



Components	Composites	<u>Assessment</u>	<u>Pedagogy</u>	Experiences
To settle in	a. To put belongings onto peg. b. To follow classroom routines c. To follow instructions d. To select resources independently e. To tidy resources away f. To ask an adult for help g. To maintain a dialogue with another child h. To keep pretend play going with another child	Child recognises own name. Child is able to dress/undress including using zips. Manages their own need- ie. Toilet & hand washing. Shows resilience & perseverance. Talks about their family. Talks about & manages their feelings. Shows empathy towards others. Shows confidence when speaking within a familiar group. Solves conflicts through discussions & compromise. Child sits on the carpet with the rest of the class. Child forms lines and knows what to do when the shaker is shook etc. Child selects appropriate tools and resources for a task. Child decides which resources best suit their play/end goal. Child knows where resources belong and puts them back. Child asks questions, including for help when necessary. Child responds when both adults and children talk to them. Child initiates conversations with their peers and adults. Child creates a storyline in their play. Child has a friend. Child listens to instructions.	PSHE circle time discussions and games. Visual timetable. Adult support in the CP. Adult modelling. Free-flow play in the CP. Parental support in first half term to assist children in entering school. Name writing & recognition time during register. Clearly defined boxes/trays/baskets for resources with visuals.	CP designed to stimulate communication & language development and collaborative play including- role play, sand/water, small world, construction & block area, trim trail, mud kitchen, puppet area. Family photos.
To eat a meal at a table.	a. Sits on a chair with both feet under the table. b. is able to select what they want to eat. c. Uses good table manners d. uses a knife and fork to cut and eat their food. e. takes responsibility for clearing away empty plates/mess f. holds a conversation with peers. g. Can explain their food choices and make healthy selections.	Child carries out instructions given. Is able to talk about healthy food choices. PSED Develop overall body strength, including fine motor. PD Uses core muscle strength to achieve good posture when sitting at the table. PD Enjoys joining in with family customs & routines UW Manages basic hygiene e.g. washes hands before eating, wipes mouth etc. Considers the needs & feelings of others e.g. saying please & thank you Understand how to listen carefully and why listening is important. Uses talk to organise, sequence and clarify thinking, ideas, feelings and events Develop social phrases.	Adult modelling Growing own vegetables Baking Acting out cooking & eating in the role play area/play dough/sand/water Topic input on healthy eating & food choices Exploring food choices, fruit & vegetables in CP including UoW area and the garden area.	Growing potatoes, radishes & herbs in th garden & using them to make food Making a fruit salad Making play dough Making a cake Eating lunch together Self-selecting fruit & snack time at a table. Warbuton Visit.





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To know a	a. To liston to a story that is road to	Develops their small motor skills so that they can use a range of tools competently, safely and confidently.	Fine motor activities such as threading, writing, painting, chalking, play dough.		
To know a range of stories	a. To listen to a story that is read to them b. To talk about the main characters in a story. c. To talk about what happened in a story d. To order the main events of a story e. To incorporate stories into their play f. To have a favourite story/stories/author g. To retell a story verbally h to write about a story	Listen to and talk about stories to build familiarity and understanding. Listen carefully to rhymes and songs, paying attention to how they sound. Is able to recall and discuss stories or information that has been read to them, or they have read themselves Uses combinations of art forms, e.g. moving and singing, making and dramatic play, drawing and talking, constructing and mapping Retell the story, once they have developed a deep familiarity with the text, some as exact repetition and some in their own words. Learn rhymes, poems and songs. Use talk to organise themselves and their play: Play with one or more other children, extending and elaborating play ideas. Talk about their feelings using words like 'happy', 'sad', 'angry' or 'worried'. Engage in extended conversations about stories, learning new vocabulary. Begin to develop complex stories using small world equipment, such as animal sets, dolls and dolls houses, etc. Listen to and talk about stories to build familiarity and understanding. Retell the story, once they have developed a deep familiarity with the text, some as exact repetition and some in their own words. Compare and contrast characters from stories, including figures from the past. Articulate their ideas and thoughts in well-formed sentences. Re-read books to build up their confidence in word reading, their	Story time input Charanga music (rhymes & songs) input CP- role play, small world, construction/block indoor & out, reading area, CD player, instruments, art & DT area, Circle time- story discussion Stories linked to topic	Visit from library Core books for each half term, cp enhanced through these. e.g. bear hunt- UoW materials, outside are acting out, maps in UoW area & EAD Link making food to stories e.g. fruit salad.	





