

Kea Primary School EYFS Skills Progression

Early Years Foundation Stage Early Years Foundation Stage Aims:

The Early Years Foundation Stage (EYFS) sets the standards that all early years providers must meet to ensure that children learn and develop well and are kept healthy and safe. It promotes teaching and learning to ensure children's 'school readiness' and gives children the broad range of knowledge and skills that provide the right foundation for good future progress through school and life. The EYFS seeks to provide:

• Quality and consistency, so that every child makes good progress and no child gets left behind

• A secure foundation through planning for the learning and development of each individual child, assessing and reviewing what they have learnt regularly

• Partnership working between practitioners and with parents and/or carers

• Equality of opportunity and anti-discriminatory practice, ensuring every child is included and supported

	Progression of Communication and Language										
Skill	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2	Early Learning Goal				
Listening, Attention and Understandin g	To understand how to listen carefully. To understand why listening is important. To be able to follow directions	To engage in story times, joining in with repeated phrases and actions. To begin to understand how and why questions. To respond to instructions with more than one step.	To ask questions to find out more To begin to understand humour To understand a range of complex sentence structures	To retell a story To follow a story without pictures or props	To understand questions such as who, what, where, when, why and how	To have conversations with adults and peers with back and forth exchanges. To follow instructions of three steps or more.	Listen attentively and respond to what they hear with relevant questions, comments and actions when being read to and during whole class discussions and small group interactions. Make comments about what they have heard and ask questions to clarify their understanding. Hold conversations when engaged in back-and-forth exchanges with their teacher and peers.				
Speaking	To talk in front of a small group To talk to class teacher and Tas. To learn new vocabulary. To follow one step instructions	To answer questions in front of whole class. To use new vocabulary throughout the day.	To develop the confidence to talk to other adults they see on a daily basis. To talk in sentences using conjunctions e.g. and, because	To share their work to the class- standing up at the front. To use new vocabulary in different contexts. To engage in non-fiction books.	To link statements and stick to a main theme. To use talk to organise, sequence and clarify thinking, ideas, feelings and events.	To talk to different adults around the school To talk about why things happen. To talk in sentences using a range of tenses.	teacher and peers. Participate in small group, class 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, rhymes 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 modelling and support from their teacher.				
		-	ession of Personal, S			·					
Self Regulation	To recognise different emotions. To understand how people show emotions. To focus during	To talk about how they are feeling. To begin to consider the feelings of others.	To focus during longer whole class lessons. To use peaceful problem solving. To begin to be	To identify and moderate their own feelings socially and emotionally. To consider the feelings and needs of others.	To control their emotions using a range of techniques. To set a target and reflect on progress throughout.	To maintain focus during extended whole class teaching.	Show an understanding of their own feelings and those of others, and begin to regulate their behaviour accordingly. Set and work towards simple goals, being able to				
	short whole class activities.	To adapt behaviour to a	able to find an emotion on				wait for what they want and control				

