



	Term 1- Getting	to know you		ilding Blocks	Term 3- I \	Wonder
Curriculum themes/topics  Transition/ Parental Engagement	Who am I? –  The story of me!  Admission Term  Transition from home to Nursery-Hourly Nursery visits x2 (flexible, more if needed) How we can help?  Family discussions –home and Nursery contexts  All About Me -a parent /carer child	It's All About Me! –  Me, Myself and I- What are my interests? What do I enjoy?  Admission Term  Transition from home to Nursery-Hourly Nursery visits x2 (flexible, more if needed) How can we help?  Family discussions- home and Nursery contexts  All About Me	My Family and Me! -  Who are the special people in my life? Who takes care of me and keeps me safe?  Stay and Play session-Parents Attend- Focus on positive play and interactions  Parent/Carer meetings  2 Year Progress Check-Report/meeting with parent/carers and H.V	Where can I will go! —  Where I live, Where I go, What I do and Who I do it with!  Stay and Play session- Parents Attend- Focus on positive play and interactions  Parent/Carer meetings  2 Year Progress Check- Report/meeting with parent/carers and H.V  Team Meet Update- Trackers	I am an Explorer! – Where will I go next?  The story of what else is out there! Exploring the wonderful world.  Stay and Play session-Parents Attend- Focus on positive play and interactions – How can I support my child's holistic learning and development?  Parent/Carer meetings  Transition visits to Butterfly Room or another Nursery if moving on.	Adventurous Me! – What can I do? Where can I go? What can I learn?  'You can be what you want to be'  Stay and Play session-Parents Attend- Focus on positive play and interactions – How can I support my child's holistic learning and development?  Parent/Carer meetings  Transition visits to Butterfly Room or another
	perspective  Settling-in. Ways to help. Key person relationships Introduced  Baseline- Update Trackers	-a parent /career child perspective  Settling-in. Ways to help. Key person relationship introduced  Baseline- Update Trackers			ii moving on.	Nursery if moving on.  Team Meet Update- Trackers
Key Events/ Calendar Dates/Magical Moments	Home Visits- Getting to know you.  My Special Items from home- What is special to me? What are my comforts?  Exploring Nursery- What do I enjoy?	Family Discussions and collaboration- What do I enjoy? Provision linked to children's interests.  Continue to explore Nursery- What are the areas I enjoy?  Sensory Experiences/Planned Activities Linked to	Extra Stay and Play Sessions linked to focus around families.  Sensory Experiences/Planned Activities Linked to Pancake Day  Begin visits to local library. Parents/carers invited to share experience with pupils.	Whole School- World Book Day Stem Week  Continue 1 Library visit every 2 weeks. Parents/carers invited to share experience with pupils.  Weekly forest walks.  Visits to the snug for sensory play & school soft play.	Continue 1 Library visit every 2 weeks. Parents/carers invited to share experience with pupils. Begin Forest School sessions. Weekly forest walks.	EYFS- Sports Day  Continue 1 Library visit every 2 weeks. Parents/carers invited to share experience with pupils.  Forest Schools  Weekly forest walks.





	Sensory Experiences/Planned Activities Linked to <b>Autumn</b> Visits to the snug for sensory play. Heuristic Play Sessions	Christmas/Bonfire Night/ Armistice Day  Weekly forest walks.  Visits to the snug for sensory play & school soft play.  Heuristic Play Sessions.	Weekly forest walks.  Visits to the snug for sensory play & school soft play.  Heuristic Play Sessions.	Heuristic Play Sessions.  Posting a letter- Postman Bear	Visits to the snug for sensory play & school soft play.  Heuristic Play Sessions.  Go on a bear hunt  Take part in the dinosaur stomp!	Visits to the snug for sensory play & school soft play.  Heuristic Play Sessions.  Visit the farm!
25 Enrichment Activities- All 2 Years Old in our care will	1.Mud walking and footprint 4.Fly a paper aeroplane 7. Fly a flag 10. Sail a boat 13. Run through crisp autum 16. Hide and seek with the di 19. Dance to music 22. Something special about 25. Echo echo echo Who	n leaves inosaurs boxes-	8. Climb a mountain 11. Thigh high in lough 14. Scoop up and the 17. Spread paint on 20. Waterproofs or 23. Jump and splast	ad with a tasty topper in (the slide) ng grass hrow autumn leaves in the air n your hands and feet n and dance in the rain	6. Feel sand 9. Blow a 12. Feel fall 15. Smell a 18. Hose p 21. Go for	cape (super hero style) d beneath your toes dandelion clock ing snow on your tongue a rose bipe and paddling pool fun welly walks and run free into a ball pool
Introducing and Teaching Key Vocabulary	Tired Vocabulary List 1 (NHS mummy, eyes, feet, hair, han tummy/belly, apple, biscuit, of sweets, cup, drink, milk, orandrink, give, like/love, look (a Sand-sand, wet, finger, hand Water-cold, hot, gone, wet,	ds, mouth, nose, toes, dinner, plate, spoon, nge/juice, water, cry, cut, t), big, gone, more.	pants/kickers, shoes, socks cat/pussy, dog, flower, tre brush, clap, cook, push, re walk, wash, dirty, wet, ye   Sand- socks, spade, big, di sandpit, scoop, push, beac more, up, on.	g, pat, dry, bucket, shoes, th, find, handprint, in, gone, ash, fish, plop, clean, fill, tip, all	Tired Vocabulary List 1 (NHS pram, swing, teddy/bear, borbrush, soap, tap, towel, dry, find, get, hot, down, in, on, Sand-sprinkle, full, hard, spasmooth, sticky, heavy,  Water-full, seaside, pour, she empty, sea, slip, stir, drip, squ	ok, box, paper, pencil, eat, hit, jump, kick, come, up.  It, build, empty, pour, ower, squeeze, beach,





Focus Books- Selected from out 30	That's not my (range of	Hug (Jez Alborough)	My Dad is Brilliant (Nick	Postman Bear (Julia	We're Going on a Bear	Oh Dear!
Recommended Reads. These books have been	board books) – Linked to pupils' interests.	Where's Spot	Butterworth)  My Mum is fantastic	Donaldson)  Toddle Woddle	Hunt Dear Zoo	The Very Hungary Caterpillar
chosen to enhance the provision and use more	Incey Wincey Spider	Goodnight Peppa	(Nick Butterworth	Fox's Socks	Dinosaur Roar	Owl Babies
closely as a teaching tool and plan activities from	Wheels on the bus		Come on, Daisy		J 57441 . 1.541	
Our 30 Recommended Reads-  The following 30 books have been chosen for story time to read and re-read over the year.	1. Hooray for Fish! Lu 2. No-bot the Robot 3. The Hungry Caterp 4. Dear Zoo 5. Brown Bear Brown 6. We're Going on a E 7. Where's Spot 8. Dinosaur Roar 9. Hug (Jez Alborough 10. The Train Ride (Jun 11. Each Peach Pear Plu 12. Postman Bear (Julia 13. I Want My Potty (T 14. It's Mine (Rod Cam 15. Oh Dear (Rod Cam	llar  Bear ear Hunt  C Crebbin)  m  Donaldson) ony Ross) pbell)		<ul><li>23. Owl Babies</li><li>24. Jaspers Beanstalk</li><li>25. Come on, Daisy</li></ul>	lick Butterworth) (Nick Butterworth) eep Cheep Cheep (Lucy Cousin (Anne Kubler – child's play) d McKee)	ns)
Focus Nursery Rhymes	If you're happy and you know it  Ring a roses  Heads shoulders knees and toes  Roly poly  Shiny teeth  Clap clap hands	Zoom, zoom, zoom we're going to the moon.  Clap clap clap (to the tune of the wheels on the bus)  Row row row your boat  Name song  The wheels on the bus	Happy Birthday 5 little monkeys Number 1 is up Little Peter rabbit	It's raining its pouring.  A big red bus  Eyes, nose cheeky chin  Pat a cake	Round and round the garden  This little piggy went to market.  Sleeping bunnies  Teddy bear, teddy bear  Rain, rain go away	Jelly on the plate  Horsey horsey  Hokey cokey  Wind the bobbin up





