

## Long Term Progression Planner

## Reception-FS2

	Autumn1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
CONTEXT FOR LEARNING  Topics and Themes Teacher Led	Where does our food come from? (UW- Links to autumn and Harvest Festival)  Don't Eat the Teacher! (PSED- Settling into school)  Pirates Ahoy! (EAD- Role-play and storytelling	Did dragons exist? (Literacy- Princess and dragon stories) Why am I special? (PSED/UW- celebrations) Why do we celebrate Christmas? (UW/CL)	Can a penguin live in a hot place? (UW- Compare and contrast localities, Changes to the seasons)	Are eggs alive? (UW/EAD/CL- Links to spring, story ideas and Easter)	Can I be an author? (Literacy-Making and publishing own books)  Buildings in fairy-tales (UW-materials, playing and working together, exploring buildings and machines)	Do you like to be beside the seaside?  (UW/PSED properties of water, uses of water, how people use water to have fun and keep fit. History of the seaside)
Literacy Genre	Factual Captions about Autumn	Fact Books about Dragons	Lists	Simple Recounts	Stories with a beginning, middle and end	Recounts using temporal conjunctions
Ideas for Extended Provision	Sea creatures Link the animals in the story to the rules Shark puppets and story telling Pirate role play and story telling Pirate dressing up day Treasure maps Treasure hunting Autumn walk Leaf collection Leaf photo book Colour exploration Animals/food/cooking Role-play area, family photos	Dragon letter and eggs Dragonology Diwali/fireworks Talents Comparing celebrations Storytelling and writing using own ideas based on Christmas stories/ideas Immerse in stories Talk about Birthdays, how are they changing now they are growing up? Parent visitor Diwali	Turn classroom into an ice palace Melting snow investigations Describing snow using all the senses Winter clothes Snow music and dances Keeping safe in winter Having fun in the snow Weather charts and investigations Animals that live in our own environment/cold places/hot places Sorting animals according to own criteria African safari	Fertilised eggs brought into school, children watch the hatching process and keep an egg diary Turn role play area into a farm shop Create a small world farm Sorting animal activity Life cycle of a chicken, frog, butterfly, Learn that mammals have babies from inside their bodies and not from an egg. Sequence the life-cycle of a human.	Develop construction area Building projects-make a home for a fairy-tale character Write a story about their mysterious creature Easter cards Fairy-tale books and stories	Seaside shop role play Paddling Pools Water play Sand play Sandcastle designs Picnics Making food for picnics Seaside past Punch and Judy show
Memorable Experiences	Home Visits Phonics/reading evening Puppet show Treasure hunt/footprints	Christmas Play Fireworks Diwali Introductory PE	Chinese and Lunar New Year- Parent Visitor- Chinese restaurant Valentine's day	Real chicks Easter Mother's Day Yoga	Sharing own books	Father's Day School Fete Sports Day Water Play day

	Turtle coming to school	Autumn Walk with Nursery Christmas production Posting letters to Santa	Yoga Snow machine Trip to the zoo/animal park	Easter hat parade Farm Visit		Transition Multicultural day Creativity week Trip to the seaside	
Year 1 Ready	Phase 2 phonics Differentiated handwriting	Phase 2/3 phonics Differentiated handwriting Rainbow Challenges	PE lessons- Dance Phase 2/3 phonics Differentiated handwriting Rainbow Challenges	PE lessons- Yoga Phase 3 phonics Differentiated handwriting Rainbow Challenges	PE lessons- Gymnastics / Tennis Phase 3/4 phonics Differentiated handwriting Rainbow Challenges	PE lessons- Gymnastics / Tennis Phase /34 phonics Differentiated handwriting Rainbow Challenges	
			LEARNING PROGRESSIC	<u>DN</u>			
C and L (Communication, Language and Literacy)							
		The enabling environ	Re-tell and a Use new vocabulary	nvironment ct out stories. in different contexts. nd non-fiction books. y of activities that promote la	nguage development.		
Listening, Attention and Understanding	Demonstrate understanding in a conversation to what is being said.	Hold conversations with back-and-forth interactions with their peers and or adults.	Respond to what they hear with comments, actions and questions in small group interactions.	Respond to what they hear with comments, actions and questions when being read to.	Respond to what they hear with comments, actions and questions during whole class discussions.	Listen attentively in a range of situations.  Listen and respond asking questions to clarify their own understanding.	
Speaking	Share ideas on a 1:1 basis using newly acquired vocabulary.  Answers 'who' and 'what' questions.	Share ideas in a small group using newly acquired vocabulary.  Uses language to recreate roles and experiences.	Explain 'how' something might have happened using newly acquired vocabulary.	Explain 'what' and 'when' something has happened using newly acquired vocabulary.  Extend sentences with connectives.	Share ideas in a whole class group using new vocabulary using newly acquired vocabulary.  Introduce a story line into play.	Speak in full sentences with a wide vocabulary.  Explain ideas and understanding using correct tense.	
PSED (Personal, Social, Emotional Development)	Ongoing  Manage own basic hygiene and personal needs, including dressing, going to the toilet and understanding the importance of healthy food choices.  Adults intervene sensitively with pupils encouraging pupils to say if they do or don't need help.  Pupils demonstrate an understanding of good behaviour and talk about consequences of actions.  Support pupils to celebrate their own uniqueness!  Support pupils to reflect on and self-evaluate their own work.  Help pupils to develop problem solving skills and to understand that mistakes are a vital part of the learning process.						