	To sit on the	range of	zonos of	To bo abla to			their immediate
Managing Self	To sit on the carpet when asked. To wash hands independently. To put coat and socks on	range of situations To begin to use peaceful problem solving. To find their own carpet space. To develop class expectations and values and understand the	zones of regulation. regulation. To begin to show resilience and perseverance in the face of	To be able to find an emotion on zones of regulation. To begin to know ways to change my zone of regulation (ie from angry to calm). To develop independence when dressing and undressing for activities	To identify and name healthy foods. To manage own	To understand the importance of healthy food choices.	their immediate impulses when appropriate. Give focussed attention to what the teacher says, responding appropriately even when engaged in activity, and show an ability to follow instructions involving several ideas or actions. Be confident to try new activities and show independence, resilience and perseverance in the
	independently. To get changed with support. To explore different areas within the Foundation environment. To use the toilet independently. To lay out a puddle suit on the floor to put on. To find my own	need for them. To put P.E kit on independently. To have confidence to try new activities. To practise doing up my coat. To put on a puddle suit.	the face of challenge. To practise doing a zip and buttons. To practise doing up buckles. To do up my coat. To put on gloves. To take off a puddle suit and put it the right way.	such as P.E and outdoor learning. To be independent with shoes, wellies and puddle suits for outdoor learning.	basic needs independently.	To show resilience and perseverance in the face of challenge. To show a 'can do' attitude. To put uniform on and do up zippers, buttons and buckles with minimal support.	perseverance in the face of challenge. Explain the reasons for rules, know right from wrong and try to behave accordingly. Manage their own basic hygiene and personal needs, including dressing, going to the toilet and understanding the importance of healthy food choices
	wellies and put my shoes under my peg when wearing them.	and shoes on the correct feet. To begin to leave personal space when lining up.	To leave personal space when lining up.				
Building Relationships	To seek the support of adults when needed. To gain confidence to speak to peers and adults.	To play with children who are playing with the same activity. To begin to develop friendships. To have positive relationships with all Year R staff.	To begin to work as a group with support. To use taught strategies to support turn taking. To have positive relationships with all staff (in class and throughout school ie lunch).	To listen to the ideas of other children and agree on a solution and compromise.	To work as a group. To begin to develop relationships with other adults around the school.	To have confidence to communicate with adults around the school. To have strong friendships	Work and play cooperatively and take turns with others. Form positive attachments to adults and friendships with peers. Show sensitivity to their own and to others' needs.
			,	Physical Developm	ient		
Gross Motor Skills	To move safely in a space.	To balance. To run and	To roll and track a ball.	To create short sequences using shapes,	To use counting to help to stay in time with the	To develop accuracy when throwing and	Negotiate space and obstacles safely, with consideration for
	To stop safely. To develop control when using equipment. To follow a path and take turns. To work cooperatively	stop. To change direction. To hop and jump. To explore different ways to travel using equipment.	To develop accuracy when throwing to a target. To dribble using hands. To throw and catch with a partner.	balances and travelling actions. To balance and safely use apparatus. To jump and land safely from a height.	music when copying and creating actions. To move safely with confidence and imagination, communicating ideas through movement.	practise keeping score. To follow instructions and move safely when playing tagging games. To learn to play against an opponent.	themselves and others. Demonstrate strength, balance and coordination when playing. Move energetically, such as running, jumping, dancing, hopping, skipping and climbing.

Fine Motor Skills	To begin to use a dominant hand. To mark make using different shapes. To begin to use a tripod grip when using mark making tools. To use tweezers to transfer objects. To thread large beads. To use large pegs. To begin to copy letters. To begin to hold scissors correctly and make snips in paper. To hold a fork and spoon correctly.	To begin to use anticlockwise movement and retrace vertical lines. To hold scissors correctly and cut along a straight and zigzagged lines. To use a tripod grip when using mark making tools. (if developmentall y ready). To accurately draw lines, circles and shapes to draw pictures. To write taught letters using correct formation. To begin to hold a knife correctly and use to cut food with support. To use tap and pin.	To use a tripod grip when using mark making tools. To hold scissors correctly and cut along a curved line. To thread small beads. To use small pegs. To continue to develop the correct formation of letters and numbers. To use a hammer and pins/nails Progress	To hold scissors correctly and cut out large shapes. To write letters using the correct letter formation and control the size of letters. To use a hammer and screwdriver.	pathways and shapes. To participate in a relay with help. To begin to stay in a lane in a running race. To hold scissors correctly and cut out small shapes. To copy letters To paint using thinner paintbrushes. Stopment To begin to answer	To hold scissors correctly and cut various materials. To create drawings with details. To copy letters To independently use a knife, fork and spoon to eat a range of meals.	Hold a pencil effectively in preparations for fluent writing- using the tripod grip in almost all cases. Use a range of small tools including scissors, paintbrushes and cutlery. Begin to show accuracy and care when drawing.
	To find a space in the hall for pe. To walk in a class line (follow the person in front of you). To begin to know how to use the school apparatus safely.	To walk into assembly in a line. To use the school apparatus safely.	To dribble a ball using feet. To kick a ball to a target. To carry PE mats safely.	To develop rocking and rolling. To explore traveling around, over and through apparatus.	To explore movement using a prop with control and co- ordination. To move with control and co- ordination, expressing ideas through movement. To move with control and coordination, copying, linking and repeating actions. To remember and repeat actions,	To play by the rules and develop coordination. To explore striking a ball. and keeping score. To work cooperatively as a team. To participate in a relay. To stay in a lane in a running race.	