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		fluency and their understanding and enjoyment.		-
		Retell the story, once they have developed a deep familiarity with the		
		text, some as exact repetition and some in their own words		
		Engage in story times.		
		Uses their developing phonic knowledge to write things such as labels		
		and captions, later progressing to simple sentences		
		Able to follow a story without pictures or props		
		Gives meaning to the marks they make as they draw, write		
		Describes main story settings, events and principal characters in		
		increasing detail		
		Connect one idea or action to another using a range of		
		connectives.		
		Creates representations of both imaginary and real-life ideas, events,		
		people and objects		
		Draw information from a simple map.		
		Recognise some similarities and differences between life in this		
		country and life in other countries.		
		Talks about past and present events in their own life and in the lives of		
		family members		
To create a	a to use a range of mediums to create	Children enjoy accessing the art area.	CP- art area, music area,	Large box modelling
piece of art	art e.g. chalk, paint, crayons, box	Children are able to talk about what they have created.	Charanga	week.
	modelling, collage	Children take pride in their work.	Story time	Still life plants.
	B to select resources to best serve their	Children take care with their work.	Topic lessons.	Self portraits with
	purpose	Children think about the resources they have chosen and are able to	Fine motor skills- dough,	mirrors.
	C to talk about what they are creating	explain why.	writing.	Nativity.
	D to think of ways to improve and	Children try to improve their art work.		Art linked to festivals
	develop their art	Children are able to use scissors to cut paper.		e.g. Diwali Diwa lamps,
	E to use box models to create 3D	Children are able to use a range of tools, such as brushes, sponges,		paper mache Easter
	structures.	fingers, to paint with.		eggs.
	F to move their bodies to music and	Children enjoy creating art outside.		
	beats.	Children show imagination, for example- expressing themselves in the		
	G to use a range of tools including	music area or making a dance.		
	scissors, pencils, paint brushes.			





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		Children create art for a purpose, for example making a picture for		
		their mum.		
		Children notice changes in tempo and move their bodies accordingly.		
		Children can talk about how art or music makes them feel.		
		Children use glue and Sellotape to connect card/wheels, etc.		
		Children make art based on what we are learning in class for example,		
		a fire engine during our People who Help us Topic.		
		Children create art based on their own unique interests.		
		Children are able to ask for help when they need it.		
		Children are able to work collaboratively.		
		Children are able to explain and share their ideas.		
		Children are able to listen to the ideas of others and try them out.		
To read, write	To say the numbers 0-10 in sequence	Children can count out loud as part of a small group.	CP- Maths area both inside	Maths within all we do.
& recognise	To count objects with 1:1	Children use and say numbers in their play.	and out. Mathematical games	
numbers 0-10	correspondence	Children enjoy counting objects from collections.	and board games such as	
	To count things that cannot be seen with	Children are aware of the concept of more and less.	snakes & ladders & dominoes.	
	1:1 correspondence	Children begin to count more accurately and use strategies to help	Maths incorporated into	
	To subitise	them, such as lining objects up and using their finger.	every day routine e.g. tidy up	
	To match numerals with amounts	Children are recognise numbers when playing games and apply their	time.	
	Understand conservation (if objects are	knowledge, such as in snakes and ladders.	Counting/subitising speed	
	rearranged- not taken away or added to-	Children begin to write numerals when mark making.	time after lunch.	
	the amount stays the same).	Children use numbers with a purpose such as counting out the	Daily maths lesson.	
	the amount stays the same.	correct amount of candles for a playdough birthday cake or writing a 4	Maths incorporated into all	
		to represent that a teddy costs £4 in their role play shop.	role play and staff	
		Children are able to subitise in a range of concepts such as dominoes	knowledgeable on how to	
		or tidy up time.	challenge and extend learning	
		Children explore different ways to make amounts.	e.g. a fives frame eggs box in	
		Children use the maths resources to explore concepts of more, less	the role play.	
		and equal.	the role play.	
		Children use mathematical vocabulary in their play.		
		Children understand that when we add the amount gets larger and		
		when we subtract the amount gets smaller.		
		Children use objects to represent and solve subtraction and additions.		
		Children use mark making to begin to record addition and subtraction		
		problems.		





