

## Tudor Grange Primary Academy Samworth – EYFS Curriculum Overview



## Long Term Planning

School: Tudor Grange Primary Academy Samworth

Year Group: Pre School 0-3 /Nursery 3-4 / Reception/ELG

		Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Phase 1 TOPIC		MYSELF	Celebrations	<u>Food</u>	Noah's Ark	<u>Homes</u>	<u>Castles</u>
Phase 2 TOPIC		MYSELF	People Who Help Us	<u>Space</u>	<u>Water</u>	<u>Animals</u>	Mini Beasts
Pre School / Nursery Core Texts  (Pie Corbett' – Where's Spot, Dear Zoo, You Choose, Were Going on a Bear Hunt, Brown Bear, Brown Bear What do you see, Hungry Caterpillar, Hairy Mclary from Donaldson's Diary, Each Peach, Pear Plum, Hug, The Train Ride, Come on Daisy, Beat B  (Pie Corbett' – Old Woman that lived in a shoe, Bog Baby, Owl Babies, Gruffalo, Handa's Surprise, Mr Gumpy's Outing, Rosie' Armitage, Whatever Next, On the Way Home, Farmer Duck, Goodnight Moon, Shhhh, Tiger that came to Tea, Lighthouse Kee					e on Daisy, Beat Baby by's Outing, Rosie's Walk, S	ix Dinner Sid, Mrs	
Communication & Language	Pre School	LA&U Watch someone's face as they talk. Enjoy singing, music and toys that make sounds.  Speaking Copy your gestures and words.	LA&U Understand frequently used words such as 'all gone', 'no' and 'bye-bye'.  Speaking Use intonation, pitch and changing volume when 'talking'.	LA&U Understand simple instructions like "give to mummy" or "stop".  Speaking Start to say how they are feeling, using words as well as actions.	LA&U Listen to simple stories and understand what is happening, with the help of the pictures.  Speaking Start to develop conversation, often jumping from topic to topic.	LA&U Understand and act on longer sentences like 'make teddy jump' or 'find your coat'.  Speaking Use the speech sounds p, b, m, w.	LA&U Understand simple questions about 'who', 'what' and 'where' (but generally not 'why').  Speaking Are usually still learning to pronounce: - I/r/w/y/f/th,/sh/ch/dz/j and multi-syllabic words such as 'banana' and 'computer'
	N	LA&U Understand a question or instruction. Speaking	LA&U Use a wider range of vocabulary. Speaking	LA&U Understand a question or instruction that has two parts, such as "Get your coat and wait at the door".	LA&U Enjoy listening to longer stories. Speaking	LA&U Enjoy listening to longer stories and can remember much of what happens. Speaking	LA&U Understand 'why' questions, like: "Why do you think the caterpillar got so fat?

	Know many rhymes, be able to talk about familiar books, and be able to tell a long story.	Use talk to organise themselves and their play: "Let's go on a bus you sit there I'll be the driver."	Speaking Use longer sentences of four to six words.	Can start a conversation with an adult or a friend and continue it for many turns.	Be able to express a point of view and to debate when they disagree with an adult or a friend, using words as well as actions.	Speaking Be able to express a point of view and to debate when they disagree with an adult or a friend, using words as well as actions.
R	LA&U Learns and uses new vocabulary.  Speaking Learn rhymes, poems and songs.  Engage in non-fiction books.	LA&U Listen to and talk about stories to build familiarity and understanding.  Speaking Articulate their ideas and thoughts in well-formed sentences. Describe events in some detail.	Ask questions to find out more.  Speaking Retell the story, once they have developed a deep familiarity with the text; some as exact repetition and some in their own words.	Ask questions to find out more and to check they understand what has been said to them.  Speaking Use talk to help work out problems and organise thinking and activities, explain how things work and why they might happen.		
ELG					LA&U -Listen attentively and respond relevant questions, comments at to and during whole class discuss interactionsMake comments about what the questions to clarify their undersel-Hold conversation when engage exchanges with their teacher and sexplain	and actions when being read sisons and small group hey have heard and ask standing. Led in back-and-forth hid peers.  It is and one-to-one deas, using recently high might happen, making bulary from stories, non-in appropriate. It is about their experiences ase of past, present and fonjunctions, with

