







Autumn 1 – Myself and my home

Books	Nursery	Humanities Thread	Reception	Books	
Spot starts nursery Maisy goes to nursery Nursery rhymes	9		Build on nursery myself and family themes	Starting School Borris Starts school Ruby's Worry 2 weeks	
		Starting School/Nursery			
Nursery rhymes			What are my body parts? About my body Body parts	The body book or funny bones	
EAD- Remember and sing entire songs PD - Go up steps and stairs, or climb upapparatus, using alternate feet.			PD- Revise and refine the fundamentalmovement skills they have alreadyacquired: rolling, running, crawling, hopping, walking skipping, jumping, climbing PD - Develop overall body-strength, balance, coordination		
I'm the best	About me: Hair/eyes/likes/dislikes		Who are my family? mum/dad/brother/sister/nana/grandad/ Aunty/uncle/cousin	Owl Babies	
PD - Use large-muscle movements to waveflags and streamers, paint and make marks UTW - Use all their senses in hands-on exploration of natural materials.			UTW - Name and describe people who arefamiliar to them. UTW- Talk about members of their immediate family and community. EAD - Develop storylines in their pretendplay.		
Mum, Dad and Me ZaZa baby brother	What does family mean? My family Direct family members- mum/dad/brother/Sister/nana/ grandad	Families	How are families similar and different? Different families and different ways	Who's in my family	
EAD - Listen with increased attention to sounds. EAD - Remember and sing entire songs			UTW - Name and describe people who arefamiliar to them. UTW- Talk about members of their immediate family and community.		
Tiger who came to tea	What do families do? My family/my home Room names Routines at home	Homes	What different homes are there? My home, your home – different types of houses in our local area	My home, your home	
	carry outtheir own plan. For example, ge a small hole they dug with a trowel. using an object to represent something else even though they arenot similar.	Tiontes	UTW - Understand that some places are special	l to members of their community.	
Rain, wind (the weather now)	What weather do we have in autumn? Weather changes (save actual autumn until after half term)		How has the weather changed? Different weather - noticing change in the weather (save actual autumn until after half term)	After the storm Other Percy stories	
PD - Use large-muscle movements to waveflags and streamers, paint and make marks			UTW - Explore the natural world around them		

Autumn	2	_	Myself	and	my	home
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What is bonfire night? Bonfire night – local celebrations		What is Diwali? Bonfire/Diwali World celebration	Diwali	
EAD - Use drawing to represent ideas like movement or loud noises. D - Use large-muscle movements to waveflags and streamers, paint and make marks		UTW - Understand that some places are special to members of their community.		
What does autumn look like? Animals/leaves/pumpkins/weather n	Season Change - Autumn	How do we know it is autumn? Seasonal change	The leaf thief	
EAD - Explore different materials freely,in order to develop their ideas about how to use them and what to make		UTW - Explore the natural world around them. UTW - Understand the effect of changing season	s on the naturalworld around them.	
What happens in autumn? Animals/leaves/pumpkins/weather		What is hibernation?	The squirrels that squabbled	
UTW - Use all their senses in hands-on exploration of natural materials.		UTW - Explore the natural world around them. UTW - Understand the effect of changing seasons on the naturalworld around them		
What happens in the day and at night? Light and dark	Darkness	What are nocturnal animals?	Night time lift the flap book	
UTW - Explore how things work. EAD - Listen with increased attention to sounds.		UTW - Explore the natural world around them.		
What does winter look like? Types of winter weather	Season Change – Winter	How do we know it is winter? Seasonal change – winter Ice/snow exploration Season comparison	One snowy night	
PD - Go up steps and stairs, or climb upapparatus, using alternate feet. UTW - Use all their senses in hands-on exploration of natural materials		UTW - Understand the effect of changing seasons on the naturalworld around them		
What is Christmas? Intro to xmas	Calabrations	What happens at Christmas? Where do polar bears live? Intro to xmas / Arctic animals	Polar bear who saved Christmas	
EAD - Remember and sing entire songs.		UTW - Understand that some places are special to members of their community. EAD - Listen attentively, move to and talkabout music, expressing their feelings and responses. UTW - Recognise that people have differentbeliefs and celebrate special times in different ways.		
Who was in the stable when Jesus was born? using an object to represent something	Celebrations	What happens in the nativity story? – key events of the story EAD - Develop storylines in their pretendplay	The Christmas Story	
li i	ent ideas like movement or loud noises. Veflags and streamers, paint and make marks What does autumn look like? Animals/leaves/pumpkins/weather n order to develop their ideas about how to use them and what to make What happens in autumn? Animals/leaves/pumpkins/weather ds-on exploration of natural materials. What happens in the day and at night? Light and dark UTW - Explore how things work. Sten with increased attention to sounds. What does winter look like? Types of winter weather imb upapparatus, using alternate feet. Ids-on exploration of natural materials What is Christmas? Intro to xmas AD - Remember and sing entire songs.	Celebrations Celebrations	Celebrations Celebration Compression Compression Celebration Compression Compression Celebration Compression Compression Celebration Compression Celebration Compression Compression Compression Com	

