## Hunton & Arrathorne EYFS Planning Autumn 1

## THIS IS ME!

Books;	Shirtey Hughes DOGGER  What If Some Verre All ONLY ONE You  Continues to the continues of t		
Hooks;	Treasure Box		
Special Days;	Jeans for Genes Day (22 <sup>nd</sup> Sept) Harvest (1 <sup>st</sup> Oct) Poetry Day (6 <sup>th</sup> Oct) Halloween (31 <sup>st</sup> Oct)		
Trips;	Walk around the village, visit the park		
Songs;	This is Me (Greatest Showman)		
Role Play;	Home Corner & Café		

Area of Learning	Early Learning Goals	Implementation	Intent - Skills progression
Communication	Listening, Attention and	Introduce school rules and behaviour system	To understand how to listen
and Language	Understanding	and practise learning behaviours on carpet and	carefully and why listening is
(Prime)	<ul> <li>Listen attentively and respond</li> </ul>	in provision	important.
	to what they hear with	Vocabulary linked to self and parts of the	
	relevant questions, comments	body, language of emotions (introduced by	To be able to follow simple
	and actions when being read to	colour monster), senses, question words, school	instructions/directions.
	and during whole class	values, explore language from books, curiosity	
	discussions and small group	cube	To learn new vocabulary
	interactions.	Rhymes, poems and songs - Heads, shoulders,	
Communication	<ul> <li>Make comments about what</li> </ul>	knees and toes, Are we listening, The senses	To be able to engage in story times
and Language	they have heard and ask	song, If your happy and you know it, Jack and	by listening carefully, retaining
(Prime)		Jill, Grand Old Duke of York	

questions to clarify their understanding.  • Hold conversation when engaged in back-and-forth exchanges with their teacher and peers.	Introduce the bag of songs-whenever there is free moment (lining up etc) pull out a song and sing it  Children to have opportunities to talk to adults and each other about themselves and their families and community. Adults model how to hold a conversation. Give time to develop talk partner work.  Introduce the vocabulary of questioning/question starters within provision/whole class.  Model/support in asking questions and give time to develop talk partner work-treasure boxes	what has been heard and recalling key points.  To listen carefully to rhymes and songs, paying attention to how they sound.
<ul> <li>Participate in small group, class and one-to-one discussions, offering their own ideas, using recently introduced vocabulary.</li> <li>Offer explanations for why things might happen, making use of recently introduced vocabulary from stories, nonfiction, rhymes and poems when appropriate.</li> <li>Express their ideas and feelings about their experiences using full sentences, including use of</li> </ul>	Articulate ideas in sentences - Introduce and model think it say it approach Encourage children to articulate themselves in sentences with correct grammar Describe events in details - Children to describe their favourite day out in the summer or what they like to do on their favourite type of day-use their treasure boxes Retell stories - Introduce story retelling with actions/pictures Introduce Story Acting	To use talk to communicate needs, news, feeling and ideas.  To talk in front of a small group.  To use new vocabulary through the day.  To talk to their teacher and other supporting adults.

	past, present and future tenses and making use of conjunctions, with modelling and support from their teacher.		
Physical Development (Prime)	<ul> <li>Gross Motor Skills</li> <li>Negotiate space and obstacles safely, with consideration for themselves and others.</li> <li>Demonstrate strength, balance and coordination when playing.</li> <li>Move energetically, such as running, jumping, dancing, hopping, skipping and climbing.</li> </ul>	Revise and refine the fundamental movement skills they have already acquired: rolling crawling - walking - jumping - running - hopping - skipping - climbing; in PE and opportunities in provision and outdoor play  Develop the overall body strength, co-ordination, balance and agility needed to engage successfully with future physical education sessions and other physical disciplines including dance, gymnastics, sport and swimming - In PE, classroom activities and provision (swimming from parent voice-use tapestry to find out)  Use their core muscle strength to achieve a good posture when sitting on the floor - Model how to sit on the carpet with good posture	Revise and refine the fundamental movement skills they have already acquired: rolling crawling - walking - jumping - running - hopping - skipping - climbing  To move safely within a given space.  To stop safely.  To develop control when uses basic equipment.  To be able to use large construction to build.  To be able to climb over/under and through obstacles - eg- climbing frames, tunnels, large construction obstacle courses.  To learn games have rules.