Theme		Being Me in My World	Celebrating Differences	Dreams & Goals	Healthy Me	Relationships	Changing Me
	Pre School	Self-Regulation Find ways of managing transitions, for example from their parent to their key person.  Managing Self Express preferences and decisions. They also try new things and start establishing their autonomy.  Building Relationships Engage with others through gestures, gaze and talk.	Self-Regulation Play with increasing confidence on their own and with other children, because they know their key person is nearby and available.  Managing Self Express preferences and decisions. They also try new things and start establishing their autonomy.  Building Relationships Engage with others through gestures, gaze and talk.	Self-Regulation Grow in independence, rejecting help ("me do it"). Sometimes this leads to feelings of frustration and tantrums.  Managing Self Feel confident when taken out around the local neighbourhood and enjoy exploring new places with their key person.  Building Relationships Notice and ask questions about differences, such as skin colour, types of hair, gender, special needs and disabilities, and so on.	Self-Regulation Grow in independence, rejecting help ("me do it"). Sometimes this leads to feelings of frustration and tantrums.  Managing Self Feel confident when taken out around the local neighbourhood and enjoy exploring new places with their key person.  Building Relationships Notice and ask questions about differences, such as skin colour, types of hair, gender, special needs and disabilities, and so on.	Self-Regulation Grow in independence, rejecting help ("me do it"). Sometimes this leads to feelings of frustration and tantrums.  Managing Self Are talking about their feelings in more elaborated ways: "I'm sad because" or "I love it when".  Building Relationships Develop friendships with other children	Self-Regulation Begin to show 'effortful control'. For example, waiting for a turn and resisting the strong impulse to grab what they want or push their way to the front.  Managing Self Are talking about their feelings in more elaborated ways: "I'm sad because" or "I love it when".  Building Relationships Develop friendships with other children
	N	Self-Regulation 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.  Managing Self Become more outgoing with unfamiliar people, in the safe context of their setting.  Building Relationships Begin to understand how others might be feeling.	Self-Regulation 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.  Managing Self Become more outgoing with unfamiliar people, in the safe context of their setting.  Building Relationships Talk about their feelings using words like 'happy', 'sad', 'angry' or 'worried'.	Self-Regulation Develop their sense of responsibility and membership of a community.  Managing Self Do not always need an adult to remind them of a rule.  Building Relationships Play with one or more other children.	Self-Regulation Develop their sense of responsibility and membership of a community.  Managing Self Do not always need an adult to remind them of a rule.  Building Relationships Play with one or more other children, extending and elaborating play ideas.	Self-Regulation Show more confidence in new social situations.  Managing Self Increasingly follow rules, understanding why they are important.  Building Relationships Help to find solutions to conflicts and rivalries. For example, accepting that not everyone can be Spider-Man in the game, and suggesting other ideas.	Self-Regulation Show more confidence in new social situations.  Managing Self Develop appropriate ways of being assertive  Building Relationships Help to find solutions to conflicts and rivalries. For example, accepting that not everyone can be Spider-Man in the game, and suggesting other ideas.

