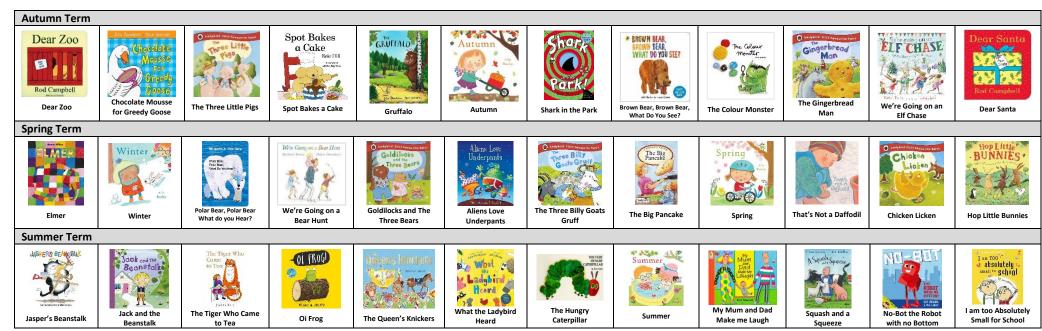
EYFS Curriculum

Nursery Curriculum Overview



Within the 3-4-year-old provision we follow the children's interests and learning using a thematic approach using weekly stories to engage and develop the children's exploration, curiosity and love of learning.



^{*}Termly overview of the stories we cover is a guide, themes might change due to children's interests, assessment of learning and developmental needs of the cohort.

Familiar Stories The Tiger Who Gruffalo The Colour Monster The Gingerbread Man Goldilocks and the Three Bears Shark in the Park The Tiger Who Came to Tea **Familiar Rhymes** Ten in the Bed **Five Little Monkeys Five Speckled Frogs Five Currant Buns Five Little Ducks** One. Two. Three. Four. Five Ten Fat Sausages Ten Green Bottles One, Two Buckle my Shoe

Our curriculum overview, outlines how we use the 'Development Matters; Non-Statutory Curriculum Guidance for the Early Years Foundation Stage' to ensure progression in the children's learning and development in all Areas of Learning.

Autumn Term	Spring Term	Summer Term
Communication and Language		
Listen to stories and rhymesJoins in with familiar rhymes, songs and stories	 Listen to stories and rhymes and remembers much of what happens Begin to recite repeated refrains and phrases from familiar stories 	 Recall familiar stories and rhymes Sing a large repertoire of songs and rhymes
 Can shift from one task to another if attention is fully obtained Understand action words and begin to use action words Learn new words rapidly 	 Pay attention to more than one thing at a time, with clear prompt Use action words to describe what a person is doing Use a wide range of vocabulary 	 Pay attention to more than one thing at a time without prompt
 Understands a question or instruction with one part Use longer sentences of 4 words 	 Understands a question or instruction with two parts Use longer sentences of 4-6 words 	 Understand and answer 'why' questions Begin to use conjunctions to join sentences; 'because', 'and' 'or'
 Ask simple questions Talk about what they are doing Join in with conversations 	 Ask questions about what they observe around them Talk about their ideas, thoughts and feelings Start a conversation with an adult or a friend 	 Express a point of view and debate when they disagree Continue a conversation they have started for many turns Use talk to organise their themselves and their play
- Begin to use talk in their play	Use talk in their play toBegin to use future and past tenses	- Use future and past tense
Personal, Social and Emotional Development		
 Select and use activities and resources, with help when needed. This helps them to achieve a goal they have chosen, or one which is suggested to them. 	Select and use activities and resources with increasing independence	Select and use activities and resources with independently, exploring all areas of learning
 Develop their sense of responsibility and membership of a community. Become more outgoing with unfamiliar people, in the safe context of their setting. Show more confidence in new social situations. 	 Play with one or more other children following each other's play ideas Find solutions to conflicts and rivalries. For example, accepting that not everyone can be Spider-Man in the game, and suggesting other ideas. 	- Play with one or more other children, extending and elaborating play ideas.
- Talk about their feelings using words like 'happy' or 'sad'.	 Increasingly follow rules, understanding why they are important. Talk about their feelings using words like 'angry' or 'worried'. 	 Remember rules without needing an adult to remind them. Develop appropriate ways of being assertive. Understand gradually how others might be feeling. Talk with others to solve conflicts
 Be increasingly independent in meeting their own care needs, e.g. brushing teeth, using the toilet, washing and drying their hands thoroughly. 	- Independent in meeting their own care needs.	 Make healthy choices about food, drink, activity and tooth brushing.
Physical Development		
 Continue to develop their movement and balancing skills, following the 'Leap into Life' programme Ride a three wheeled scooter with increasing control Pedal a tricycle with increasing control 	 Continue to develop their movement and balancing skills, following the 'Leap into Life' programme Develop their coordination to ride balance bikes 	 Continue to develop their movement and balancing skills, following the 'Leap into Life' programme Develop control on a balance bikes
- Go up steps and stairs or climb on apparatus using alternate feet	 Safely climb ladders and step ladders with support Hop with increasing balance and control 	 Independently climb ladders and step ladders Skip with increasing balance and control