Communication and	L&A	L&A	L&A	L&A	L&A	L&A
Language	Listens to and enjoys	Begins to shift from one	Enjoys rhymes	Use 'Talk tins' during stay and	Beginning to show an	Listens with interest and
	rhythmic patterns in rhymes	task to another -	demonstrates listening	play sessions- Encourage	interest in what other	respond to the noises
	and stories, trying to join in	Responds to name when	by trying to join in with	language and modelling use of	children are playing and	adults make when reading
	with actions and	used by a familiar adult-	actions or vocalisations	language with parents/carers.	will shift attention and	stories.
	vocalisations in focus	'Jason, let's up your coat			sometimes join in. – What	
	nursery rhymes- Twinkle	on- We're going outside	Talk and encourage the	Let the children hear	is your friend playing with?	Enjoys and shows an
	Twinkle/Wheels on the Bus.	now.'	children to join in with	recordings of environmental	Let's join in	interest in play with
			the different sounds they	sounds. Discuss.		sounds songs and rhymes.
	Begins to join in with	Copy Cat' game- watch	hear in their (topic-home		Show displays of unique	
	Rhyme time – 'Hello	menow you do it! Use	and outdoor	Listens and responds to bell	characteristics of beautiful	Is able to shift focus from
	everyone, how are you?'	topic/theme related	environment)	used as the signal for 'hands	world locations. – Listen	play, when listening to a
	Join in with the 'Goodbye'	sounds and actions.		on top, everyone stops.'	and show interest in	familiar adult for short
	song at home time and		Give the children some		information shared	periods.
	'tidy up song.'	'Pass the teddy' game at	interesting	Continues to enjoy familiar		
		snack time turn taking	onomatopoeia examples	stories in small groups-	Use small world play set	Use puppets and other
	Begins to join in with	activities using the child's	they will enjoy	Interested in familiar focus	ups to encourage collective	topic related props to
	shared stories individually	name.	hearing/copying.	texts.	play and vocalisations.	encourage listening and
	or on a 1:2 basis.					responding when reading
		Beginning to listen and	My family flip books-	Movement Sessions- Listening	Now enjoys familiar stories	from a story book
		respond to familiar	Make simple image	to simple instructions. Walking	in small groups- Interested	
		sounds, e.g. The bell -	books of family	along tracks, running from	in familiar focus texts.	
		used as the signal for	members- Naming and	one point to another, taking		
		'hands on top, (child's	encouraging discussion.	objects/cones from one place		
		name) stops.		to another (colour matching),		
			Begins to enjoy familiar	begins to kick a large ball.		
		Continues to enjoy	stories in small groups-			
		shared stories individually	Interested in familiar			
		or on a 1:2 basis.	focus texts.			
		Listens and sometimes				
		responds to repeated				
		rephrases in focus books.			111111111111111111111111111111111111111	11 1 1
	Understanding	Understanding	Understanding	Understanding	Understanding	Understanding
	Can identify from a group	Modelling language and	Can understand different	Deliver the post like Postman	Encourage and promote a	When working together
	of familiar objects from	communication in play.	questions and more	bear/ Go on a Toddle,	language rich environment.	tell the children what you
	home, understands simple	Can you wash the Dolly's	complex instructions	Woddle- Show and develop	Uses key vocabulary and	are doing, developing
	uses.	face?	from different situations	an understanding of simple	objects to reference	understanding and
			using non-verbal cues.	concepts e.g. fast/slow. How	meaning.	encouraging them to
	<u> </u>			fast can you get your letter		explore for themselves-





Encourage children to explore the Nursery environment- When your coat go? When toilet? Where do the go?- Showing understanding of sin questions why exploand getting to knownew environment.  Look at personal and book photographs to asking- 'who's is that where are you? - Understanding of sin questions and staten.  Building an understate of where things below Nursery- Assisted tide time, put things away goes here'  Involve character to play as if they are reading of the goal of th	listening to simple questions and phrases linked to focus texts- Where is spot hiding? Play hide and find games- Listening and understanding key phrases.  Ask a few simple questions during shared interactive play experiences- e.g., what can you see, hear?  Ask children to collect an item or replace a toy to correct area.  Model and replicate simple sequences of play and experiences e.g., filling a handbag with things you like/need.	Bag up collections of items found around the home, include resources & garments that will excite children's curiosity and thoughts and will mean something to them. Provide time for 'hands on' experience. What can we use them for? - The adult's role here is to supervise safely the use of these items sit back and observe what children do with these objects let them explore and make their own links. Do they show understanding? Can adults develop this further.	into the postbox? Discuss events/ characters showing a simple understanding of good/bad.  Bag up a collection of interesting real-life items which can to be found around the home, include things that will excite children's curiosity e.g., mobiles, pegs, remote controls etc. Show attentive companionship use talk to describe what the children are doing e.g., 'Oh I can see what you are doingyou have put the peg on the side of the box.' Offer a range of objects to explore. Understanding uses.	Children should understand more words than they can say. Offer play-based experiences for children to demonstrate this Let the children help you set up the learning areas. Talk about what you are doing.  Offer children lots of opportunities to follow simple instructions e.g. Put Peppa in the boat/Put the cup on the table.	e.g., creating a nest for the birds/ Setting up a farmyard- Where do they go? What can they eat?
Speaking Play symbolic role p games where the chi pretend to use object	ld can encouraging use of words. Encourage	Speaking Encourage and model use of pronouns ('me' 'him', 'she')- Looking at	Speaking Begins to use language to share feelings, experiences and thoughts. Talk about special	Speaking Encourage children to begin to talk about people and things that are not present.	Speaking Encourage and continuously offer opportunities to develop
pretends to drink fro cup and makes drink noises add simple w e.g. 'drink' introduc 'thirsty', 'hungry' us	and interests' objects. ords  Staff to celebrate any	family pictures and pictures of other pupils.  Using plurals and prepositions ('in', 'on,	family events/places visited with family.	Collections of topic related items, which may be unfamiliar to children - small world resources set	early conversation skills. Link to their families or special experiences.





gesture at the same time as using the new word.

Staff model language and related sounds in play e.g., "car ... red car." "Broom, broom, fast car." As the car moves around the track.

Capitalise on the link between movement and the urge to make sounds.

Encourage children to find their voice while playing e.g. shouting out while running around. modelling key words/phrases.

Encourage talk about what they are doing as they play; staff continuously model this.

Discuss features from seasonal work, offer now vocabulary.

Events Calendar activitiesuse vocabulary pyramids

'You choose!' activity e.g. foodstuffs/drinks x2 at snack time. Children say which they would like.

OWL - Take time to (observe, wait and listen) to the child.

Offer new vocabulary the children will enjoy and be able to use.

Mime work of familiar self-care routines ask the children 'What doing?'

'under')-these may not always be used correctly to start with.

Create role play opportunities- the local shops in the village/town. Join in the children's play sensitively, talk about your shopping list! Initiate 'make believe journeys' with props e.g. on the bus, car etc. Where you are going? Who are you going with?