	R	Self-Regulation See themselves as a valuable individual.  Managing Self Manage their own needs.  Building Relationships Build constructive and respectful relationships.	Self-Regulation See themselves as a valuable individual.  Managing Self Manage their own needs.  Building Relationships Express their feelings and consider the feelings of others.	Self-Regulation Identify and moderate their own feelings socially and emotionally.  Managing Self Show resilience and perseverance in the face of challenge.  Building Relationships Express their feelings and consider the feelings of others.	Self-Regulation Identify and moderate their own feelings socially and emotionally.  Managing Self Show resilience and perseverance in the face of challenge.  Building Relationships Think about the perspectives of others.		
	ELG					Self-Regulation -Show an understanding of thei others, and begin to regulate the -Set and work towards simple gwhat they want and control the when appropriateGive focused attention to what responding appropriately even and show an ability to follow incideas or actions.  Managing Self -Be confident to try new activitive silience and perseverance in the -Explain the reasons for rules, kery to behave accordinglyManage their own basic hygier including dressing, going to the the importance of healthy food Building Relationships -Work and play cooperatively and -Form positive attachments to a peersShow sensitivity to their own as	eir behaviour accordingly. coals, being able to wait for ir immediate impulses  the teacher says, when engaged in activity, structions involving several  es and show independence, the face of challenge. now right from wrong and the and personal needs, toilet and understanding choices.  and take turns with others. Indults and friendships with
Physical	Pre School	Gross Motor Clap and stamp to music.  Fine Motor Eat finger food and develop likes and dislikes. Try a wider range of foods with different tastes and textures.	Gross Motor Fit themselves into spaces, like tunnels, dens and large boxes, and move around in them.  Fine Motor Build independently with a range of appropriate resources.	Gross Motor Enjoy starting to kick, throw and catch balls.  Fine Motor Use large and small motor skills to do things independently, for example manage buttons and zips, and pour drinks.	Gross Motor Spin, roll and independently use ropes and swings (for example, tyre swings).  Fine Motor Show an increasing desire to be independent, such as wanting to feed themselves and dress or undress.	Gross Motor Walk, run, jump and climb – and start to use the stairs independently Fine Motor Show an increasing desire to be independent, such as wanting to feed themselves and dress or undress.	Gross Motor Sit on a push-along wheeled toy, use a scooter or ride a tricycle.  Fine Motor Learn to use the toilet with help, and then independently.

		Explore different materials and tools.				
N	Gross Motor Use large-muscle movements to wave flags and streamers, paint and make marks.  Fine Motor Use one-handed tools and equipment, for example, making snips in paper with scissors.	Gross Motor Continue to develop their movement, balancing, riding (scooters, trikes and bikes) and ball skills.  Fine Motor Use a comfortable grip with good control when holding pens and pencils.	Gross Motor Skip, hop, stand on one leg and hold a pose for a game like musical statues.  Fine Motor Be increasingly independent as they get dressed and undressed, for example, putting coats on and doing up zips.	Gross Motor Go up steps and stairs, or climb up apparatus, using alternate feet.  Fine Motor Be increasingly independent in meeting their own care needs, e.g. brushing teeth, using the toilet, washing and drying their hands thoroughly.	Gross Motor Are increasingly able to use and remember sequences and patterns of movements which are related to music and rhythm.  Fine Motor Start to eat independently and learning how to use a knife and fork.	Gross Motor Collaborate with others to manage large items, such as moving a long plank safely, carrying large hollow blocks.  Fine Motor Show a preference for a dominant hand.  Make healthy choices about food, drink, activity and tooth brushing.
R	Gross Motor Revise and refine the fundamental movement skills they have already acquired: rolling, crawling, walking, jumping, running, hopping, skipping, climbing Develop the overall body strength, co-ordination, balance and agility needed to engage successfully with future physical education sessions and other physical disciplines including dance, gymnastics, sport and swimming.  Fine Motor Develop their small motor skills so that they can use a range of tools competently, safely and confidently. Suggested tools: pencils for drawing and writing, paintbrushes, scissors, knives, forks and spoons.	Gross Motor Combine different movements with ease and fluency Confidently and safely use a range of large and small apparatus indoors and outside, alone and in a group.  Fine Motor Develop their small motor skills so that they can use a range of tools competently, safely and confidently. Suggested tools: pencils for drawing and writing, paintbrushes, scissors, knives, forks and spoons.	Gross Motor Further develop and refine a range of ball skills (including: throwing, catching, kicking, passing, batting, and aiming) developing confidence, competence, precision and accuracy.  Fine Motor Develop the foundations of a handwriting style which is fast, accurate and efficient.	Gross Motor Know and talk about the different factors that support their overall health and wellbeing: regular physical activity, healthy eating, tooth brushing, sensible amounts of 'screen time', having a good sleep routine, being a safe pedestrian  Fine Motor Develop the foundations of a handwriting style which is fast, accurate and efficient.	Gross Motor Fine Motor	Gross Motor Fine Motor
ELG					Gross Motor -Negotiate space and obstacles for themselves and others.	safely, with consideration