Physical Development (Prime)			
	Fine Motor Skills  Hold a pencil effectively in preparation for fluent writing - using the tripod grip in almost all cases.  Use a range of small tools, including scissors, paintbrushes and cutlery.  Begin to show accuracy and care when drawing.	Develop the foundations of a handwriting style which is fast, accurate and efficient through-Dough Disco/ Letters modelled in phonics/opportunities to write in guided and independent learning time (Messagner centre), Drawing Club Develop their small motor skills so that they can use a range of tools competently, safely and confidently within weekly funky finger challenge table and our loose parts area in provision.  Suggested tools: pencils for drawing and writing, paintbrushes, scissors, knives, forks and spoons - teach children to use different equipment and model use Opportunities to use these	To use a dominant hand.  To mark make using shapes.  To begin to attempt to use a tripod grip when using mark making tools.  To hold scissors correctly and make snips in paper.  To use tweezers to transfer objects.
Personal Social and Emotional Development (Prime)	<ul> <li>Self-regulation</li> <li>Show an understanding of their own feelings and those of others, and begin to regulate</li> </ul>	Introduce language of feelings through colour monster book/feelings display/curiosity cube Children to be given opportunity to discuss scenarios and how they would/should react	To recognise different emotions.  To express their feelings and consider the feelings of others.
	<ul> <li>their behaviour accordingly.</li> <li>Set and work towards simple goals, being able to wait for what they want and control their immediate impulses when appropriate.</li> </ul>	No-outsiders book and weekly assemblies are opportunities to discuss their feelings Calming corner within provision to support emotions/ regulation for children	To focus for short periods of time in whole class inputs.  To follow one step instructions.

Personal Social and Emotional Development (Prime)	<ul> <li>Give focused attention to what the teacher says, responding appropriately even when engaged in activity, and show an ability to follow instructions involving several ideas or actions.</li> <li>Managing Self</li> <li>Be confident to try new activities and show independence, resilience and perseverance in the face of challenge.</li> <li>Explain the reasons for rules, know right from wrong and try to behave accordingly.</li> <li>Manage their own basic hygiene and personal needs, including dressing, going to the toilet and understanding the importance of healthy food choices.</li> </ul>	See themselves as a valuable individual - Look at what makes us special and individual-what is different and what is the same?  As children are new to the setting adults will model how to use different equipment etc and provide new opportunities. Children supported in doing this. Discuss what resilience and perseverance is  Learn the school rules - Be kind, Be safe, Be driven - what do they mean?  Teach children to gel/wash hands regularly.  Toilet and handwashing independence.  Independence at lunch - cutting food and clearing of trays  Coat and jumper skills  Food tasting at lunch  Know and talk about the different factors that	To independently be able to:
	importance of healthy food	Coat and jumper skills Food tasting at lunch	
		different types of food/healthy and unhealthy/try new foods. Teeth and toothbrushing. Use the cafe role play area to discuss	

qu ch te lu co	Further develop the skills they need to manage the school day successfully: lining up and sucuing - mealtimes- personal hygiene - teach children how to line up and move around school, teach children expectations of assembly and sunchtime behaviour, knife and fork skills, collecting our trays and cutlery, handwashing etc	
play cooperatively Wurns with others.	Discuss - What makes a good friend? What characteristics are valued in our school community?	To seek support from adults when needed.
friendships with to	Sharing toys and taking turns, working ogether on jigsaws and simple games with upport from an adult.	To gain confidence to speak to others in their class and to adults.
itivity to their own ers' needs.		To play with children who are playing with the same activity.
nte understanding of S	Veekly book from our Key texts (see above) Sharing picture books during provision and books within all areas of provision to embody	To use pictures to tell stories.
tories and narratives recown words and attroduced	eading in all areas.  • We are all different  • Elmer	To listen to stories read and engage in story time.
(where appropriate) in stories. iderstand recently I vocabulary during	<ul> <li>Colour Monster</li> <li>Funny bones</li> <li>Lion who wanted to love</li> <li>Giraffes can't dance</li> <li>The Shy Little Lion</li> </ul>	To independently look at a book, holding it the correct way and turning pages carefully.  To have a love of stories and
10	lerstand recently	<ul> <li>Giraffes can't dance</li> <li>vocabulary during</li> <li>The Shy Little Lion</li> </ul>