- Stand on one leg with increasing balance and control of		
movement	- Take part in small motor movements to develop cross-lateral	
- Take part in gross motor activities to develop cross-lateral	movements	
movements		
- Use large-muscle movements to wave flags and streamers,		
paint and make marks	- Take part in movement-play, team activities supported by an	- Make up their own movement-play activities in a pair or small
- Take part in movement-play, group activities led by an adult	adult	group
- Match their developing physical skills to the task	- Collaborate with others to manage large items or complete a	- Choose the right resources to carry out their own plan and
mater their developing projection of the task	physical task	use them safely
- Use one-handed told and equipment with support	Develop independence when using one handed tools and	Develop control when using one-handed tools and equipment
ose one numbed told and equipment with support	equipment	independently
- Refine fine motor skills to develop strength and control in	- Begin to develop a comfortable grip when holding pens and	Demonstrate good pencil control using a tripod grip
• -	pencils	Demonstrate good pencil control using a tripod grip
pincer grip	- Show a preference for a dominant hand	
- Begin to show a preference for a dominant hand	· ·	
- Use a spoon to fed themselves during breakfast	- Learn how to use a knife and fork	
- Put on own coat and do up zips with support	- Be increasingly independent as they get dressed and	
	undressed	
- Begin to develop an understanding of healthy choices about	- With support, make healthy choices about food, drink,	- Make healthy choices about food, drink, activity and tooth
food, drink, activity and tooth brushing	activity and tooth brushing	brushing
Literacy		
- Notice print around them	- Begin to understand that print has meaning, by 'reading' a	- Understand the five key concepts about print:
- Enjoy looking at books and can turn the pages correctly	book (tracking text from left to right), recognising familiar	 print has meaning
- Have favourite stories	logos, talk about different forms of text (shopping lists,	 print can have different purposes
	messages, etc).	 we read English text from left to right and from top
		to bottom
		 the names of the different parts of a book
		page sequencing
- Enjoy listening to rhyming stories, songs and rhymes, joining in	- Begin to identify rhyming words	- Develop their phonological awareness, so that they can:
with missing words	- Begin to blend and segment the sounds in simple regular	o spot and suggest rhymes
- Take part in sound activities, differentiating the sounds around	words	o count or clap syllables in a word
them	- Begin to identify the initial sounds in familiar words	o recognise words with the same initial sound, such as
them	- Begin to identify the initial sounds in familial words	
Liston to a variety of stories and join in with familiar toyts	Datall familiar stories and use them in their play	money and mother
- Listen to a variety of stories and join in with familiar texts	- Retell familiar stories and use them in their play	- Engage in extended conversations about stories, learning new
- Talk about a familiar story	- Begin to use story language	vocabulary.
	- Ascribe meaning to their marks, writing for a variety of	- Use some of their print and letter knowledge in their early
	purposes	writing. For example: writing a pretend shopping list that starts
	- Begin to make marks that resemble letter shapes	at the top of the page; writing 'm' for mummy.
		- Write some or all of their name.
		- Write some letters accurately
Mathematics		
- Develop fast recognition of up to 1 and 2 objects, without	- Develop fast recognition of up to 3 objects, without having to	- Fast recognition of up to 3 objects and beyond, without
having to count them individually ('subitising')	count them individually ('subitising')	having to count them individually ('subitising')
- Recite numbers to 5	- Recite numbers past 5	- Recite numbers to 10
- Say one number for each item in order: 1,2,3	- Say one number for each item in order: 1,2,3,4,5.	- Count objects using one to one correspondence to 5
- Begin to say (may not always be correct) the total number of	- Know that the last number reached when counting a small set	- Accurately count a set of objects saying the total
	of objects tells you how many there are in total ('cardinal	
objects in a group	of objects tens you now many there are in total (cardinal	II I
objects in a group	principle').	