Set up building block structures add small world figures, use prepositional questions e.g. 'Can you put Peppa on top of the block? Where is Peppa? Who is in the car?

Offer new vocabulary the children will enjoy and be able to use.

Sensory texture experiences to widen vocabulary.

Developing a greater awareness of Nursery routines, - Uses words include descriptive language such as for 'TIME' e.g., 'now' or 'later'

Introduce half termly baking. Discuss and name items, explore and comment on purpose and use. Can they tell you that a spoon is for mixing? Using language such as 'more' 'less' 'in'.

Talk about home/community lifestyle routines/features. Can they relate to times. Home time is later ...

Make simple image books of familiar objects from home/local environment-Encourage discussion.

Follow the child's lead on home interests- family members, pets, play dates.

Collect photographs from home and use them as a talking point.

Sensory texture experiences to widen vocabulary.

Model language a step beyond the child's language use.

up, interactive displays for worldly exploration investigation and fascination. – encourage and model discussion around names of people, places and objects.

Display pictures and/or photographs of fantastical events talk about them with the children

Sensory texture experiences to widen vocabulary.

Encourage exploration, fascination through weekly forest school sessions.
Collect items, carry out tasks, take pictures and discuss events and discoveries.

Model language a step beyond the child's language use.

Encourage use of questions- e.g., what, where, who. Staff celebrate curiously, e.g. "Let's find out? Let's go and find that together!" Explore questions through our topic- Adventurous Me.

Talk about mapping...Where have you been? Where are you? Where are you going?...in playful encounters or outdoors.

Build on descriptive language. – offering new and interesting vocabulary to build upon words they already use confidently.

Tempt the child with activities that have a unique interest to them. What can we explore next?

Sensory texture experiences to widen vocabulary.

Model language a step beyond the child's language use.





Personal, s	ocial &
emotional	development

#### Self-regulation

Children will express a wide range of positive and negative feelings with great intensity. Staff to begin to develop positive relationships with key person to help support pupils. Transition arrangements and working closely with parents/carers.

Children can feel overwhelmed by their emotions. Staff to use child's comforts, simple language and partnership with parents/carers to support.

Help to establish 'object permeance'

Find ways to help ease and manage transitions.

Follow interests of the child and use interests to engage and help manage emotions.

Transition days used to develop a strong and loving key person relationship with each child, so they can to rely on this if they experience feeling emotional turmoil.

#### Self-regulation

Supported to find ways to calm/find calm. Special items from home, key person, objects/toys of interest/calm corner. Being calmed and comforted by their key person.

Close partnership between parents/carers remains important, support given to ensure children's emotions are supported and understood at home.

Holding a special item from home if that helps to regulate emotions.

Key person to work closely with children to build up relationship and offer comfort when needed.

Calm zones e.g., tents, dens etc for children to relax, rest, sleep.

Refer to family discussions of helpful strategies used in time of distress.

#### Self-regulation

Children encouraged to become aware of others feelings. Support them in understanding the feelings and emotions of others. Use real images and real-life situations to model this.

Staff allows ensure children are seem and their emotions are acknowledged. Help and support pupils, show awareness of the emotions of others. Use emotion dolls, emotion peddles and real image cards.

#### Self-regulation

Children begin to express selfaware emotions and feel overwhelmed by their intensity. Continue to build on key person relationships, help children feel emotionally safe with a key person and gradually with other members of staff.

Use topic puppet-based props to share feelings of sadness, joy etc.

#### Self-regulation

Children are establishing autonomy asserting their own agenda strongly and may display frustration with having to comply with others' agenda, change or boundaries

Store resources so that children can access them freely without needing help.

Maintain sensible routines and boundaries.

Arrange resources to encourage children's independence and confidence.

Play fun turn taking activities whilst children are experiencing balanced equilibrium e.g., pass the teddy game, ball run activity.

Recognise something that the child is particularly interested in, encourage turn taking and working with others.

#### Self-regulation

Children become more able to think about their own emotions and can sometimes manage them. They join in with group activities as their experience of routines and understanding of boundaries develops.

Recognise, talk about and expand on children's emotions.

Plan co-regulating activities together e.g.
Sing welcome song; 'Hello everyone, how are you? very well thank you, how are you? how are you today? Encourage the children to gesture/reply.

Include the child in our everyday routines.





#### Managing self

Children begin help with dressing and undressing and care routines. Staff encourage independence.

Staff work closely with parents to consider nap times as needed. Staff support and advice parents on sleep patterns at home. Children need to sleep for 12-14 hours a day with one/two naps at this point.

Children have highly active bursts with regular and sudden need for rest or sleep. – Sleep area available.

Children will enjoy hugs and cuddles and will seek comfort from key person as and when needed.

Helps adults with teeth brushing after lunch. - Continues all year. Introduce fun routines established for hand washing.

Getting changed when all messy/wet from play.

Use lots of simple action words e.g. 'Coat on' 'Wash hands' introduce new words e.g. waterproofs.

#### Managing Self

Staff continue to support parents with sleeping arrangements and patterns at home. Stay and play sessions and open-door policy used to help with a sense of openness and supportive partnership.

Feeds self competently can hold a cup with two hands and drinks well without spilling. Staff encourage as much autonomy as possible during (and after) snack and lunch times.

Embedding good hygiene /bathroom activities before eating. Washing hands –Sing songs, germs on hands-on-hands task.

Look for growing autonomy create 'being helpful' situations.

Comfortable rest/sleep areas are available.

Self-care station developed. Drinking water stations that the children can independently access when thirsty.

#### Managing Self

Children will have own likes and dislikes of food and willing to try new food, textures and tastes.

Feeds self, holds a cup with both hands drinking without much spilling.

Symbolic play situations of eating and drinking. Modelling use of cutlery etc.

Healthy taste experiences- Tasting sessions, linked to topics, events and seasons.

Children staying for lunch-Lunchtime menus to be given to parent/carers to choose meals their child will enjoy. Healthy eating leaflets -suggestions for packed lunches.

Eating/drinking together opportunities. Outdoor picnics. Warm drinking chocolate during Forest School sessions.

#### Managing Self

Children are becoming more independent in this area. Shows awareness of routines such as teeth brushing and hand washing but will still need some adult help.

'Me Do it!' You will hear this many times! Give the child the opportunity and enough time to do things for themselves.

Offer activities with garments that have to be zipped, buttoned etc.

Forest school dressing, putting boots and waterproofs on ... build in enough time for independent dressing and undressing and always include hand washing activity once the task is complete.

Sing songs rhymes e.g. This is the way we put on our boots ... This is the way we wash our hands. Etc

Be creative- design as many comfortable rest/sleep areas as you can indoors and in all play areas.

#### Managing Self

Children can start to communicate a wet or soiled nappy and showing increased awareness of bladder and bowel urges.

Introduce and share stories related to toileting. Work closely with parents/carers offering support and guidance on toilet training. Encourage a positive experience for parents and carers.

Find out the child's preferred choice over potty or toilet – invite the child to use our potty/toilet during nappy changing times.

#### Managing Self

Children can show a developing increasing understanding of bowel and bladder urges.
Continue to support children and parents.

Begins to recognise danger and seeks support and comfort from key worker and other familiar adults.

Can increasingly express their thoughts and emotions through words and facial expressions. Plan work on key emotions-happy/sad/scared/upset/cal m/angry. Uses focus texts, puppets, soft toys and peer interaction to support





Building Relationships
Children given time to
settle and get to know thei
new Nursery environment.