						-Demonstrate strength, balance playingMove energetically, such as rur hopping, skipping and climbing. Fine Motor -Hold a pencil effectively in prepusing the tripod grip in almost a -Use a range of small tools, included and cutleryBegin to show accuracy and cal	nning, jumping, dancing, paration for fluent writing – Il cases. Iding scissors, paintbrushes
Literacy	Pre School	Comprehension Sing songs and say rhymes independently, for example, singing whilst playing.  Word Reading Pay attention and responds to the pictures or the words.  Writing Enjoy drawing freely.	Comprehension Have favourite books.4  Word Reading Pay attention and responds to the pictures or the words.  Writing Enjoy drawing freely.	Comprehension Seeks out others to share with an adult, with another child, or to look at alone.  Word Reading Repeat words and phrases from familiar stories.  Writing Add some marks to their drawings, which they give meaning to. For example: "That says mummy."	Comprehension Ask questions about the book.  Word Reading Repeat words and phrases from familiar stories.  Writing Add some marks to their drawings, which they give meaning to. For example: "That says mummy."	Comprehension Makes comments and shares their own ideas.  Word Reading Notice some print, such as the first letter of their name, a bus or door number, or a familiar logo.  Writing Make marks on their picture to stand for their name.	Comprehension Develop play around favourite stories using props.  Word Reading Notice some print, such as the first letter of their name, a bus or door number, or a familiar logo.  Writing Make marks on their picture to stand for their name.
	N	Comprehension Understand the five key concepts about print: - print has meaning - print can have different purposes - we read English text from left to right and from top to bottom - the names of the different parts of a book - page sequencing Word Reading Develop their phonological awareness, so that they can: - spot and suggest rhymes - count or clap syllables in a word	Comprehension Understand the five key concepts about print: - print has meaning - print can have different purposes - we read English text from left to right and from top to bottom - the names of the different parts of a book - page sequencing Word Reading Develop their phonological awareness, so that they can: - spot and suggest rhymes - count or clap syllables in a word	Comprehension Understand the five key concepts about print: - print has meaning - print can have different purposes - we read English text from left to right and from top to bottom - the names of the different parts of a book - page sequencing Word Reading Develop their phonological awareness, so that they can: - spot and suggest rhymes - count or clap syllables in a word	Comprehension Understand the five key concepts about print: - print has meaning - print can have different purposes - we read English text from left to right and from top to bottom - the names of the different parts of a book - page sequencing  Word Reading Develop their phonological awareness, so that they can: - spot and suggest rhymes - count or clap syllables in a word	Comprehension Understand the five key concepts about print: - print has meaning - print can have different purposes - we read English text from left to right and from top to bottom - the names of the different parts of a book - page sequencing Word Reading Engage in extended conversations about stories, learning new vocabulary. Writing Write some letters accurately.	Comprehension Understand the five key concepts about print: - print has meaning - print can have different purposes - we read English text from left to right and from top to bottom - the names of the different parts of a book - page sequencing  Word Reading Engage in extended conversations about stories, learning new vocabulary.  Writing