	Enabling Environments Children to make choices within the environment.						
		Children to be resilient a	Children to make choice nd to learn to persevere beca		and challenging activities.		
	Children to develop and play within their own friendship groups.  Adults to help children to set goals and achieve them.  Enables pupils to undertake activities that encourage them to talk about their feelings and their opinions.						
Self-Regulation	Shows empathy towards others.  Learns, and adheres to, the expectations of the setting.  Follow simple instructions linked to daily routines and expectations of the setting.	Can talk about how they feel and why. (link to Zones of Regulation-happy, sad, cross, excited)  Follow a 1 step instruction, e.g., Get your coat.	Be able to wait before demands are met.  Respond to an adult even when engaged in another activity.  Follow a simple 2-part instruction, e.g., get your coat and book bag	Can talk about their friend is feeling and why. (link to Zones of Regulation- happy, sad, cross, excited)  Follow instructions involving several actions.	Know how they can regulate their emotions when feeling excited, sad or cross.  Set simple goals and work towards them.  Follow instructions involving several ideas.	Be able to express emotions effectively and regulate their behaviour effectively.  Solve problems to manage conflict by asking for help and using strategies such as getting a timer to help with turn taking.	
Managing Self	Select and use own resources.  Asks for help using words or actions.	Asks for help using words.  Talk about own needs and interests.	Try new activities with adult support.  Demonstrates an understanding of right from wrong.	Use language to initiate requests, make choices and express ideas.  Reject help when appropriate.	Try new activities independently, talk about likes and dislikes.	Adapts well to new routines/changes.  Knows what they want to do in play and knows how to go about it.	
Building Relationships	Begin to develop positive attachments to peers and familiar adults.  Respond to what others say and do.	Take turns in conversation and play.  Show sensitivity to their own and other's needs. Be kind.	Use spoken language to approach others and to talk.  Build on play using others' ideas.	Talk about likes/dislikes.  Follow the rules of a game.	Listen to and take account of others' ideas.	Play cooperatively, share and take turns.  Follow rules, work in a team.	
Physical Development (PD)	Develop sl	xills to manage the school da	Use their core strength	oing to sit with good posture. oileting, lining up, mealtimes	, drinking water, managing sr	nack times.	
	Enabling Environments  Develop strength, balance, co-ordination, and agility through the enabling environment.  Develop small motor skills to use a range of tools competently, safely, and confidently.  Confidently and safely use a range of small and large apparatus indoors and outdoors.  Move in and out of space all the time, assessing risks and hazards.						
Fundamental Movement Skills  Gross Motor	Practice the movement skill of walking, using alternate feet. Develop strength and coordination to climb.	Practice the movement skill of crawling and running.	Move easily and fluently, whilst adjusting speed and direction. (Dance)	Move easily and fluently, whilst travelling with balance and coordination. (Yoga)	Practice the movement skill of rolling and jumping. (Gymnastics)	Practice the movement skill of hopping and skipping. (Gymnastics)	
Ball Skills Gross Motor	Kick a large ball.	Throw and catch a large ball from an adult.	Pass a ball to a friend, throw and catch.	Aim a ball at a target. Pat a ball to bounce and bat it.	Aim, catch and bat balls. (Tennis)	Aim, catch and bat balls. (Tennis)	