	fiction, rhymes and poems and during role play.	Encourage children to act out well known stories read to them alongside adults and peers within provision.  Highlight, discuss and display vocabulary in texts read to them within provision/the environment.	To share their favourite books, seeking them out, to share with an adult, with another child, or to look at alone.
Literacy (Specific)	<ul> <li>Say a sound for each letter in the alphabet and at least 10 digraphs.</li> <li>Read words consistent with their phonic knowledge by sound-blending.</li> <li>Read aloud simple sentences and books that are consistent with their phonic knowledge, including some common exception words.</li> </ul>	Little Wandle sessions/ Phonics displayed within provision /environment  Morning tasks linked to taught graphemes/ phonemes  Phonic assessments  Story - rhyming, rhyming basket, match the rhyming words,	Develop their phonological awareness to:  • Spot rhymes in familiar stories and poems. • Recognise words with the same initial sound.  To recognise their written name.  To recognise taught Phase 2 graphemes- see Little Wandle.  Begin to blend sounds into words, so that they can read short words made up of known letter- sound correspondences.  Can match taught graphemes and phonemes.  Can read taught tricky words.

	<ul> <li>Write recognisable letters, most of which are correctly formed.</li> <li>Spell words by identifying sounds in them and representing the sounds with a letter or letters.</li> <li>Write simple phrases and sentences that can be read by others.</li> </ul>	Potential Writing Opportunities -	To copy letter shapes which are familiar to them e.g. from their name.  To give meaning to the marks they make as they write.  To copy taught shapes and letters.  To begin to write the initial sounds in words.  Spell words by identifying the sounds and then writing the sound with letter/s.  Writes cvc words using the sounds taught.  Physical Development Use a range of small tools competently and confidently. Suggested tools: pencils, paint brushes, scissors and knives.
Mathematics (Specific)	Have a deep understanding of number to 10, including the composition of each number.	Baseline Assessment White Rose Maths SOW  • Getting to know you  • Match, sort and compare  • Talk about measure and pattern	Develop the key skills of counting objects including saying the numbers in order and matching one number name to each item.

	<ul> <li>Subitise (recognise quantities without counting) up to 5.</li> <li>Automatically recall (without reference to rhymes, counting or other aids) number bonds up to 5 (including subtraction facts) and some number bonds to 10, including double facts.</li> </ul>	Super Sixes Maths mastery	Joins in and sings counting songs and number rhymes. Listen to and enjoy stories that involve counting.  To recognise numbers 1-5. To begin to subitise to 5. To find one more of numbers to 5. To find one less of numbers to 5.
	Numerical Patterns  • Verbally count beyond 20, recognising the pattern of the counting system.  • Compare quantities up to 10 in different contexts, recognising when one quantity is greater than, less than or the same as the other quantity.  • Explore and represent patterns within numbers up to 10, including evens and odds, double facts and how quantities can be distributed equally.	Baseline Assessment White Rose Maths SOW   Getting to know you  Match, sort and compare  Talk about measure and pattern  Super Sixes Maths mastery	Begin to use mathematical vocabulary such as 'more than' 'less than'.  To identify which group of objects has more.  To identify which group of objects has less.  To count forward to 5 and then to 10.  To count backward from 5 to 0 and then 10 to 0.  To order numbers to 5.
Understanding	Past and Present	Children to discuss their immediate and wider	
the World (Specific)	Talk about the lives of the people around them and their roles in society.	family-who is in your family? Lolly pop houses-draw family inside. Use the children's treasure boxes to talk about things they have done in the past.	To be able to discuss 1-1/in a small group significant or important events from their past.

- Know some similarities and differences between things in the past and now, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class.
- Understand the past through settings, characters and events encountered in books read in class and storytelling.

Towards the end of term show children pictures of their first day of school. Compare how they were feeling then and now Look at parental jobs and what children would like to be when they are older Look at people who help us - and their job roles

To be able to identify how they have changed from when they were a baby.

## People, Culture and Communities

- Describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories, non-fiction texts and maps.
- Know some similarities and differences between different religious and cultural communities in this country, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class.
- Explain some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries, drawing on knowledge from stories, nonfiction texts and (when appropriate) maps.