	- recognise words with the same initial sound, such as money and mother.  Writing Use some of their print and letter knowledge in their early writing. For example: writing a pretend shopping list that starts at the top of the page; write 'm' for mummy.	- recognise words with the same initial sound, such as money and mother.  Writing Use some of their print and letter knowledge in their early writing. For example: writing a pretend shopping list that starts at the top of the page; write 'm' for mummy.	- recognise words with the same initial sound, such as money and mother.  Writing Write some or all of their name.	- recognise words with the same initial sound, such as money and mother.  Writing Write some or all of their name.		Write some letters accurately.
R	Comprehension Re-read these books to build up their confidence in word reading, their fluency and their understanding and enjoyment.  Word Reading Read individual letters by saying the sounds for them. Blend sounds into words, so that they can read short words made up of known letter-sound correspondences.  Writing Beginning to form lower-case letters correctly. Beginning to form capital letters correctly.	Comprehension Re-read these books to build up their confidence in word reading, their fluency and their understanding and enjoyment.  Word Reading Read some letter groups that each represent one sound and say sounds for them.  Writing Spell words by identifying the sounds and then writing the sound with letter/s.	Comprehension Re-read what they have written to check that it makes sense.  Word Reading Read a few common exception words matched to the school's phonic programme.  Writing Beginning to write simple phrases and sentences using finger spaces.	Comprehension Re-read what they have written to check that it makes sense.  Word Reading Read simple phrases and sentences made up of words with known letter–sound correspondences and, where necessary, a few exception words.  Writing Write short sentences with words with known letter- sound correspondences using a capital letter and full stop.		
ELG					Comprehension  -Demonstrate understanding of them by retelling stories and na words and recently introduced '-Anticipate (where appropriate)  -Use and understand recently in discussions about stories, non-fand during role play.  Word Reading  -Say a sound for each letter in the digraphs.  -Read words consistent with the sound-blending.	rratives using their own vocabulary. key events in stories. troduced vocabulary during iction, rhymes and poems

						-Read aloud simple sentences a consistent with their phonic knd common exception words.  Writing -Write recognisable letters, most formedSpell words by identifying soun representing the sounds with a -Write simple phrases and sententhes.	owledge, including some st of which are correctly ds in them and letter or letters.
Mathematics	Pre School	Number Take part in finger rhymes with numbers.  Numerical Patterns Combine objects like stacking blocks and cups. Put objects inside others and take them out again.	Number Compare amounts, saying 'lots', 'more' or 'same'.  Numerical Patterns Build with a range of resources.	Number Develop counting-like behaviour, such as making sounds, pointing or saying some numbers in sequence.  Numerical Patterns Complete inset puzzles.	Number Count in everyday contexts, sometimes skipping numbers - '1-2-3-5.'  Numerical Patterns Compare sizes, weights etc. using gesture and language - 'bigger/little/smaller', 'high/low', 'tall', 'heavy'.	Number React to changes of amount in a group of up to three items.  Numerical Patterns Notice patterns,	Number React to changes of amount in a group of up to five items.  Numerical Patterns Notice patterns and arrange things in patterns.
	N	Number Fast recognition of up to 3 objects, without having to count them individually ('subitising'). Recite numbers past 5.  Numerical Patterns Talk about and explore 2D and 3D shapes (for example, circles, rectangles, triangles and cuboids) using informal and mathematical language: 'sides', 'corners'; 'straight', 'flat', 'round'. Combine shapes to make new ones – an arch, a bigger triangle etc. Describe a familiar route. Discuss routes and locations, using words like 'in front of' and 'behind'.	Number Say one number for each item in order: 1,2,3,4,5. Know that the last number reached when counting a small set of objects tells you how many there are in total ('cardinal principle').  Numerical Patterns Select shapes appropriately: flat surfaces for building, a triangular prism for a roof etc. Talk about and identifies the patterns around them. For example: stripes on clothes, designs on rugs and wallpaper. Use informal language like 'pointy', 'spotty', 'blobs' etc.	Number Show 'finger numbers' up to 5. Link numerals and amounts: for example, showing the right number of objects to match the numeral, up to 5.  Numerical Patterns Extend and create ABAB patterns – stick, leaf, stick, leaf.	Number Experiment with their own symbols and marks as well as numerals.  Numerical Patterns Notice and correct an error in a repeating pattern.	Number Solve real world mathematical problems with numbers up to 5.  Numerical Patterns Understand position through words alone – for example, "The bag is under the table," – with no pointing.	Number Compare quantities using language: 'more than', 'fewer than'.  Numerical Patterns Begin to describe a sequence of events, real or fictional, using words such as 'first', 'then'  Make comparisons between objects relating to size, length, weight and capacity.