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		Children use objects to solve real life mathematical problems e.g. we have 6 milks but we only need 5, what shall we do?		
To write a simple sentence	To make marks & give them meanings To write recognisable letters that are mostly correctly formed. To read & write their own name. To say what they want to write. To use phonics to blend sounds to spell words. To hear, say and write the initial sounds in words. To write CVC words. To write CVC.=/CCVC words. To use finger spaces. To show an awareness of a full stop. To show an awareness of capital letters. To read back what they have written. To check what they have written makes sense.	Starts to develop phonic knowledge by linking sounds to letters, naming and sounding some of the letters of the alphabet, identifying letters and writing recognisable letters in sequence, such as in their own name Uses their developing phonic knowledge to write things such as labels and captions, later progressing to simple sentences Handles tools, objects, construction and malleable materials safely and with increasing control and intention • Shows a preference for a dominant hand Begins to form recognisable letters independently Uses a pencil and holds it effectively to form recognisable letters, most of which are correctly formed Form lower case and capital letters correctly. writing recognisable letters in sequence, such as in their own name Articulate their ideas and thoughts in well-formed sentences. Write short sentences with words with known letter-sound correspondences using a capital letter and a full stop. Re-read what they have written to check it makes sense. Enjoys creating texts to communicate meaning for an increasingly wide range of purposes, such as making greetings cards, tickets, lists, invitations and creating their own stories and books with images and sometimes with words, in print and digital formats Gives meaning to the marks they make as they draw, write Begins to break the flow of speech into words, to hear and say the initial sound in words and may start to segment the sounds in words and blend them together	RWI phonics CP- writing area, art, role play (shopping lists etc), Small world/construction- labels, Story time input Topic input, EAD- card making. Letter box to post PSHE notes. Weekly show & tell	CP enhancements based on core books, topic, children's interests to inspire writing (e.g. police speeding tickets in outside area)
		Introduces a storyline or narrative into their play Learn new vocabulary. Use new vocabulary throughout the day.		
		Connect one idea or action to another using a range of		





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		connectives. Links statements and sticks to a main theme or intention		
To grow a plant	To use tools to plant a seed in compost. To use a watering can to water their plant. To plant them in an area where they will get sunlight. To check on their plant for healthy signs. To explain how plants change as they grow. To harvest fruit & vegetables.	Looks closely at similarities, differences, patterns and change in nature Knows about similarities and differences in relation to places, objects, materials and living things Talks about the features of their own immediate environment and	Topic input Story time input CP- outside area, reading corner, uw- seed to plant lifecycle puzzles etc, plant pots in sand area, watering cans outside, Microscopes to look closely at details in plants, still life drawings of flowers in art area, plant collage opportunities, veg printing.	Garden- vegetables & herbs Beans (link with story) Class flower
		how environments might vary from one another Makes observations of animals and plants and explains why some things occur, and talks about changes To talk about plants that they have seen in their past, at home etc. To talk about plants that they have noticed when out and about. Learn new vocabulary.		
		Use new vocabulary throughout the day. Connect one idea or action to another using a range of connectives.		
		Links statements and sticks to a main theme or intention Develops their small motor skills so that they can use a range of tools competently, safely and confident To know that there are different types of plants- trees, flowers, vegetables etc.		
		To begin to recognise & name the different parts of a plant e.g. leaf, roots, stem, petals. To understand how plants change as they grow. To know that plants need soil, water & sunlight to grow To use tools to plant a seed. To check take care of a plant through regular watering. To harvest fruit & vegetables.		
		To use harvested fruit & veg to make food to eat. To understand that there are different plants in different countries. To explain how to grow a plant.		





To take care	To feed and water the animal daily.	Makes observations of animals and plants and explains why some	Chicks	l
of an animal	To ensure that living things have water	things occur, and talks about changes	Butterflies	l
	to drink & food to eat.	Represents and recreates what they have learnt about social		l
	To maintain their living area so that it is	interactions from their relationships with close adults, in their play		l
	clean and welcoming.	and relationships with others		l
	To talk about how to care for an animal.	Understands their own and other people's feelings, offering empathy		l
	To consider the animals needs &	and comfort		l
	feelings.	Learn new vocabulary.		l
		Use new vocabulary throughout the day.		l
		Connect one idea or action to another using a range of		l
		connectives.		l
		Links statements and sticks to a main theme or intention		Ì
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