From the progression Doc updated 2023

Nursery	Reception
Autumn UTW	Autumn UTW
Explore how things work.	Explore the natural world aroundthem.
Use all their senses in hands-on exploration of natural materials.	Name and describe people who arefamiliar to them.
	 Talk about members of their immediate family and community.
	 Understand that some places are special to members of their community.
Autumn EAD	Autumn EAD
Take part in simple pretend play, using an object to represent something else even though they arenot similar.	Listen attentively, move to and talkabout music, expressing their feelings and
• Explore different materials freely, in order to develop their ideas about how to use them and what to make.	responses.
Listen with increased attention to sounds.	Develop storylines in their pretendplay.
Remember and sing entire songs.	
Use drawing to represent ideas like movement or loud noises.	
Autumn READING	Autumn READING
Understand the five key conceptsabout print: -	Read individual letters by saying thesounds for them.
print has meaning	Blend sounds into words, so that they can read short words made upof known letter-
the names of the different parts ofa book	sound correspondences.
print can have different purposespage sequencing	Read a few common exception wordsmatched to the school's phonic programme.
we read English text from left toright and from top to bottom	
Autumn WRITING	Autumn WRITING
Show a preference for a dominanthand. (lifted from Physical Development)	Spell words by identifying the sounds and then writing the soundwith letter/s. CVC
Sometimes give meaning to their marks.	words.
Draws in response to experiences	Develop their small motor skills so that they can use a range of tools competently,
	safely and confidently.Suggested tools: pencils for drawingand writing. (Lifted from
	Physical development)
Autumn MATHS	Autumn MATHS
Show 'finger numbers' up to 5.	Counts objects, actions and sounds (up to 5).
• Talk about and identifies the patternsaround them. For example: stripes on clothes, designs on rugs and wallpaper.	Link numeral with its cardinal numbervalue.
Use informal language like 'pointy', 'spotty', 'blobs' etc	Subitise (up to 5).
 Understand position through words alone – for example, "The bag is underthe table," – with no pointing. 	Understand the 'one more than relationship between consecutive numbers
 Select shapes appropriately: flat surfaces for building, a triangular prismfor a roof etc. 	• Explore composition (within 5)
 Name and recognise some 2D shapes (added to support Spring term not anofficial statement). 	Compare sets of objects by matching.
	Select, rotate and manipulate shapesin order to develop spatial reasoning skills
	Compare lengths, weight and capacity
	Continue, copy and compare patterns
Autumn Physical Development	Autumn Physical Development
Go up steps and stairs, or climb upapparatus, using alternate feet.	Revise and refine the fundamental movement skills they have already acquired:
Use large-muscle movements to waveflags and streamers, paint and make marks.	rolling, running, crawling,hopping, walking skipping, jumping,climbing
Choose the right resources to carry outtheir own plan. For example, choosing a spade to enlarge a small hole they	Develop overall body-strength, balance, coordination
dug with a trowel	 Develop their small motor skills so thatthey can use a range of tools competently,
	safely and confidently. Suggested tools: pencils for drawing and writing, paintbrushes,
Be increasingly independent as they getdressed and undressed, for example, putting coats on and doing up zips.	
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	scissors, knives, forks and spoons. Know and talk about the differentfactors that support their overallhealth and
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Start to eat independently and learninghow to use a knife and fork.	Know and talk about the differentfactors that support their overall health and