Word	To sequence familiar stories. To independently look at book, holding them the correct way and turning pages.	phrases and actions. To begin to answer questions about the stories read to them. To enjoy and increasing range of books including fiction, non- fiction, poems and rhymes.	To begin to predict what may happen in the story. To suggest how a story might end	pictures or props. To talk about the characters in the books they are reading.	what they have read. To use vocabulary that is influenced by their experiences of books.	To know that information can be retrieved from books.	stories, and narratives using their own words and recently introduced vocabulary. Anticipate (where appropriate) key events in stories. Use and understand recently introduced vocabulary during discussions about stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems and during role play.
Reading	To recognise their name. To recognise taught Set 1 sounds (m a s d t i n p g o c k u b f e) To recognise taught Red Words (the I is) To begin to blend sounds together to read words using the taught sounds.	To recognise taught Set 1 sounds (m a s d t i n p g o c k u b f e l h sh r j v y w th z ch q x ng nk, ck,ss,ll,ff,zz) To recognise taught Red Words (the I is put pull full as and has his her go no to into she push he of we me be) To blend sounds to read words using taught sounds. To read words ending with s e.g. hats, sits To read words ending with s /z/ e.g. his, bags. To begin reading captions and sentences using taught sounds. To read books matching their phonics ability.	To recognise taught Set One and Set 2 (m a s d t i n p g o c k u b f e l h sh r j v y w th z ch q x ng nk) (ay ee igh ow oo 00 ar. To recognise taught Set 1 and 2 Red Words (the l is put pull full as and has his her go no to into she push he of we me be was you they my by all are sure pure) To read words with double letters. To begin to read longer words. To recognise taught digraphs in words and blend the sounds together. To read sentences containing Red Words and digraphs. To read books matching their phonics ability.	To recognise taught Set 1 and 2 sounds (m a s d t in p g o c k u b f e l h sh r j v y w th z ch q x ng nk) (ay ee igh ow oo 00 ar or air ir oy) To recognise taught Red Words (the l is put pull full as and has his her go no to into she push he of we me be was you they my by all are sure pure) To read longer words including those with double letters. To read words with s/z/ in the middle. To read words with -es/z/ at the end. To read sentences containing Red Words and digraphs. To read books matching their phonics ability.	To recognise taught Set 1 and 2 sounds (m a s d t i n p g o c k u b f e l h sh r j v y w th z ch q x ng nk) (ay ee igh ow oo 00 ar or air ir oy To recognise taught Red Words (the l is put pull full as and has his her go no to into she push he of we me be was you they my by all are sure pure said so have like some come love do were here little says there when what one out today). To read words with short vowels and adjacent consonants. To read longer words. To read words ending in suffixes (-ing, - ed /t/, -ed /id/, -est) To read books matching their	To recognise taught Set 1 and 2 sounds (m a s d t i n p g o c k u b f e l h sh r j v y w th z ch q x ng nk) (ay ee igh ow oo 00 ar or air ir oy) To recognise Red words (the l is put pull full as and has his her go no to into she push he of we me be was you they my by all are sure pure said so have like some come love do were here little says there when what one out today) To read words with long vowel sounds with adjacent consonants. To read longer words. To read words ending in suffixes (-ing, - ed /t/, -ed /d/, -er, - est) To read longer sentences containing Red Words. To read books matching their phonics ability.	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.
Writing	To copy their name. To give meanings to the marks they make.	To write their name. To use the correct letter formation of taught letters.	To form lower case letters correctly. To begin to write sentences	To form lowercase letters correctly and begin to form capital letters.	phonics ability. To form lowercase and capital letters correctly.	To form lowercase and capital letters correctly.	Write recognisable letters, most of which are correctly formed. Spell words by identifying sounds in them and