	R	Number Count objects, actions and sounds. Subitise. Numerical Patterns Select, rotate and manipulate shapes in order to develop	Number Link the number symbol (numeral) with its cardinal number value. Count beyond ten. Compare numbers. Numerical Patterns	Number Understand the 'one more than/one less than' relationship between consecutive numbers.  Numerical Patterns Continue, copy and create repeating patterns.	Number Explore the composition of numbers to 10. Automatically recall number bonds for numbers 0–10.  Numerical Patterns Compare length, weight and		
		spatial reasoning skills.	Compose and decompose shapes so that children recognise a shape can have other shapes within it, just as numbers can.	repeating patterns.	capacity.		
	ELG					Number  -Have a deep understanding of composition of each number.  -Subitise (recognise quantities was a counting or other aids) number subtraction facts) and some number subtraction facts) and some number subtraction facts.  Numerical Patterns  -Verbally count beyond 20, recognising system.  -Compare quantities up to 10 in recognising when one quantity the same as the other Quantity -Explore and represent patterns including evens and odds, doub can be distributed equally.	vithout counting) up to 5. eference to rhymes, bonds up to 5 (including mber bonds to 10, including ognising the pattern of the different contexts, is greater than, less than or s within numbers up to 10,
Understanding of the World	Pre School	Past & Present Talk about family People, Culture & Communities Make connections between the features of their family and other families. The Natural World Repeat actions that have an effect.	Past & Present People, Culture & Communities Make connections between the features of their family and other families. The Natural World Repeat actions that have an effect.	Past & Present Talk about favourite objects People, Culture & Communities Make connections between the features of their family and other families. The Natural World Explore materials with different properties.	Past & Present  People, Culture & Communities Notice differences between people.  The Natural World Explore natural materials, indoors and outside.	Past & Present  People, Culture & Communities Notice differences between people.  The Natural World Explore and respond to different natural phenomena in their setting and on trips.	Past & Present Talk about special events  People, Culture & Communities Notice differences between people. The Natural World Explore and respond to different natural phenomena in their setting and on trips.

N	Past & Present Begin to make sense of their own life-story and family's history.  People, Culture & Communities Show interest in different occupations.  The Natural World Explore collections of materials with similar and/or different properties.	Past & Present Begin to make sense of their own life-story and family's history.  People, Culture & Communities Show interest in different occupations.  The Natural World Begin to understand the need to respect and care for the natural environment and all living things.	Past & Present Begin to make sense of their own life-story and family's history.  People, Culture & Communities Continue to develop positive attitudes about the differences between people.  The Natural World Talk about what they see, using a wide vocabulary.  Explore how things work. Plant seeds and care for growing plants.	Past & Present Begin to make sense of their own life-story and family's history.  People, Culture & Communities Continue to develop positive attitudes about the differences between people.  The Natural World Explore and talk about different forces they can feel.	Past & Present Begin to make sense of their own life-story and family's history.  People, Culture & Communities Know that there are different countries in the world and talk about the differences they have experienced or seen in photos.  The Natural World Explore how things work. Plant seeds and care for growing plants.	Past & Present Begin to make sense of their own life-story and family's history.  People, Culture & Communities Know that there are different countries in the world and talk about the differences they have experienced or seen in photos.  The Natural World Talk about the differences between materials and changes they notice.
R	Past & Present Comment on images of familiar situations in the past. Compare and contrast characters from stories, including figures from the past. People, Culture & Communities The Natural World Understand the effect of changing seasons on the natural world around them.	Past & Present Compare and contrast characters from stories, including figures from the past.  People, Culture & Communities Understand that some places are special to members of their community.  The Natural World Draw information from a simple map.	Past & Present Comment on images of familiar situations in the past.  People, Culture & Communities Recognise that people have different beliefs and celebrate special times in different ways.  The Natural World Recognise some environments that are different to the one in which they live. Understand the key features of the life cycle of a plant and an animal.	Past & Present Compare and contrast characters from stories, including figures from the past.  People, Culture & Communities Recognise some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries  The Natural World Draw information from a simple map.		they notice.
ELG					Past & Present -Talk about the lives of the peoproles in societyKnow some similarities and diff the past and now, drawing on the has been read in classUnderstand the past through sevents encountered in books re	erences between things in neir experiences and what ettings, characters and