Transition from home to Nursery-Hourly Nursery visits x2 (flexible, more if needed) How we can help?

Key person relationships Introduced

Settling-in. Staff observe and offer support and reassurance when needed-Building up key worker attachment- Ways to help.

Children begin to explore new situations and the environment with others and play when supported by a familiar person using them as a secure base to return to for reassurance.

Children begin show empathy by offering comfort that they themselves would find comforting i.e. their dummy or comforter/teddy.

#### **Building Relationships**

Children given time to settle and get to know their new Nursery environment.

Transition from home to Nursery-Hourly Nursery visits x2 (flexible, more if needed) How we can help?

Key person relationships developed.

Settling-in. Staff observe and offer support and reassurance when needed- Building up key worker attachment.

Children interact with others and build up relationships with special people but may show anxiety in the presence of strangers.

With support they are becoming more able to separate from my close carers and explore new situations with support from another familiar adult.

#### **Building Relationships**

Children continue to enjoy playing alone and also beginning to be interested in being together and playing with other children.

Children will sometimes experience long periods of social engagement as overwhelming and may withdraw or breakdown with frustration

Planned places for play resourced to facilitate supported group play and interaction with others.

Emotional support from key person.

Time in the snug, from calming periods. Sensory Room activities

Restful relaxing areas. Quiet time. Classical music.

#### **Building Relationships**

Children can show some understanding that other people have perspectives ideas and needs that are different to mine e.g. may turn a book to face you so that you can see it. – Staff to offer shared play and interaction. Shared story and songs sessions.

Group snack and group time to encourage interaction and cooperation with others.

Shows empathy and concern for people who are special to them by partially matching others feelings with their own e.g. may offer a child a toy they know they like. Staff to model this behaviour- Praise and encourage when children demonstrate this.

Creating a caring respectful ethos in the playroom. Modelling kindness.

#### **Building Relationships**

Children often watch, follow and imitate others in play and begin to experiment with influencing each other, cooperating together and also resisting coercion in their interactions. - Staff model these skills throughput the play space.

Children will assert my own ideas and preferences and take note of other people's responses. - Celebrate the children's interests- Act in the moment and set up play spaces, follow children's ideas and interest and extend these further.

Building up an astute awareness of individual behaviour traits, reading situations as they arise.

Schematic play knowledge to facilitate play patterns.

Group snack and group time to encourage interaction and cooperation with others. Small group activities learning to work together.

#### **Building Relationships**

Children are beginning to be able to co-operate in favourable situations such as with familiar people and environments and when free from apprehension.

Children are beginning to respond to the feelings of others, showing concern and offering comfort.

PSED related activities-Circle time sessions/ feelings emotions of themselves and others. Use teddy- How is he feeling? Focus on feelings/emotions of themselves and others.

Group snack and group time to encourage interaction and cooperation with others. Small group activities learning to work together.





Physical Development	Fine motor	Fine Motor	Fine Motor	Fine Motor	Fine Motor	Fine Motor
	Sing and join in with action	Starting to show a	Children can start to	Children are beginning to	Children can make	Children can turn pages in
	songs and rhymes,	preference for a dominate	operate hands	show increasing control in	connections between their	a book sometimes several
	participate in finger and	hand and/or leg/foot, will	independently during a	using and manipulating a	movements and the marks I	at once.
	actions imitating the	often still change hands.	task that uses both with	range of objects and tools	make.	
	movements and		each hand doing			Encouraged to hold mark
	anticipating actions e.g.	Independent dressing	something different at	Heuristic play sessions.	Provide different levels of	making tools with thumb
	Incey Winky Spider.	undressing activities.	the same time. E.g. Small	Provide lots of different	surfaces and types of paper	and all fingers. Beginning
	_	Dressing dolls in role play	block construction work,	objects from home the	(newspaper/newsprint?).	to develop early grip.
	Busy Finger activities,	area.	holding a block in one	children to grasp, hold and		
	encouraging hold and use		hand and steadying the	explore.	Children continue to	Fine motor tasks continue-
	of objects i.e., twist up the	Foot and hand painting	other block with the		explore mark making using	Zips/hooks/locks/children's
	glue in the glue stick,	activities.	other.	Play dough area- More tools	chunky tools- crayons,	tweezers.
	squeeze playdough.			added-	chalks, brushes, rollers.	
		Mark making activities	Fine motor tasks-	Rollers/cutters/children's		Draw picture on "special
	Mark making using fingers	mainly using fingers,	Threading large	scissors/shape	Cutting and sticking.	paper" to be repeated
	through sensory	hands and feet.	beads/stacking	cutters/children's modelling		next term to show
	experiences i.e., sand,		blocks/manipulating	tools.	Children continue to	progress. (Provide
	foam, gloop.	Creative work-	pegs.	B. C.	explore colour and texture	photographic evidence
	Death is and is a second to the second	Introducing children to	Denis visa materials and a second	Beginning to mark make using	using tools as well as	too)
	Push pom poms into egg	colour and texture.	Beginning to mark make	chunky tools/resources e.g.	hands/feet/fingers.	
	carton (colour matching)	Mixing colours with	using chunky tools/resources e.g.	chunky chalks and crayons, thick paint brushes.		
	using index finger.	hands, fingers and feet.	chunky chalks and	thick paint brushes.		
				Fine meter tasks Hammering		
			crayons, thick paint brushes.	Fine motor tasks Hammering cereal/threading cheerios'/		
			brusiles.	manipulating age-appropriate		
			Beginning to use simple			
			tools in the playdough	jigsaws.		
			e.g., rollers and large	Using jugs to pour drinks.		
			cutters.	Osing Jugs to pour drinks.		
			cutters.	Dressing and undressing,		
			Pouring own drinks.	fastening unfastening zips.		
			Touring Own drinks.	Putting on boots/waterproofs.		
			Independent dressing	i utting on boots, waterproofs.		
			undressing activities.	Weekly cooking sessions-		
			Dressing dolls in role	chop, mash, spread the butter		
			play area.	fill the cake cases etc.		
			piay area.	Modelling using tools safely.		
				The desiring desiring tools surely.		





#### Gross Motor

Children gradually gain control of their whole body. Developing security in walking upright using feet alternatively and can also run short distances. Staff to encourage movement indoors and outdoors.

Uses slide in the playroom, walking up the stairs facing forward, using the rail and using both feet single step at a time.

Changes position from standing to squatting to use the small water tray.

Weekly walks around large school field and woodland area.

Practise bigger arm movements. Play throwing and catching games together.

Housekeeping chores e.g. Using a dustpan and brush, brooms to sweep, wiping the table squeezing the sponge to clean the windows.

#### **Gross motor**

Children can start to sit up from lying down, squat with steadiness to rest or play with a object on the ground rises to feet without using hands.

Children sit comfortably on a chair with both feet on the ground. – Sitting at tables for snack and lunch time.

Runs safely on whole foot- Running in large bike yard. Weekly walks around the school grounds- Children encouraged to run free.

Climbing over the upturned seesaw using steps without holding on.

Climbing the slide placing both feet on each step holding the handrail for support.

Continue to practise my bigger arm movements. Building with large blocks.

Make sensory ribbon boxes to give 'pull through' experiences

#### **Gross Motor**

Children begin to show an interest in dances and sings to music rhymes and songs imitating movements of others.

Linking ideas from the family discussions. Use music/rhymes that the children enjoy at home during their sessions at Nursery.

Movement sessions begin. – Focus on range of opportunities for children to use/copy dance moves throughout the day, alone and with others, indoors and outside with ribbons and fabric.

'Match of the day' games. Beginning to kick and large ball.