	To copy taught letters. To write initial sounds. To begin to write CVC words using taught sounds.	To write words and labels using taught sounds. To begin to write captions using taught sounds.	using fingers spaces. To understand that sentences start with a capital letter and end with a full stop. To spell words using taught sounds. To spell some taught red words correctly.	To write sentences using finger spaces and full stops. To spell words using taught sounds. To spell some taught red words correctly.	To begin to copy letters. To begin to write longer words which are spelt phonetically. To begin to use capital letters at the start of a sentence. To use finger spaces and full stops when writing a sentence. To spell some taught red words correctly. To begin to read their work bask	To copy letters using a lead in and lead out. To begin to write longer words and compound words which are spelt phonetically. To write sentences using a capital letter, finger spaces and full stop. To spell some taught tricky words correctly. To read their work back and check it makes sense.	representing the sounds with a letter or letters. Write simple phrases and sentences that can be read by others.
			Progressi	on of Mathematics	back.		
Number	To recognico	To recognise	5	1	To recognico	To solve simple	Have a deep
Number	To recognise numbers 1-3. To begin to subitise to 3. To find one more of numbers to 3. To find one less of numbers to 3. To explore the composition of 2 and 3.	To recognise numbers 1-5. To begin to subitise to 5. To find one more of numbers to 5. To find one less of numbers to 5. To explore the composition of 4 and 5.	To recognise numbers 0-8. To subitise to 5. To find one more of numbers to 8. To find one less of numbers to 8. To explore the composition of 6, 7 and 8. To match the number to quantity.	To recognise numbers 0-10. To explore the composition of 9 and 10. To practise number bonds to 10. To know addition facts to make 5. To find one more of numbers to 10. To find one less of numbers to 10. To estimate a number of objects. To count to 20.	To recognise numbers to 20. To revise number bonds to 5. To explore how to make numbers above ten using tens and ones. To match the number to quantity.	To solve simple number problems. To recap the composition of each number to 10. To know addition and subtraction facts to 10. To know doubling facts.	Have a deep understanding of number to 10, including the composition of each number. Subitise (recognise quantities without counting) up to 5. Automatically recall (without reference to rhymes, counting or other aids) number bonds up to 5 (including subtraction facts) and some number bonds to 10, including doubling facts.
Patterns Doubles 3 + 3 = 6	group has more. To say which group has less. To compare quantities to 3. To count to 5.	quantities to 5. To compare equal and unequal groups. To count to 10.	To count objects to 10. To compare quantities to 8. To begin to understand the difference between odd and even numbers up to 8. To combine two groups of objects.	To compare quantities to 10. To explore odd and even numbers. To order numbers to 10. To count back from 10. To combine two groups of objects. To take away objects and count how many are left.	To add numbers. To subtract numbers. To find the missing number. To order numbers to 20. To order numbers e.g. 13, 15, 19. To find the missing number in an addition and subtraction	and beginning to count higher (100). To know that 1, 3, 5, 7 and 9 are odd. To know that 2, 4, 6, 8, 10 are even. To double numbers up to 10. To find half of numbers up to 10. To share quantities equally.	beyond 20, recognising the pattern of the counting system. Compare quantities up to 10 in different contexts, recognising when one quantity is greater than, less than or the same as the other quantity. Explore and represent patterns within numbers up to 10, including evens and odds, double facts and how quantities can be distributed equally