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Fine Motor Skills	Use one handed equipment.	Use hands to shape and mould equipment.	Use hand and fingers to twist and turn materials	Use tools with care and control including, glue	Use tools with care and control including, stapler,	Begin to show accuracy and care when drawing.
			when manipulating resources.	spreaders, scissors, paint brushes and a Sellotape dispenser.	hole punch and scissors.	3
Handwriting Fine Motor  Supporting Overall Health and Wellbeing	Develop upper arm and shoulder strength.  Form a variety of marks and letter like shapes with directionality.  Know and talk about healthy eating and how it supports health and wellbeing.	Use gross motor skills to make top to bottom and anti-clockwise movements.  To form long ladder letters.  Road safety- Stop, Look and Listen at the Zebra Crossing.	Use a variety of mark making tools with a tripod grip.  To form previously learnt letters and curly caterpillar letters.  Know and talk about sleep and how it supports health and well-being.	Write with a static tripod grip.  To form previously learnt letters and robot letters.  Know and talk about toothbrushing and how it supports health and wellbeing.	Write with dynamic tripod grip.  To form previously learnt letters and zig zag letters.  Know and talk about regular physical activity and how it supports health and well-being.	Hold a pencil with good control to write effectively.  To form all letters correctly (begin to write on the line).  Know and talk about how sensible amounts of 'Screen Time' supports health and well-being.
<u>Literacy</u>		Т	with engaging story times (in	oing e and pencil grip for writing. consistent with their developing upper-case letters correctories. (Comprehension) clude books relating to theme	ng phonic knowledge. ly.	
	То	develop comprehension chil	auth Enabling Er dren must re-tell stories to de Apply new vocabulary from	nvironments emonstrate an understanding	of what has been read to the	em.
Word Reading	Read signs and labels  Hear, say, read Phase 2 Phonemes satpinmnd.  Orally blend and segment words using known phonemes.  Hear and say initial sounds in words. 'Which one begins with 'm'?  Read 'I', 'A', 'the'.  Hold a book and 'pretend to read', turning pages.	Hear, say, read Phase 2 Phonemes satpinmndgockhbfl ff, II, ss, ck.  Blend sounds to read cvc words.  Read Phase 2 tricky words.  Orally blend and segment words using known phonemes.	Hear, say, read Phase 3 Phonemes jvwyxz zz  Blend sounds to read ccvc / cvcc words.  Read simple sentences.  Read Phase 3 tricky words 'he, 'she', 'we', 'me', 'be'	Hear, say, read Phase 3 Phonemes ch, sh, th, ng, ai, ee  Read simple sentences gaining fluency.  Read Phase 3 tricky words 'was', 'you', 'they', 'all', 'are', 'my' 'her'.	Hear, say, read Phase 3 Phonemes igh, oa, oo, oo, ar,  Read Phase 4 Tricky words  -Demonstrate understanding when talking with others about what they have read  -Use phonic knowledge to decode regular words and read them aloud accurately  Read longer words containing 2 or more	Hear, say, read Phase 3 Phonemes Or, ur, ow, oi, ear, air, ure, er Read Phase 4 Tricky words
Writing	Apply taught phonemes in their writing to give meaning. Use groups of letters or letter like	Represent words with the beginning and final sounds by applying taught phonemes and	Write CCVC / CVCC words and captions by applying taught	Use some phase 3 phonic knowledge to write words that match their spoken sounds.	syllables Use some phase 3 phonic knowledge to write words that match their spoken sounds.	Use some phase 4 phonic knowledge to write words that match their spoken sounds.