						Basile Culture & Communities	
						People, Culture & Communities -Describe their immediate envir from observation, discussion, st mapsKnow some similarities and diff religious and cultural communit on their experiences and what h -Explain some similarities and di this country and life in other cou knowledge from stories, nonfict appropriate) maps. The Natural World -Explore the natural world aroun observations and drawing pictur -Know some similarities and diff natural world around them and drawing on their experiences an classUnderstand some important pr natural world around them, incl changing states of matter	derences between different ies in this country, drawing has been read in class. Ifferences between life in untries, drawing on ion texts and (when the making res of animals and plants. If ierences between the contrasting environments, id what has been read in the occesses and changes in the
Expressive Arts & Design	Pre School	Creating with Materials Start to make marks intentionally.  Being Imaginative Move and dance to music.	Creating with Materials Explore paint, using fingers and other parts of their bodies as well as brushes and other tools.  Being Imaginative Explore their voices and enjoy making sounds.	Creating with Materials Explore different materials, using all their senses to investigate them.  Being Imaginative Explore a range of sound- makers and instruments.	Creating with Materials Manipulate and play with different materials.  Being Imaginative Explore a range of soundmakers and instruments and play them in different ways.	Creating with Materials Use their imagination as they consider what they can do with different materials.  Being Imaginative Start to develop pretend play.	Creating with Materials Make simple models which express their ideas.  Being Imaginative Start to develop pretend play, pretending that one object represents another. For example, a child holds a wooden block to her ear and pretends it's a phone.
	N	Creating with Materials Explore different materials freely, in order to develop their ideas about how to use them and what to make. Explore colour and colour- mixing.  Being Imaginative Begin to develop complex stories using small world equipment like animal sets, dolls and dolls houses etc.	Creating with Materials Explore colour and colourmixing.  Being Imaginative Make imaginative and complex 'small worlds' with blocks and construction kits, such as a city with different buildings and a park.	Creating with Materials Create closed shapes with continuous lines.  Being Imaginative Listen with increased attention to sounds.	Creating with Materials Create closed shapes with continuous lines, and begin to use these shapes to represent objects.  Being Imaginative Sing the melodic shape (moving melody, such as up and down, down and up) of familiar songs.	Creating with Materials Draw with increasing complexity and detail, such as representing a face with a circle and including details.  Being Imaginative Create their own songs, or improvise a song around one they know.	Creating with Materials Show different emotions in their drawings and paintings, like happiness, sadness, fear etc.  Being Imaginative Play instruments with increasing control to express their feelings and ideas.

R	Explore, use and refine a variety of artistic effects to express their ideas and feelings.  Being Imaginative Listen attentively, move to and talk about music, expressing their feelings and responses.	Creating with Materials Explore, use and refine a variety of artistic effects to express their ideas and feelings.  Being Imaginative Watch and talk about dance and performance art, expressing their feelings and responses.	Creating with Materials Create collaboratively sharing ideas, resources and skills.  Being Imaginative Develop storylines in their pretend play.	Creating with Materials Create collaboratively sharing ideas, resources and skills.  Being Imaginative Explore and engage in music making and dance, performing solo or in groups.		
ELG					Creating with Materials -Safely use and explore a variety of materials, tools and techniques, experimenting with colour, design, texture, form and functionShare their creations, explaining the process they have usedMake use of props and materials when role playing characters in narratives and stories.  Being Imaginative -Invent, adapt and recount narratives and stories with peers and their teacherSing a range of well-known nursery rhymes and songPerform songs, rhymes, poems and stories with others, and (when appropriate) try to move in time with music.	