				To find the missing	sentence problems.	To combine groups of 2s, 5s	
Change Cr	To market	Te mere end	Ta and i	number.	T	and 10s.	These ends in the
Shape, Space and Measure	To match objects.	To recognise and name	To order objects by	To recognise 9 o'clock and 10	To measure capacity.	To add money.	There are no early learning goals that
	To sort objects.	square and rectangle.	height and length.	o'clock. To recognise	To describe the properties of	To recognise the time to o'clock.	directly relate to shape, space and measure objectives.
	To compare	To recognise	To order the	10p.	3D shapes.		However, children will
	capacity, length, height,	5p.	days of the week, using the	To begin to	To make	To finish a repeating	have experienced rich
	size.	To recognise 4 o'clock and 5	song to help.	name 3D	pictures with	pattern.	opportunities to develop their spatial
	To finish a	o'clock and 5 o'clock.	To measure	shapes.	shape arrangements.	To make	reasoning skills in
	repeating		height using	To explore the		patterns using	shape, space and
	pattern of 2		cubes and non-	properties of		shapes.	measure
	objects or colours.		standard measures.	3D shapes.		To name and	
	colours.		measures.			describe 2D and	
	To recognise		To measure			3D shapes.	
	and name circle		time.				
	and triangle.		To recognise 6				
	To recognise 1p		o'clock. 7				
	and 2p.		o'clock and 8				
			o'clock.				
	To recognise 1 o'clock, 2		To begin to				
	o'clock and 3		name 3D				
	o'clock.		shapes.				
			To explore the properties of				
			3D shapes.				
		•	Progression of L	Inderstanding the v	world	•	•
Past and	To know about	To know about	To know some	To know about	To know about	To know some	Talk about the lives of
Present	the past	figures from the	similarities and	my own life-	the past	similarities and	the people around
FUTURE PAST	through	past (Guy	differences	story.	through finding	differences	them and their roles
AST	settings, characters and	Fawkes)	between things in the past and	To know how I	out about .	between things in the past and	in society. Know some similarities and
	events	To know that	now, drawing	have changed.		now, drawing	differences between
	encountered in	the emergency	on experiences			on experiences	things in the past and
	books read in	services exist	and what has	To talk about		and what has	now, drawing on their
	class and story telling (Little	and what they do.	been read in class.	the lives of the people around		been read in class.	experience and what has been read in
	Red Hen)		0.0001	us.		0.0001	class. Understand the
	(Farming/Harve	To know some					past through settings,
	st)	similarities and	To talk about	To know about			characters and events
	To talk about	differences between things	my favourite things in show	the past through			encountered in books read in class and
	my family and	in the past and	and tell.	settings,			storytelling.
	events using my	now, drawing		characters and			
	special box.	on experiences		events			
		and what has been read in		encountered in books read in			
		class		class and			
		(Christmas)		storytelling (Saint Piran)			
		To talk about		(sumer null)			
		special					
		celebrations in					
People,	To know about	show and tell. To talk about	To talk about	To know about	To know that	To know that	Describe their
Culture and	family	how Hindus	Chinese New	people who	people in other	people in other	immediate
Communities	structures and	celebrate	Year.	help us within	countries may	countries may	environment using
	talk about who	Diwali.	To know that	the local	speak different	speak different	knowledge from
2000	is part of their family.	To talk about	To know that simple symbols	community.	languages (French)	languages (French)	observation, discussion, stories,
		the Christmas	are used to	To know that			nonfiction, texts and
. X. S. A. S	To identify	Story and how	identify	Christians			maps. Know some
	similarities and	it is celebrated.	features on a	celebrate			similarities and
	differences between	To know that	map.	Easter.			differences between different religious and
I	JELWEELL		1	1	1	1	amerent rengious and
	themselves and	people around		To know that			cultural communities
		people around the world have		To know that Cornish people			cultural communities in this country,