Shoulder and arm muscles are developing.... Large scale mark making with brushes, mops, rollers etc.

#### Gross Motor

Children can move in response to music or rhymes played on instruments such as drums or shakers.

Expressive movement, clapping or stamping to favourite nursery rhymes and songs.

Movement Sessions-Runs/dances with ribbons held above your head. Twirling and swirling. Moving in different ways- Link to book Toddle Woddle.

Who has been to the beach? Create a seaside bucket band, children collect sticks on Forest Walk to use as beaters.

Rock and Roll. Junk items brought from home and transformed into shakers to rattle.

Shoulder and arm muscles are developing....
Play ten pin bowling games/large scale mark making.

Helping with domestic chores around the nursery, sweeping, washing furniture, windows etc.

#### **Gross Motor**

Children can walk a considerable distance with purpose, stopping, starting and changing direction. Weekly walks/Forest school sessions.

A wide range of opportunities to move in different directions during trips to Forest School.

Map out a make-believe wildlife journey giving stop go instructions.

Following the leader topic games.

Movement sessions linked to topic- Going on a bear hunt adventure/Dinosaur stomp dance/Move like the animals from Dear Zoo. Moving in different ways.

#### **Gross Motor**

Children can sit on push along wheeled toys using a scooter- Vehicle yard.

Begins to understand and choose different ways of moving- run, walk.

Movement sessions- Kick ball, begin to catch, run a and jump in the air with two feet.

Children are now beginning to kick a stationary ball, catch balls by trapping them to my chest.

Run, jump up into the air with both feet leaving the floor and can jump forward a short distance

Health and fitness activities regular exercise-Movement sessions/ weekly walks/ forest schools.

Create imaginary scenarios of mountains to climb ... 'A bear went over the mountain' song Jumping over the "(crocodile?) river" paper on the floor.





#### Reading

Children enjoy songs and rhymes tuning in and paying attention.

They enjoy joining in with actions and sounds in familiar songs rhymes and books during a shared experience. Will copy sounds rhythms, tunes and tempo.

Share focus story books and rhymes at snack time and before home or lunch.

Work with parents to discover children's favourite stories, songs and rhymes from home. Make specific play baskets with object of reference from the book. Rotate in play spaces e.g. Thomas books in the train track basket etc.

Have rhyme time (with actions) experiences whilst in play areas.

'Naturally Noisy' games! let the children hear you use, so they can copy assorted sounds (e.g. animal sounds/environmental sounds) appropriate in play areas.

Enjoy stories individually or on a 1:2 basis.

Children have favourite books and seek them out to share with an adult another child, or to look at alone.

Enjoys some favourite and familiar rhymes, songs poems or jingles.

Invite the children Take turns to choose a book for sharing.

Encourage listening and joining in with stories and poems.

Encourage interaction use lots of enthusiasm when reading stories, introducing actions, puppets, objects of reference. Ask simple questions- "Who has the blue ball? Yes, Peppa has the blue ball. Can you point to the blue ball?"

Repeat some story language from core topic books. Encourage children to join in with actions or repeated words. E.g. HUG.

Enjoy stories individually or on a 1:2 basis.

Children show an interest in books and rhymes and may have favourites.

Repeat words and phrases from favourite stories and encourage children to respond or join in.

Independent reading – choosing to explore books in the reading area. Offer an open and inviting book are. Books throughout the environment.

Repeat some story language from core topic books for the single- and two-word user.

Ask 'What can you see?' game looking at the front cover, story book, pictures etc. Use pointing and gesture cues if that helps.

Begin to enjoy stories in small groups 1:2/1:4.

Children begin to ask simple questions about the book make comments, point, laugh.

Children begin to develop play around favourite stories using props. Fills missing words or phrases in known rhyme story or game e.g., posting letters- Postman Bear, hiding and hunting for items in the home corner- Fox's Socks.

Continue to share and enjoy favourite stories from home. Actively support the children learning English as an additional language from a variety of cultures and ask parent/carers to share their favourite stories, rhymes and songs in their home language. Talk about and share these with others.

Children can say some of the words in familiar songs and rhymes, sing songs and say rhymes independently, e.g. singing while playing.

Word recognition activities from favourite books and rhymes. Join in with repeated phrases from focus texts- Where going in a bear hunt/ Dear Zoo.

Retell/recall the story-Where going on a bear hunt through forest schools' session. Use language and key repeated phrases. Set up areas for children to walk through and recall the events in the story. Children enjoy rhythmic or musical activity with percussion instruments, actions, rhymes and songs, clapping along with the beat and joining in with familiar songs and nursery rhymes. See focus songs and rhymes.

Beginning to recognise some familiar print e.g. key numbers, first letter in name, bus numbers.

Add numerals to the door in the playroom and local bus numbers on some of our buses in the transport box.

Create workshops and stations ready for critical thinking opportunitiesfascination and imagination e.g., Fairies and pirates, polar regions etc.

Music and movement opportunities linked to story- Dinosaur Stomp.





Writing	Children begin to understand the cause and effect of their actions in mark making.  Mark making begin with hands, feet and fingers.  Mark making on different surfaces; paper rolled out on the floor paper covered table tops.  Large mark making/painting in easel and outdoors.  Using fingers, hands and feet, and beginning to use large chunky tools e.g. crayons. Chalks, chunky brushes.	Children enjoy drawing and writing on paper, and on or in different textures such as in sand or play dough.  Children begin to explore mark making with lots of varied/ different media – crayons, chalk, sticks dipped in mud, brushes etc.  Large scale mark making outdoors- brushes, rollers, chalks, mud painting etc  Make lists with the clip boards, whiteboards, chalk boards, in sensory play trays.  Offer assorted paper sizes/colours/shapes/types  Mark making on different textures materials e.g., cardboard, bubble wrap etc.	Children begin to know that the marks they make are of value. Staff celebrate and display mark making-Marvellous Marks display.  Mark making area introduced- Chunky mark making tool/paper/card, available for the children to assess.  Staff support children to understand the purpose of their marks. Making cards- Who is it for? Sending 'written messages' home for family.  Use post box envelope props- Postman Bear.	Children begin to distinguish between the different marks I make. They begin to add marks to their drawings which they give meaning to e.g., 'That's mammy'  Create opportunities for an adult to be supporting the mark making activities to catch the 'in the moment' thinking and ideas.  Mark making area continuous to develop based on children's interests and related topics.	Children continue to enjoy the sensory experience of making marks.  Explore all different media Create motivating mark making stations indoors and outdoors.  Distribute mark making resources throughout the playroom e.g., clipboards and crayons in the construction area.	Children begin to make marks on their picture to stand for their name  Staff celebrate children's 'Marvellous Marks' and encourage them to talk about their ideas and thoughts as they paint/draw/write.
Mathematics	Children respond to words like 'lots' and 'more'.  Building block play; draw attention to the changes in amounts e.g., add more bricks to the tower.  Eating times-Ask "Want more?"	Children begin to compare and recognise changes in numbers of things using words like 'more', 'lots' or 'same.'  Sorting activities with lots of different media.	During small world play talk to the children about needing 'more' cars for the garage or there being 'lots' of dolls in the cot etc.  Children begin to engage with counting like behaviours, making sounds and pointing or	Children begin to compare and recognise changes in numbers of things using words like 'more', 'lots' or 'same'.  Bundles of assorted toys to sort and select. Select – more/lots/1/2/3.  Children begin to say numbers	Understands and responds to words- 'more', 'lots' or 'same' we need one more person the we can go to soft play  Enjoys engaging in counting like behaviours making sounds and pointing or saying some numbers in	Topic/theme items to sort and explore. More/lots/gone/same.  Continues to develop counting like behaviour such as making sounds, pointing or saying some numbers in sequence. Lots of adult modelling.





