

Being Imaginative and Expressive

Moving to music, following music patterns with instruments, singing songs linked to topics, making instruments, percussion.

Children will have opportunities to learn and perform songs, nursery rhymes and poetry linked to their work / interests and passions.

Creating with Materials

Painting, 3D modelling, messy play, collage, cutting, drama, role play, threading, clay sculptures,

Lots of links to Fine Motor Skills. Children to explain their work to others. 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.

Autumn Term

Listen with increased attention to sounds Make imaginative 'small worlds' with blocks and construction kits Play instruments with increasing control to express their feelings and ideas Develop their own ideas and then decide which materials to use to express them Painting and drawing Self portraits Collage, Printing, Baking Singing Nursery rhymes Selecting appropriate materials Learning new songs playing instruments Develop complex stories using small world equipment Explore colour and colour-mixing Play instruments with increasing control to express their feelings and ideas Drawing, Collage, Printing, Baking, Painting, Sculptures- using clay and plasticine Observational drawings Exploring fastenings Listening to different music and talking about it. Using different things to create music/composing

Spring Term

Develop drawing skills Respond to what they have heard, expressing their thoughts and feelings Develop singing skills - 'pitch match' and 'melodic shape' of familiar songs Create their own songs, or improvise a song around one they know Using different things to create music/composing Drawing, Collage, Printing, Baking, Painting Exploring instruments Observational drawings of shells

Summer Term

Understanding the world:

People, culture and Communities

Our Curriculum enables children to develop a positive sense of themselves and others and learn how to form positive and respectful relationships.

They will begin to understand and value the differences of individuals and groups within their own and the wider community.

Children will have opportunity to develop their emerging moral and cultural awareness

Past and Present

Children begin to explore History by first starting with their own and through reading and exploring high quality texts

The natural world

We encourage interactions with the outdoors to foster curiosity and give children freedom to touch, smell and hear the natural world around them during hands-on experiences.

We use our outdoor provision to provide first hand experiences of the natural world 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.

| hers | | - | | - | Current on Town | |
|---|---|--|---|--|---|--|
| orm | Autum | | | <u>a Term</u> | Summer Term | |
| ctful to alue of oups d the ry. | Use all their senses in hands-on exploration of natural materials Explore collections of materials with similar and/or different properties Talk about what they see, using a wide vocabulary Begin to make sense of their own life-story and family's history | | Explore and talk about different forces they can feel Talk about the differences between materials and changes they notice Know that there are different countries in the world and talk about the differences they have experienced or seen in photos | | Planting seeds and caring for plants Life cycles of plants and animals Caring for the natural world Explore different countries and their differences Develop positive attitudes towards different people | |
| ve elop oral ness. nt o first own ling gh 'Id e the er ve to near ld ing nces. o or ide | Digital camera Controlling the mouse Operating story phones My body Senses Observing similarities and differences Personal History- when I was a baby | Using buttons, dials and Switches Code a Caterpillar Operating story phones Changing materials Baking Children around the world Fairy tale maps | Paint programmes, number programmes on the computer Using Cbeebies Exploring materials Observing the weather Looking at weather symbols. | Using the keyboard Using Purple mash Using Cbeebies Exploring the natural world looking at different mini-beasts Looking at Insects from other countries Looking at habitats Our local area Map work | Purple Mash, Beebot Using digital cameras Growing plants Baking Food from around the world. | Purple Mash Bee bots Using digital cameras Exploring maps of the world Remembering holidays, we've been on Places we've been on holiday Looking at habitats |

| Other areas: | | | | | |
|---|--|---|---|--|---|
| <u>Religious</u> <u>Education</u> | EYFS 1 I am special Why are we all different and special? Links to World Faiths: Islam | EYFS 4 Christmas: How do Christians celebrate Jesus' birthday? Links to World Faiths: Hanukah, Diwali | EYFS 8 Friendship: What makes a good friend? | EYFS 7 Easter: Why do Christians believe that Easter is all about love? | EYFS 10 Prayer: What is prayer? Links to World Faiths: Prayer |
| <u>SMSC</u> | Our Nursery Curriculum promotes children's Spiritual, Moral, Social and Cultural Development, ensuring that they are prepared to be reflective about and responsible for their actions as good citizens. | | | | |
| <u>Fundamental British</u> <u>Values</u> | Our Nursery Curriculum actively promotes the Fundamental British Values of <i>democracy; the rule of law; individual liberty; mutual respect for and tolerance of those with different faiths and beliefs and for those without faith</i> , in order to prepare children for life in Modern Britain. | | | | |
| <u>Christian Values</u> | Our Christian Values underpin all of our Curriculum at St. Wilfrid's: FAIR, FORGIVE, TRUST, HOPE, LOVE, JOY, COURAGE, KIND and PEACE | | | | |

| <u>Term:</u> | <u>Autumn Term</u> | <u>Spring Term</u> | Summer Term |
|-------------------------|---|------------------------|--------------------------|
| <u>Experiences</u> | | | A den making experience |
| Enrichment | Poetry and story workshop Visitor: Talk about Diwali | Creepy- Crawly Visitor | Visitor to school – Chef |
| <u>Extra-Curricular</u> | | | |