	To know the name of the village the school is in. To know about features of the immediate environment. To know that there are many countries around the	different religions. To know that Kea Church is part of our community.		celebrate St Piran's Day.			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 (where appropriate) maps.
The Natural World	world. To ask questions about the natural environment. To respect and care for the natural environments To learn about first hand harvested grown fruit and vegetables.	To know about and recognise the signs of Autumn. To know about features of the world and Earth.	To know about and recognise the signs of Winter. To know some important processes and changes in the natural world including states of matter (freezing/meltin g) To know the 5 senses. To plant a bulb. To know some animals that migrate. To watch and measure a class gladioli bulb.	To know about and recognise the signs of Spring. To know about features of my own immediate environment and how they might vary from another. To plant seeds. To learn about lifecycle of plants and animals. To observe the lifecycle of frogs, looking at the class tadpoles.	To observe the growth of seeds and talk about changes. To know how to care for growing plants. To learn about lifecycles of plants and animals. To know about different habitats. To know the difference between herbivores and carnivores. To continue observe the lifecycle of frogs.	To know about and recognise the signs of Summer. To know that some things in the world are man-made and some things are natural. To harvest grown fruit and vegetables. To know some important processes and changes in the natural world including (floating and sinking) To observe the lifecycle of butterflies, looking at the class caterpillars. To pond dip safely.	Explore the natural world around them, making observations and drawing pictures of animals and plants. Know some similarities and differences between the natural world around them and contrasting environments, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class. Understand some important processes and changes in the natural world around them including the season and changing states of matter. To continue to observe the lifecycle of butterflies, looking at the class chrysalis and watch them hatch. To identify some creatures in the school pond.
Technology	To show an interest in technological toys such as IWB, iPads, toys with knobs, pulleys and buttons. To learn about E-safety To learn how to control a computer mouse. To make simple selections of colour choice by clicking a mouse on Tizzy's Tools.	To know how to operate simple equipment. To draw pictures on IWB and begin to change colours. To use the iPad to take pictures. To change the colour, size of paintbrush, fill a background and choose a new page on Tizzy's Tools.	To access, understand and interact with a range of technology within the Foundation Environment. To draw pictures on IWB, changing colour and pen size. To change the colour, size of paintbrush, fill a background, use stampers and select my level on Tizzy's Tools.	To use the IWB, changing games and programmes. To operate a simple control programme on Tizzy's Tools, using forwards, backwards and rotate functions.	To use Tapestry to add their own observations to their learning journey – taking pictures, adding text and saving. To explore how a Bee-Bot works. To use the internet with adult supervision to find and retrieve information. To find my name on the school library machine and scan it.	To begin to give reasons why we need to stay safe online. To use the BeeBots and program them to go forwards and backwards. To type their name using a laptop.	There are no early learning goals that directly relate to computing objectives, though it is still expected that children will be introduced to appropriate technology and use it within their provision.