Says some counting words.

Take part in finger rhymes with numbers.

Use all available opportunities for counting and number rhymes e.g., changing times, putting on coats/shoes etc.

Count fingers and toes.

Outdoors and inside e.g., 'Round and round the garden...'

Draw coloured circles on the ground with chalk throw beanbags into them...count "How many"

Let the children count with you as you make and use play dough and other cooking activities.

From collections of small world resources ask "Can you give me one (car)...two?

Adults model counting in everyday contexts. Count tools in the toolbox etc.

Action counting rhymes e.g., Ten in the bed rhyme/game.

Repeated modelling of counting from familiar adults.

Children begin to use some number words like 'one' 'two'.

Enjoys singing rhymes which involve hiding and returning like 'Two Little dicky birds.'

Explore and begin to notice numbers in the environment and in books.

Number labels around the Nursery environment.

Children choose puzzle pieces and tries to put them in.

Provide inset puzzles and jigsaws at different levels of difficulty.

Work with Mega Blocks, large and small wooden building blocks, assorted size cardboard boxes. Placing in holes and spaces.

saying some numbers in sequence.

Children will begin to count in different contexts, often saying numbers in a different order or missing some numbers out as they count.

Staff to model counting opportunities during play e.g., in the role play area count out the number of things needed for a tea party.

Look at family photographs point to and count the number of people in the family group.

With an adult begin to count stairs, toys, food items, sounds, actions.

Sing (Child's name) hammers with one hammer...

Beginning to select a shape for a specific space.

Attempt to join in action rhymes.

in order, some of which are in the right order (ordinality).

Continues count and use numbers in everyday contexts, sometimes skipping numbers e.g., 1,2,3,5. Celebrate all counting!

Develop counting such activities in everyday routines, getting dressed, fastening buttons, putting on shoes etc.

Counting environmental topic sounds e.g., door bells, knocks at the door, claps, ding on a microwave.

Noisy neighbour activities- Ask how many 'sneezes', how many 'peeps of the horn' etc

Peg some items on a washing line pointing/counting.

Children can use number words like 'one' 'two'.

Sing topic counting songs, count it out on fingers,

Beginning to notice numerals (number symbols) around them.

Recognises that two objects have the same shape.

sequence. Enjoys counting in play.

Encourage the children to play with a wide range of objects. When appropriate sensitively join in, commenting on and counting interesting shaped. objects. Lining up items, building items into a tower, shape sorters, putting objects into/placing them into pots and pans etc.

Children sometimes respond accurately when asked to give one or two.

Self-care routines e.g. getting dressed, boots on

Topic related number rhymes e.g. Two elephants went out one day....

In everyday situations takes or gives two or three objects from a group.

Modelling counting behaviours, count with their fingers, saying numbers as they count. Again, sometimes missing out numbers.

Notices and points to numbers in their environment.

Begins to say numbers in order. 1,2,3.

Model carefully counting behaviours, e.g., lining up, using finger, saying numbers in the correct order, moving objects as they count, emphasising the total- wow 3! 3 apples!

Bouncing toys on a parachute- 1, 2, 3. How many stayed on? How many fell off?

Recognises and begins to respond to changes of amount when exploring objects in a group of up to three items. Notices objects are missing.

Continues to enjoy number rhymes, using fingers as they count, e.g. 5 little monkeys jumping on the bed.

In everyday situations takes or gives one, two or three objects from a group.

Beginning to notice and point at numerals (number symbols) around them.





Children enjoy pushing different shaped objects through different shaped holes and attempts to fit shapes into spaces on inset boards or puzzles.

Let the children play with Inset board puzzles that they have to try and fit the shape into the space.

Posting activities.

Becoming familiar with pattern in their daily routine.

Introduce the children steadily to the rhythms and routines of the room.

Shows an interest in size.

Recognises size- using language of 'big' in a play-based context.

Signals (Bell noise) then prompt with 'Hands on top, everybody stop!' use for transition times e.g., from play to snack time and play to tidy time.

Expressive movement pattern activities 'clap, clap, stamp, stamp.'

Explores size and weight in a play-based context. Staff modelling language.

Children explore size-Building towers, comparing cups/food in the home corners. e.g., "that's a big tower."

Explores weight in play-Staff modelling language related. "Oh this is such a heavy block, oh its hard for Mrs. Short to carry! Let's use a light one for the top."

Exploring size through cooking- Chopping items, small or big piece.

Provide objects with marked differences in size to play freely with. Let me explore different objects- what I can do with them? E.g. a collection of things that will roll.

Begins to join in with parts of a familiar story and knows what might come next.

Begins to show greater awareness of patterns in day- lunch time/snack time/story time.

Explores capacity by selecting, filling and emptying containers e.g., fitting toys in a pram.

Selects and uses containers, filling and emptying containers. Accept the tipping and the transporting of items the children are collecting.

Exploring capacity through sand and water play. Adulting modelling key language (see sand and water vocab).

What is in the bag? - Explore items that the bag contains/holds.

Actively joins in action shape rhyme game with plates at snack time...ask the children to put their index finger on the rim of the plate moving it anti clockwise while saying put your finger around my side you'll never meet a corner- I am? ... children anticipate their cue to call out circle!

Is interested in what happens next using the pattern of everyday routines. Talk to the children about what may happen next.

Sing action rhymes, systematically going through the steps they may take before leaving home for nursery- 'I jump out of bed and this is what I do; yawn, stretch, wash my face, clean my teeth, brush my hair, put on my clothes etc.

Beginning to understand some talk about immediate past and future. Key person group times – small group conversation time about their news

Children combine objects like stacking blocks and cups.

Stacking activities with graded cups, tidy time at drinks table, stacking the cups to take to wash, plates in the home corner.

Games with simple geometrical shape. Ask can you find the same?

Beginning to arrange items in their own patterns e.g. lining up toys or arranging in other ways.

Loose parts and small world resources.

Work in the construction area/Builders Yard.

Joining in and showing awareness of our Nursery rhythms and routines of the day.

Puts objects inside others and takes them out again.

Investigation activities promoting thoughts and ideas about 'bigger, little/smaller'. Filling bags, fitting in their favourite items.

Makes simple constructions.

Topic related constructions with assorted range of building resources.

Stacking soft play cushions, placemats etc.

Games with simple geometrical shape. Ask can you find the same?

Notices patterns and arrange things in patterns.

Sensory blocks arrangements, exploring colour.

Use and display interesting, patterned fabrics from around the world, exploring colours and patterns within.

Joining in and showing awareness of our Nursery rhythms and routines of the day.

Beginning to anticipate times of the day, such as mealtimes and home time.

Learning how we divide up the day.