	shapes when mark making.  Mark making shows variation in form (enclosures, vertical and horizontal lines).  Writes letters from their own name.  Give meaning to the marks they make.  Write labels/name	matching sounds to letters.  Spell Phase 2 tricky words correctly.  Begin to segment CVC words for writing.  Write their name correctly.  Attempt to write captions.  Writes for different purposes.	phonemes and matching sounds to letters.  Spell Phase 3 tricky words 'he, 'she', 'we', 'me', 'be' correctly.  Segment sounds in order to write.  Count the sounds in words and the words in sentences.	Write simple sentences that can be read by themselves and others. Re-read to check for sense.  Spell Phase 2 and 3 tricky words correctly.  Simple sentences	Write simple sentences that can be read by themselves and others.  Spell Phase 2 and 3 tricky words correctly.  Use finger spaces (showing a consolidated awareness of the difference between a sound and a word)  Join 2 sentences with 'and' or 'because'	Some words are spelt correctly some words are phonetically plausible.  Show an awareness of capital letters and full stops.  Write Simple Phrases
		Write captions	Attempt to write Simple sentences			
(Mathematics)		T	Count aloud to 5, 10 and bey alk about patterns, spot con Enabling En	nections, explain relationship invironments s, e.g longer/shorter. 2D and 3D shapes. napes, use shapes in models	s. s.	
Number	To count 5 objects that	Automatically recall '1		rns around us.  Automatically recall '1	Automatically recall '1	Automatically recall 'add
	can't be seen, can be moved or can't be moved. Tag each object with one number word.  To make sets to 5. Respond to 'Get me' and How many?'.  Subitise to 5.  Match quantity to numeral to 5.  Know that an amount doesn't change even if the objects are moved if the amount hasn't changed, to 5.	more' and '1 less' to 5.  Automatically recall number bonds to 5.  To count 10 objects that can't be seen, can be moved or can't be moved. Tag each object with one number word.  To make sets to 10. Respond to 'Get me' and How many?'.  Subitise to 5.  Match quantity to numeral to 10.  Know that an amount does not change even if the objects are moved if	more' and '1 less' to 10.  Automatically recall number bonds to 10.  Use the subitise patterns and the composition of numbers to recognise quantities to 10 without counting.  To count to and including, 13 objects that can't be seen, can be moved or can't be moved. Tag each object with one number word.  Understand that 10, 11, 12, and 13 are made up of one ten and extra ones.	more' and '1 less' to 13.  Automatically recall number bonds to 5 and 10.  To count to and including,16 objects that can't be seen, can be moved or can't be moved. Tag each object with one number word.  Understand that 14, 15, and 16 are made up of one ten and extra ones.  To make sets to 16. Respond to 'Get me' and How many?'.  Match quantity to numeral to 16.	more' and '1 less' to 16.  Automatically recall number bonds to 5 and 10.  To count to and including, 20 objects that can't be seen, can be moved or can't be moved. Tag each object with one number word.  Understand that 17, 18, and 19 are made up of one ten and extra ones. Know that 20 is made from 2 tens and no extra ones.  To make sets to 20. Respond to 'Get me' and How many?'.	1' and 'add 2' to 20.  Automatically recall 'subtract 1' and 'subtract 2' to 20.  Automatically recall number facts to ten including quick recall of the composition of numbers, double facts and number bonds to 5 and 10.  Know that doubles can help us to add or subtract near doubles.  Add and subtract on a tens frame, recording pictorially and using mathematical symbols.

Numerical Patterns	Count verbally forwards and backwards to 5.	the amount hasn't changed to 10.  Count verbally forwards and backwards to 10.	To make sets to 13. Respond to 'Get me' and How many?'.  Match quantity to numeral to 13.  Add two amounts together using number blocks, record pictorially.  Add two amounts together using a 'part, part, whole' mat using objects, record pictorially.  Count verbally forwards and backwards to 13,	Subtract two amounts together using real life objects and number blocks record pictorially.  Count verbally forwards and backwards to 16,	Match quantity to numeral to 20.  Know double facts to 10.  Know that quantities can be distributed equally between two groups.  Know that numbers can be partitioned into more than 2 groups.  Count verbally forwards and backwards to 20	Verbally count out beyond 20, recognising
	Find 1 more to 5.  Find 1 less to 5.  To know when the amount is the same as another amount to 5.  Know the composition of each number to 5. (Part, part whole and whole part, part.)  Copy an AB AB pattern.  Continue an AB AB pattern.	Find 1 more to 10.  Find 1 less to 10.  To know when the amount is the same as another amount to 10.  Know the composition of each number to 10. (Part, part whole and whole part, part.)  Make own AB AB pattern.  Spot an error in an AB AB pattern.	refer to the chronological order of numbers and their patterns on a number line.  Find 1 more to 13.  Find 1 less to 13.  Copy and ABC ABC pattern.  Continue an ABC ABC pattern.  Make own ABC pattern.	refer to the chronological order of numbers and their pattern on a number line.  Find 1 more to 16.  Find 1 less to 16.  Spot an error in an ABC pattern.  Make ABB, ABBC patterns.  Identify the unit of pattern.	refer to the chronological order of numbers and their patterns.  Find 1 more to 20.  Find 1 less to 20.  Spot an error in an ABC pattern.  Make ABB, ABBC patterns.  Identify the unit of pattern.	the patterns of the counting system.  Explore and recognise patterns in number including 'odd' and 'even' in numbers to ten and beyond.  Explore counting in 2's, 5's and ten's, recognising numerical patterns.  Represent a variety of patterns.  Repeat patterns in a circle or square.
Compare Quantities / Shapes	Compare quantities using 'more' and 'less'.	Name 2D shapes.	Name 3D shapes.	Match 2D and 3D shapes.	Compare length using 'longer' and 'shorter'.	Compare quantities using 'full' and 'empty', 'heavier' and 'lighter'.
UW (Understanding the World)		Know about the control of the process of the proces	ries and books show children ut people who help us throug hildren say about their own e that help children to develop To talk about the cha Enabling E people around them and thei ut people who help us throug	n how there are many differer the role-play, books, visitors, a experiences with people who an understanding of the passanges to the seasons.  nvironment r roles in society. (Police Role, the role-play, books, visitors, a for outdoor play and exploration.)	and stories. are familiar to them. t and present. e-play, Doctor role-play etc) and stories.	