Children to have opportunity to talk about their family and who lives in their house Children to draw a picture of the people who live in their house (lollypop house) and label it using words/mark making. Adult to scribe what children say about each person Use UK map to identify what country we live in (England), Look at UK jigsaw to spot familiar landmarks-outside on the wall Look at a Hunton map and identify where school and key places are Look at map of the school site and say what we can see and explore making links Talk about special places including church, school and places that are special to them. Look at these on village map Explore the school site and look at maps Walk to the village hall/park/ford in the village. Harvest.

To be able to talk about their own lives - my family, my school, my world.

To recognise similarities and differences between themselves and their peers.

Talk about members of their immediate family and community by naming and describing people who are familiar to them.

To Listen carefully to stories about different places and is beginning to recognise that different places have different features, e.g. recognising the difference between life in this country and other countries.

To know the name of the town where they live.

	<ul> <li>Explore the natural world around them, making observations and drawing pictures of animals and plants.</li> <li>Know some similarities and differences between the natural world around them and contrasting environments, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class.</li> <li>Understand some important processes and changes in the natural world around them, including the seasons and changing states of matter.</li> </ul>	Explore the natural world around them and describe what they see, hear and feel whilst outside Look at vocabulary for senses (senses song) and then go on a wellie walk to the nature area. Children to discuss what they can see, hear and feel. Compare that to same senses when on village walk Learn the names of the 4 seasons. As the leaves start to fall discuss summer into autumn and what changes we see and discuss Harvest Look at melting in the context of melting chocolate for crispy cakes/choc making, is this change reversable or irreversible?	To be able to explore the natural world around them with awe and wonder.  To talk about a simple map and draw information from it.(where we live)  To describe what they can see, hear, smell and feel when they are outside.  To know features of their own immediate environment.  To identify and recognise the features of Autumn.
Expressive Art and Design (Specific)	Creating with Materials  • Safely use and explore a variety of materials, tools and techniques, experimenting with colour, design, texture, form and function.  • Share their creations, explaining the process they have used.  • Make use of props and materials when role playing	Children introduced to different media/equipment in the classroom Self-portrait-painted-explore colour mixing with paint Playdough faces Funny bones skeletons with art straws Split pin people	To explore, use and refine a variety of artistic effects to express their ideas and feelings.  Return to and build on their previous learning, refining ideas and developing their ability to represent them.  To name colours. To create simple representations of people and objects.

	characters in narratives and stories.		To explore different techniques for joining materials. To draw and colour with pencils and crayons.
	Being Imaginative and Expressive  Invent, adapt and recount narratives a story with peers and their teacher.  Sing a range of well-known nursery rhymes and songs.  Perform songs, rhymes, poems and stories with others, and (when appropriate) try to move in time with music	Children to listen to different genres of music - how would you move to this music?  Explore instruments and vocabulary of loud and quiet, fast and slow  Look at body percussion and sounds we can make with our body parts (hands, feet, mouth)  Develop storylines in their pretend play Role play area as home set up and dolls house small world with range of characters  Perform nursery rhymes/poems/stories	To experiment with different instruments and their sounds.  To talk about whether they like/dislike a piece of music.
Intentional Vocabulary	Be kind, be safe, be driven, resilience, per Family -Mother, father, sister, brother, Friend Favourite Rhyme, song, poem Senses - see, hear, smell, taste, touch Emotions - sad, happy, confused, scared, Questions - Why, what, when, how, what Wonder, curious, thirst, knowledge Aims - Risk taker, Creator, Life long read Weather/seasons: sun, rain, cloud, snow, Colours: black, white, red, yellow, blue, of Maths - Subitise, count, number, total, o	erseverance grandparent  love, care, anxious, unsure, nervous, passionate if  der, happy and healthy, Inquisitive wind, hail, fog, summer, autumn, winter, spring, le	an, equal, the same as, shape,

twenty and beyond, how long, next, before, after, order, count on, count back, split, group, share, measure, half full, full, empty, container, scales, weigh, heavy/er, light/er, how long, under, over, next to, between, behind, in front, inside, tall/er, short/er, long/er, days of the week, birthdays, holiday.

Basic geography: map, Hunton, England, land, sea

Ourselves/body parts: hair/eye/skin colour, arm, leg, hand, fingers, thumb, elbow, knee, foot, toes, back, neck, shoulders Create: Shape, texture, tone, colour, mix, Sellotape, masking tape, scissors, construct, modelling, design, glue tape, string, join, connect,