			Interesting containers- filling and emptying!		Explores differences in size, weight, length and capacity through play-based experiences in the Nursery environment. Provision planned to offer opportunities for exploration.	Understanding the 'bell' signal for transition time in the playroom – 'Hands on top, everybody stop'  Explores differences in size, weight, length and capacity through playbased experiences in the Nursery environment.  Provision planned to offer opportunities for exploration.
Understanding of the world	Past and Present Children begin to recognise and have a sense of self. They recognise themselves in images from recent past.  Make 'All about me book' images of self, images favourite items, favourite foods, characters, books, songs and rhymes. Look at these together point out, comment and discuss. Leave in a location that the children can assess.  Look through daily collections of iPad photographs with the children. Recognise themselves. Staff to comment on these with pupils, modelling key words and short phrases relating to what they doing. E.g. cars playing with the cars. Painting,	Past and Present Children enjoy looking at photographs of recent past events of their own lives can recognise and point out/name immediate family members.  Recall and recognise special family events in photographs. Begins to comment in one or two words. E.g. "Mammy park."	Past and Present Children may be able to recall simple events in order e.g. 'I go to shop' "What did you buy?" "milk."  Set up role play areas and, in the moment, play situations with the children to reflect the children's experiences in the local area e.g., snack bar/sandwich shop, hair salon/local shop/supermarket.	Past and Present Children begin to recall and talk about recent past events that have occurred in their lives/daily routine e.g. going to the park after school or going to visit the farm.  In partnership with parents/carers ask for weekly-Weekend News- Images sent into school. Staff look at these with the children. Where did you go? What did you see? Provide opportunities for children to enjoy talking about past events with familiar adults e.g. "What did you see at the farm??" Link small world and role play to recent events.  Provide relevant books linked to past experiences to enhance discussions and learning.	Past and Present Children begin to imitate events from their daily routine e.g. putting babies to bed, reading a bedtime story to a soft toy. Offer a range of opportunities to act out these events.  Recall past significant events from Nursery- Forest school sessions, weekly walks, Bear hunt, Dinosaur Stomp.  Display props that are relevant to the specific topic/theme/ past events. Prompt recall and discussion.  Make sure that there is access to materials to support the development of this type of imaginative play outdoors e.g., create meaningful backdrops e.g.,	Past and Present In pretend play children can imitate past events in their own lives going on a trip in the car, going on holiday, going to visit a farm/zoo/aquarium.  Offer props and resources that a meaningful to the pupils and link to the topic and interests.





People, Communities and

printing. What happened today? Recent past.

### People, Communities and Cultures

Children are beginning to develop a sense of self - knowing their own name. Staff use children's name before giving instructions for comments.

Children are curious about people and shows an interest in stories about people, animals or objects that they are familiar with or which spark an interest with them.

Corporate activities e.g., Hello song....name each child in the group.

Help children to explore feel safe and understand the space and their place at nursery 'Where they are'

#### Natural World

Children are curious and interested to explore new and familiar experiences in nature; grass, mud, puddles, plants and animal

### People, Communities and Cultures

Children are interested in photographs of themselves and other familiar people and objects.

Children name and talk about significant people in their life while looking at photographs.

Work with parents/carers to find out and ask about families. Ask parents/carers if they can provide photographs from home.

Help the children map where they have been, where they are and where they are going. Develop a journey board keeping up with clip art pictures weekly events here at Nursery 'where memories are made'

#### Natural World

Children notice detailed features of objects in a familiar environment. They begin to point out or talk about things they

### People, Communities and Cultures

Children continue to be interested in photographs themselves and other familiar people and objects.

Display of children's and family photographs throughout the playroom. Recognise self and family members and talk about them.

#### Natural word

Children begin to remember where objects belong- matches parts of objects that fit together

#### People,

Children develop a sense of own immediate family, relations in pretend play

imitates everyday actions and events from own family and cultural background e.g., making and drinking tea being a cat/dog.

Define a home corner area, reflecting the children's home environment. Divide it from the rest of the room to create an illusion of privacy.

Use 'real' resources rather than commercially available plastic varieties from time to time to stimulate meaningful play.

Natural Word

Children enjoy playing with

small world reconstructions

outings to farm, garage, train

building on first hand

experiences e.g., family

Communities and Cultures People, Communities and

Cultures
Children begin to make connections between the features of their family and other families. Encourage this through use of stories at story time.

Enjoys stories about people and nature (birds, bees, snails, cats, dogs etc).

Create homemade tents and include character props, cushions and a selection of books that reflect the above.

## a canopy creating a cosy, enclosed space

Children notice differences between people.
Continues to make connections between features of their families and other families.

Beginning to have own friends. Sing welcome song-Welcome friends to nursery. Say a hug/high five/smile etc.

Cultures

Learn that they have similarities and differences that connect them to and distinguish them from, others.

Make up story sacks reflecting a range of favourite and or special items, photographs, images etc with individual children -Share.

#### Natural World

Continue to enjoy exploring the world around them.

### Natural World

Children enjoy exploring the world around them.





	life. – Weekly walks in grounds.  Explores objects by linking together different approaches shaking, hitting, looking, feeling, tasting, mouthing, pulling turning and poking Staff modelling exploration approaches.  Draw the children's attention to weather, e.g., outdoor picnics or when the children are playing outdoors ask 'Can you feel your face?' 'Is it cold?' 'Do you feel hot?'  Sensory Experiences/Planned Activities Linked to Autumn.	have observed such as plants animals natural and found objects.  Talk about the weather. Ask the children to look out of the window, sing 'what is the weather today'?  Rainy- and snowy-day experiences. Jumping in puddles. Feeling snow in hands.  Sensory Experiences/Planned Activities Linked to Autumn/Winter.  Weekly forest walks-Exploring together.	e.g., puts a lid on a teapot.  Set up investigation areas indoors/outdoors with natural found objects for the children to explore.  Small world set ups include as much real/natural objects as possible, e.g. logs, peddles, stones, mud, hay etc.  Weather related activities e.g., running in the wind with ribbons or splashing in puddles etc.  Sensory Experiences/Planned Activities Linked to Winter.  Weekly forest walks-Exploring together. Look at images taken-What did we see? What did we find? Where did we	station, walking by a river or a lake.  Think about small world resources, consider presenting additional space to allow the children to develop their own ideas. Provide story books linked.  Spring walk- What has changed in outside?  Sensory Experiences/Planned Activities Linked to Spring.  Weekly forest walks-Exploring together. Look at images taken- What did we see? What did we find? Where did we go?	Use logs, rocks, and carpet remnants -can provide additional habitats for mini beasts.  A lidded plastic box for decomposing fruit plants and vegetables.  Find out about animals through topic and stories e.g., Dear Zoo. What kind of animals are they? What noises do they make? What are their names? What do they look like? What colour are they?  Can we make a home for them?  Explore a range of different materials e.g., shiny, dull, hard, soft, items the children have collected.  Build up resources to support interest e.g., Bug viewers, binoculars, mirrors.	Begins to talk about places or journeys using familiar stories.  Shows an interest in the world around them asking questions and noticing changes e.g., changes in the weather.  Explore and be introduced to planting recycling and caring the world around them.  Weekly Forest School sessions begin.
					mirrors.  Weekly Forest School sessions begin.	
Expressive art and design	Creating with materials Children enjoy exploring and experimenting with media and movement through multi-sensory exploration and expression.	Creating with materials Children enjoy singing songs and taking part in action songs such as 'Twinkle Twinkle Little star' or 'The Wheels on the Bus'.	Creating with materials Children start to make marks intentionally.  They notice and become interested in the transformative effect of	Creating with materials Children show an interest in the way sound makers and instruments sound, They experiments with ways of playing them e.g., loud/quite fast/slow.	Creating with materials Explores a range of sound makers and instruments and play them in different ways.  Sing whilst listening to music or playing with	Creating with materials Children express feelings and ideas through making marks and sometimes giving meaning to the marks they make.





Begins to explore paint using different body parts including, hands, feet, and fingers.

Offer invitations to the children to 'have a go' at the activities on offer in the creative area. Adults work alongside pupils to model and encourage them to explore.

Check that children feel comfortable -some may need quick access to hand washing.