	Describe what we see, hear, and feel when outside.							
Past and Present	Talk about who they live with and share information about their family.	Name and describe people in their family.  Children talk about experiences that are familiar to them and how they might have differed in the past. (Events in their life-time.)	Children talk about experiences that are familiar to them and how they might have differed in the past. (Compare to events from before they were born.)	To organise events into chronological order. (Non-Fiction)	To organise events into chronological order. (Fiction)	Comment on images from the seaside past and present comparing similarities and differences.  Participate in a hands-on experience that deepens a child's understanding of the past.		
People Culture and Communities	Draw simple maps from stories.	Know that some places are special to members of the community. (Including places of worship.)	Recognise similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries.  Recognise that people have different beliefs and celebrate special times in different ways.	Recognise that people have different beliefs and celebrate special times in different ways. (Compare to previously learnt celebrations.)	Draw maps from stories.	Notice the immediate environment, name Carshalton/Sutton, compare with Littlehampton. (Aerial views)		
The Natural World	Talk about the changes they can see when they explore colour mixing.	Talk about the changes they can see when making cakes.	Talk about the changes they can see when ice melts.  Recognise similarities and differences between contrasting environments.	Explore the natural world around them showing care and concern for living things. (Home/school environment.)  Describe and draw pictures of the natural world including animals and plants. (Home/school environment.)  Talk about the changes they can see when making Easter nests.	Compare and Contrast story settings. Natural or man-made.	Describe and draw pictures of the natural world including animals and plants. (Wider environment)  Explore the natural world around them showing care and concern for living things. (Wider environment)		
EAD (Expressive Arts and Design)	Ongoing  Children should sing a range of well-known nursery rhymes and songs.  Provide opportunities for children to work collaboratively, sharing ideas and skills.  Encourage children to listen to a wide range of music and to express their responses to it.							
	Provide opportunities for pupils to perform songs, rhymes, poems and stories and move in time to the music.  Provide opportunities for children to represent their own ideas, thoughts and feelings and to create through design technology, art, music, dance, role play and some provide a range of opportunities for children to construct with.							

Creating with Materials	Use simple one-handed tools and techniques appropriately including paint brush, glue spreaders, rollers and stamps.  Experiment with colour and colour mixing.  Experiment with texture.	Match colours for a purpose.  Make use of props when role-playing.  Join materials with Sellotape and glue.	Make music and experiment with changing sounds.  Safely use and explore a variety of materials, tools and techniques, including scissors, sponges, palettes, etc.	Experiment with design, form and function.  Share their creations explaining processes used.	Make changes to creative work to make improvements.  Make use of props when telling narratives and stories.	Use what they have learnt about media and materials in original ways, thinking about uses and purposes.  Use a variety of techniques to create including paint, collage, junk modelling, dough, drawing, etc.
Being Imaginative and Expressive	Perform songs and move along to the music.	Recount narratives with their adults and peers.	Introduce a storyline or narrative into play.	Adapt stories with their adults and peers.  Talk about how music makes you feel.	Create their own stories with their adults and peers.	Perform music, songs, stories and rhymes.