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- Show 'finger numbers' up to 3	- Show 'finger numbers' up to 5.	- Begin to show different ways of making 'finger numbers' up to 5
- Talk about the numerals they see around them	- Recognise the numerals 0-5	- Link numerals and amounts: for example, showing the right number of objects to match the numeral, up to 5.
- Experiment with their own symbols and marks when writing numerals	- Experiment with their own symbols and marks as well as numerals	- Begin to write some numerals correctly
-	- Compare quantities using language: 'more than', 'fewer than	- Solve real world mathematical problems with numbers up to
- Talk about and explore 2D and 3D shapes (for example,	- Talk about and explore 2D and 3D shapes (for example,	5.
circles, rectangles, triangles and cuboids) using informal	circles, rectangles, triangles and cuboids) using mathematical	- Select shapes appropriately: flat surfaces for building, a
language.	language: 'sides', 'corners'; 'straight', 'flat', 'round'.	triangular prism for a roof, etc.
	- Combine shapes to make new ones – an arch, a bigger triangle, etc.	 Discuss routes and locations, using words like 'in front of' and 'behind'.
 Understand position through words alone – for example, "The bag is under the table," – with no pointing. 	- Describe a familiar route.	
- Make comparisons between objects relating to size and length	- Make comparisons between objects relating to capacity	- Make comparisons between objects relating to weight
- Talk about and identifies the patterns around them. For	- Extend and create ABAB patterns – stick, leaf, stick, leaf.	- Notice and correct an error in a repeating pattern.
example: stripes on clothes, designs on rugs and wallpaper.	, , , ,	- Begin to describe a sequence of events, real or fictional, using
Use informal language like 'pointy', 'spotty', 'blobs', etc.		words such as 'first', 'then'
Understanding the World		
- Use all their senses in hands-on exploration of natural	- Explore collections of materials with similar and/or different	- Talk about what they see, using a wide vocabulary.
materials.	properties.	lamazar mar mer mer aner soci
- Talk about themselves	- Talk about their family	- Begin to make sense of their own life-story and family's history.
-	- Show interest in different occupations.	- Plant seeds and care for growing plants.
_	- Begin to understand the need to respect and care for the	- Understand the key features of the life cycle of a plant and an
_	natural environment and all living things.	animal.
- Explore how things work.	- Explore and talk about different forces they can feel.	
- Explore different materials and changes that occur	- Begin to talk about the differences between materials	- Talk about the differences between materials and changes they notice.
- Notice and ask questions about differences, such as skin	- Talk about the similarities and differences between people	- Continue developing positive attitudes about the differences
colour, types of hair, gender, special needs and disabilities, and so on.		between people.
- Talk about their own experiences of going on day trips or	- Look at photographs of different countries and talk about	- Know that there are different countries in the world and talk
holidays	what they see.	about the differences they have experienced or seen in
		photos.
Expressive Arts and Design		
- Take part in simple pretend play	- Take part in simple pretend play, using an object to represent	- Take part in pretend play, using their imagination in their play.
Take pare in simple precent play	something else even though they are not similar.	Take part in pretend play, asing their imagination in their play.
- Take part in small world play, developing their own stories.	- Begin to develop complex stories using small world equipment	- Make imaginative and complex 'small worlds' with blocks and
	like animal sets, dolls and dolls houses etc.	construction kits, such as a city with different buildings and a
		park.
- Join different materials and explore different textures.	- Explore different materials freely, to develop their ideas about	- Develop their own ideas and then decide which materials to
	how to use them and what to make.	use to express them.
- Create closed shapes with continuous lines, and begin to use	- Draw with increasing complexity and detail, such as	- Use drawing to represent ideas like movement or loud noises.
these shapes to represent objects.	representing a face with a circle and including details.	

- Explore colour and colour-mixing.
- Listen with increased attention to sounds.
- Remember and sing entire songs.
- Explore playing a variety of instruments

- Sing the pitch of a tone sung by another person ('pitch match').
- Sing the melodic shape (moving melody, such as up and down, down and up) of familiar songs.
- Play instruments with increasing control

- Show different emotions in their drawings and paintings, like happiness, sadness, fear etc.
- Create their own songs or improvise a song around one they know.
- Respond to what they have heard, expressing their thoughts and feelings.
- Play instruments with increasing control to express their feelings and ideas