Provide a range of sensory experiences and textures for pupils to enjoy e.g., shaving foam, coloured rice, coloured sand, cereal. N.B Assisted play is highly needed as materials can automatically be mouthed.

Children create sounds by rubbing, shaking tapping striking or blowing.

Provide a selection of resources that can be used outdoors to make a range of sounds e.g., scraping fences or walls. Hitting big containers, old pans. Shaker containers filled with stones etc. Blow large tubes, cardboard cylinders etc. Children continue to use body parts to paint and print. They may begin to use large brushes, rollers, or stampers.

Provide a selection of resources that can be used outdoors to make a range of sounds e.g., scraping fences or walls. Hitting big containers, old pans. Shaker containers filled with stones etc. Blow large tubes, cardboard cylinders etc.

Dance using items, moving to the rhyme.

their actions on materials and resources.

Lots of painting activities- Printing, painting, splatting. Use a range of chunky tools to make marks with paint.

Accept mixed media exploration! Lots of exploration with body parts continues.

Provide assorted variety of junk modelling resources to access/explore and create with.

Gluing and sticking.

Provide a range of surfaces/ resources to draw, paint, print, glue onto, e.g., card, cardboard, boxes/junk, large rolls of paper, textured paper, bubble wrap, wood, mirrors, plastic etc.

Children will experiment with ways to enclose a space. They will create shape and represent actions sounds and objects.

Offer resources and allow pupils to create their own play spaces/small world set ups.

instruments and sound makers.

Joins in with songs and rhymes making some sounds or joining in with some words.

Enjoys and joins in with rhythmic and repetitive sounds. Mirrors and improvises actions they have observed e.g., clapping or waving.

Use short snapshots of musicals that will mean something to the children and serve the stories you want to tell.

Use career-based rhymes/songs e.g., 'Zoom zoom zoom we're going to the moon.

Look for opportunities for everyday garments to become superhero capes, space boots etc. They enjoy and respond to playing with colour in a variety of ways e.g., combing colours.

Explores different materials using all senses to investigate them.

Use 3D and 2D structures to explore materials and/or to express ideas.



Body sounds- clapping hands, stamping feet.



expressive Children express themselves through rhymes and feel	everyday materials to explore and understand and represent their world their ideas interests and fascinations.  Making Tracks; Rolling vehicles in paint down a slide.	expressive Starts to develop pretend play. Pretending that one object represents another especially when the objects have something in common e.g. wooden blocks as a phone. Staff to begin involved, modelling and encouraging play.	expressive Creates rhythmic sounds and movements makes simple models.  Moves while singing, listening to sounds and music and/or playing with sounds makers and instruments.  Collect pieces of junk	expressive Creates sound effects and movements e.g., creates the sound of a car, animals etc. Listening walks outdoors to help the children hear and re-create environmental sounds (Make rabbit/hare ear headbands to help focus on the task).	expressive Use their imagination as they consider what they can do with the different materials.  Pretend play develops-Setting up own role play/small world scenarios.
themselves thro physical actions  During the first children may fe Music can help communication development of  Many children to listening difficul the first term w foster listening s through rhyme, music.  Clapping hands	everyday materials to explore and understand and represent their world their ideas interests and fascinations.  Making Tracks; Rolling vehicles in paint down a slide.	pretend play. Pretending that one object represents another especially when the objects have something in common e.g. wooden blocks as a phone. Staff to begin involved, modelling and	movements makes simple models.  Moves while singing, listening to sounds and music and/or playing with sounds makers and instruments.  Collect pieces of junk	movements e.g., creates the sound of a car, animals etc.  Listening walks outdoors to help the children hear and re-create environmental sounds (Make rabbit/hare ear headbands to help	they consider what they can do with the different materials.  Pretend play develops- Setting up own role play/small world
physical actions  During the first children may fe Music can help communication development of Many children to listening difficul the first term w foster listening sthrough rhyme, music.  Clapping hands	term some teel insecure.  Making Tracks; Rolling vehicles in paint down a slide.	that one object represents another especially when the objects have something in common e.g. wooden blocks as a phone. Staff to begin involved, modelling and	models.  Moves while singing, listening to sounds and music and/or playing with sounds makers and instruments.  Collect pieces of junk	sound of a car, animals etc.  Listening walks outdoors to help the children hear and re-create environmental sounds (Make rabbit/hare ear headbands to help	can do with the different materials.  Pretend play develops- Setting up own role play/small world
children may fe Music can help communication development of Many children for listening difficul the first term w foster listening sthrough rhyme, music.	fascinations.  Making Tracks; Rolling vehicles in paint down a slide.	objects have something in common e.g. wooden blocks as a phone. Staff to begin involved, modelling and	to sounds and music and/or playing with sounds makers and instruments.  Collect pieces of junk	help the children hear and re-create environmental sounds (Make rabbit/hare ear headbands to help	Setting up own role play/small world
Music can help communication development or Many children flistening difficul the first term w foster listening sthrough rhyme, music.  Clapping hands	Making Tracks; Rolling vehicles in paint down a slide.	in common e.g. wooden blocks as a phone. Staff to begin involved, modelling and	playing with sounds makers and instruments.  Collect pieces of junk	re-create environmental sounds (Make rabbit/hare ear headbands to help	Setting up own role play/small world
communication development of Many children of listening difficul the first term w foster listening through rhyme, music.  Clapping hands	Making Tracks; Rolling vehicles in paint down a slide.	blocks as a phone. Staff to begin involved, modelling and	and instruments.  Collect pieces of junk	sounds (Make rabbit/hare ear headbands to help	play/small world
development of  Many children of listening difficul the first term w foster listening of through rhyme, music.  Clapping hands	f security. vehicles in paint down a slide.	to begin involved, modelling and	Collect pieces of junk	ear headbands to help	1
Many children to listening difficul the first term w foster listening through rhyme, music.  Clapping hands	slide.	modelling and			scenarios.
listening difficul the first term w foster listening s through rhyme, music.  Clapping hands	find			focus on the task).	
listening difficul the first term w foster listening s through rhyme, music.  Clapping hands		encouraging play.	1		
the first term w foster listening sthrough rhyme, music.  Clapping hands	lt. During   Splat painting.		materials, boxes, tubes etc.		Beginning to describe
foster listening sthrough rhyme, music.  Clapping hands			Create model making	Experiment with wooden	sounds and music
through rhyme, music.  Clapping hands		Provide children with	workshops with opportunities	objects, plastic objects and	imaginatively e.g., scary
music.  Clapping hands			to use joining methods e.g.,	metal objects.	music.
Clapping hands	, song and role in play.	objects.	strong glue, masking tape,		
			string etc.		Have a 'junk' band.
	Include fabrics with	Moves while singing,	1		
rhymes and feel		listening to sounds and	Introduce colour names.		
	0 ,	music and/or playing			
1. 202. 1 . 12	textures for children to	with sounds makers and	Encourage children to		
Initiate symboli		instruments.	accompany action songs in		
interactions wh			their own way or with		
in play with the		Introduce- music and	instruments.		
of scarves, bells	Explore sounds and	movement sessions, linked to PD.	Invite the children to		
Safe mirrors to	•	linked to PD.	submerge hands, fingers and		
imaginative pla		Encourage children to	feet in a different material,		
expression.	y and the table.	experiment with	exploring sensory experience		
expression.		different ways of	e.g. cornflour, sand, paint,		
Sound making o	outdoor	playing instruments.	slime etc.		
activities – runn		playing instruments.	Sinne etc.		
along a fence, b			Play with sticks in mud.		
logs etc.	Janging Oil		riay with sticks in mud.		