			Progression of Ex	pressive Arts and I	Design		
Creating with	To name	To use colours	To know which	To use natural	To know which	To know some	Safely use and
Materials	colours.	for a particular	primary colours	objects to make	prime colours	similarities and	explore a variety of
		purpose.	to mix to make	a piece of art	you mix	differences	materials tools and
	To know the	To share their	certain	(Andy	together to	between	techniques,
	primary	creations.	secondary	Goldsworthy)	make	materials.	experimenting with
	colours.		colours.	To share	secondary		colour, design,
		To begin to	To experiment	creations and	colours.	To learn about	texture, form and
	To experiment	know secondary	with different	talk about the		and compare	function. Share their
	with mixing	colours.	mark making tools such as art	process.	To plan what	artists (Janet Bell and Henri	creations, explaining
	colours.	To explore	pencils, pastels,	To explore	they are going to make	Matisse)	the process they have used. Make use of
	To create	different	chalk	different	(cooking, wood	widtisse)	props and materials
	simple	techniques for	CHAIK	techniques for	work,	To explore, use	when role playing
	representations	joining	To learn the	joining	construction,	and refine a	characters in
	of people and	materials (Glue	properties of oil	materials. (Glue	junk modelling)	variety of	narratives and stories.
	objects,	Stick, PVA)	pastels.	Stick, PVA,	, · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	artistic effects	
	including my	. ,		Masking Tape,	To draw more	to express their	
	own portrait.	To know how to	To learn the	Tape, Split Pins)	detailed	ideas and	
		work safely and	properties of	To make props	pictures of	feeling.	
	To learn the	hygienically.	charcoal	and costumes	people and		
	properties of		(Chinese	for different	objects.	To share	
	chalk pastels.	To use chalk	Number	role play		creations, talk	
		pastels to	writing).	scenarios.	To manipulate	about process	
	To draw and	create still life			materials To	and evaluate	
	colour with	apple art.	To explore	To know how to	create	their work.	
	pencils and	Toursanan	different	work safely and	observational	To adapt work	
	crayons.	To use non-	techniques for	hygienically.	drawings.	To adapt work where	
	To role play	statutory measures	joining materials (Glue	To use non-	To know how to	necessary.	
	using given	(spoons, cups)	Stick, PVA,	statutory	work safely and	necessary.	
	props and	(500015, 6405)	Masking Tape,	measures	hygienically		
	costumes.	To use some	Tape)	(spoons, cups)	.,		
		cooking		To use some	To use non-		
	To explore	techniques		cooking	statutory		
	different	(spreading,		techniques	measures		
	techniques for	cutting,	To know how to	(spreading,	(spoons, cups)		
	joining	threading,	work safely and	cutting,			
	materials (Glue	coring) – bread	hygienically	threading,	To use some		
	Stick)	rolls, Fruit		coring, mixing,	cooking		
	Talas I i	Kebab	To use non-	grating)	techniques		
	To learn about	To loarn the	statutory	Sandwiches,	(spreading,		
	and artists Henri Matisse)	To learn the	measures	Fruit Kebab, Biscuits, Salads	cutting,		
	nemi iviausse)	pinch pot skill to make Diwali	(spoons, cups)	Biscuits, Salads.	threading, coring, mixing,		
	To know how to	Diwa lamp.	To use some	To use tools to	grating, adding		
	work safely and	2	cooking	cut and join	flavours)		
	hygienically.		techniques	wood using	Sandwiches,		
	-		(weighing and	different nails	Fruit Kebab,		
	To make a		mixing):	and screws.	Biscuits, Salads		
	bridge to cut an		pancakes				
	apple safely			To know the			
	with a sharp		To use tools to	names of tools.			
	knife.		cut and join				
			wood To know				
	To use non-		the names of tools.				
	statutory measures		10015.				
	(spoons, cups)						
	(200010) 00003/						
	To use some						
	cooking						
	techniques						
	(spreading,						
	cutting) – Bread						
	rolls, apple						
	crumble.						
	T						
	To use different						
	construction						
Poing	materials.	To porform -	To join in with	To porform	To move in time	To porform in	Invent adapted
Being Imaginative	To sing and perform	To perform a song in the	To join in with whole school	To perform songs at the	To move in time to music.	To perform in (songs, poems,	Invent, adapt and recount narratives
-	perform nursery rhymes	song in the Christmas Play.	singing	songs at the Easter Concert.	to music.	(songs, poems, stories, dance)	and stories with peers
and	nuisery mymes	Chinistillas Pidy.	assemblies.		To learn dance	stones, ualite)	and stories with peers and their teacher.
and Expressive	and well known						
and Expressive	and well known songs.	To learn and	assemblies.	To join in with		To listen to	
	and well known songs.	To learn and perform a	To create	To join in with whole school	routines. Or To make up own	To listen to poems and	Sing a range of well know nursery rhymes

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	To perform a	Christmas	patterns using	singing		create their	songs, rhymes, poems
	song at Harvest	Concert.	untuned	assemblies.	To join in with	own.	and stories with
	Festival.		instruments.		whole school		others and (when
		To dance a Go		To associate	singing	To join in with	appropriate) try to
	To start to take	Noodle dance.	To express their	genres of music	assemblies.	whole school	move in time with
	part in Go		preferences of	with characters,		singing	music
	Noodle dances.	To join in with	favourite	stories, settings	To act out well	assemblies.	
		whole school	dances and	and weather.	know stories.		
	To join in with	singing	songs.			To create own	
	whole school	assemblies.		To create	To follow a	compositions	
	singing		To begin to	costumes and	musical pattern	using tuned	
	assemblies.	To pitch match.	create	resources for	to play tuned	instruments.	
			costumes and	role play.	instruments.		
	To experiment	To sing the	resources for			To invent their	
	with different	melodic shape	role play.		To create	own narratives,	
	instruments	of familiar			narratives	making	
	and their	songs.			based around	costumes and	
	sounds.				stories.	resources.	
		To begin to					
	To talk about	build up a					
	whether the	repertoire of					
	like or dislike a	songs.					
	piece of music.	To size outing					
	To create	To sing entire					
	musical	songs.					
	patterns using	To use					
	body	costumes and					
	percussion.	resources to act					
	percussion.	out narratives.					
	To use	out nurratives.					
	costumes and						
	resources to act						
	out narratives.						
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