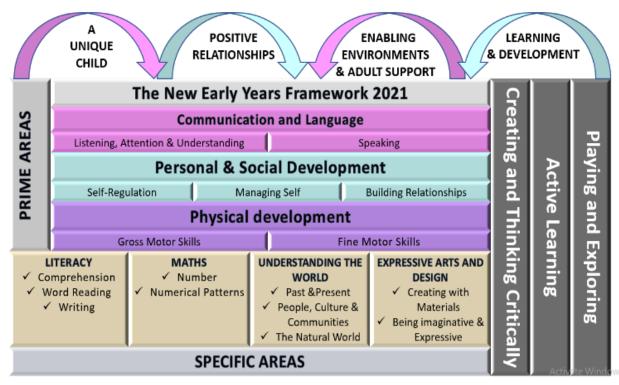
We believe that children in the Early Years deserve a curriculum that supports and extends knowledge, skills, understanding and confidence.

All children should feel included, secure and valued whilst developing a positive attitude to learning. Learning should be a rewarding and enjoyable experience in which they investigate, discover, explore, create, practise, revise and consolidate their knowledge, skills and understanding.

We believe that children should have an abundance of opportunities to learn through play. We will ensure that learning will be fun, engaging and we will challenge and support all children wherever their starting point. As an EYFS team and effective role models, we will provide high quality interactions in order to develop and deepen the children's learning opportunities. We will deliver our curriculum through a balance of adult led and child-initiated activities based on the EYFS Framework 21' & children's interests.



Overview of Topics

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
General Themes	This is Me!	Festivals and Celebrations	Traditional Tales	Spring	On the Farm	
Possible Texts	Avocado Baby Guess How much I love You, Peace at Last, The Tiger who Came to Tea, The Gruffalo, Stick Man					
Enrichment Opportunities	Celebrate Grandparents' Day Book and a Cake sessions with parents.	Visit to local church Food tasting Visitors from different cultures and religions.		Watching caterpillars grow and change in the classroom Spring Walk	Trip to local Farm. Incubator and chicks Visit from local horses	

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Communication and Language	Settling in activities, introducing routines using language of now and next, introducing vocabulary for routines and activities, talking about familiar routines and experiences. Following simple instructions. Introducing new vocabulary through daily vocabulary bag. Short rhyme or story sessions to develop attention span. Wellcom intervention program.	Exploring new vocabulary through sensory experiences. Twice daily story times. Listening to and sharing rhymes, stories and songs. Clapping rhythm and syllables in new vocabulary. Daily vocabulary bag. Following simple instructions. Daily 'talk times' during Snack Time. Short rhyme and story sessions to develop attention span and listening skills. Wellcom intervention program.	Retelling stories using basic structure and language of now and next. stories. Using basic story language. Adult led activities modelling vocabulary and oral communication. Answering simple questions. Following simple instructions. 'Question Time' activities - asking questions to identify the hidden object. Listening to stories for an increasing length of time.	Retelling and beginning to sequence stories. Answering questions related to a story. Following 2 or 3 part instructions. Developing vocabulary through sharing stories. Question Time' activities - asking questions to identify the hidden object. Listening to stories for an increasing length of time.	Retelling and sequencing stories, using story language. Exploring new vocabulary and beginning to ask questions about what is observed. Answering why and how questions. Following 2 or 3 part instructions (visual aids may be used). Listening with concentration and attention to stories for longer periods of time	Retelling and sequencing stories, using story language. Exploring new vocabulary and beginning to ask questions about what is observed. Answering why and how questions. Following 2 or 3 part instructions without visual aids. Listening with concentration and attention to stories for longer periods of time.
	language and cognitive developm commenting on what children ar frequently to children, and engo	ent. The number and quality e interested in or doing, and ging them actively in stories ne opportunity to thrive. The vites them to elaborate, che ill develop these listening sk structions directed to them	of the conversations the dechoing back what they so non-fiction, rhymes and rough conversation, story ildren become comfortables ills	y have with adults and peers the say with new vocabulary added, poems, and then providing ther -telling and role play, where chi e using a rich range of vocabula	k-and-forth interactions from an earl roughout the day in a language-rich e practitioners will build children's lan n with extensive opportunities to use ldren share their ideas with support o ry and language structures.	nvironment is crucial. By guage effectively. Reading and embed new words in a range

•joining in with repeated refrains in rhymes and stories/ re-tell recite some familiar songs/ rhymes/ stories

Taking turns in conversation

Throughout the year children will develop these speaking skills

·Articulating and speaking clearly

•Speaking in 4-6 word sentences

•Explaining feelings in simple terms i.e. I am sad because....

•Expressing wants and needs, such as asking for particular resources •Using simple conjunctions to connect ideas such as 'and' and 'because'

·Using some positional language

•Retelling a story/ event (not always in correct order)

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Personal, Social and Emotional Development	. identifying features of own life and likes and dislikes. Understanding that I am unique. Understanding that others are different and that difference is good. Understanding emotions and learning vocabulary for these. Learning to take turns and share. Learning to follow routines and behaviour expectations. Plays alongside other children. Talk about and identify own family. Developing basic toileting and hygiene behaviours with support. Separates from carer with support.	Beginning to use vocabulary to express feelings. Identifying things that make us proud. Identifying and celebrating difference between people and the things we do and celebrate. Following routines using visual timetable. Beginning to manage own behaviour. Beginning to develop friendship groups. Developing basic toileting and hygiene behaviours with support. Separates from carer with support. Support given with finding and putting on clothes and equipment.	Developing 'can do' attitude. Becoming willing to try new things and challenges. Developing a sense of self and own uniqueness. Collaborating with others in play with adult support. Following routines and beginning to accept changes to these without upset. Beginning to manage own toileting and hygiene behaviours. Puts on coat and shoes with support.	Showing a can do attitude. Becoming willing to try new things and challenges. Developing a sense of self and own uniqueness. Collaborating with others in play with adult support. Following routines and beginning to accept changes. Developing friendship groups and engaging in cooperative play. Beginning to manage own toileting and hygiene behaviours. Puts on coat and shoes with support.	Beginning to recognise the feelings of others. Engages in cooperative and collaborative play, adapting to the play of others. Develops positive relationships with children and adults. Manages own behaviour and feelings most of the time. Manages own toileting and hygiene behaviours. Separates from carer easily. Beginning to fasten and unfasten own clothing and organise equipment.	Beginning to recognise and talk about the feelings of others. Engages in cooperative and collaborative play, adapting to the play of others. Manages own behaviour and feelings most of the time. Starting to develop an awareness that we grow and change. Talks about friends and the things they like doing with them. Manages own toileting and hygiene behaviours. Separates from carer easily. Beginning to fasten and unfasten own clothing and organise equipment.
Self-regulation	 Applying person Being able to Being able to Delaying gration 	n feelings and behavion feelings and behavion on alised strategies to curb compulsive behave concentrate on a task fication the face of difficulty.	achieve a state of cal	m		

Physical	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Development						
Fine Motor	Making snips with paper :- Practise tearing paper Digging, scooping, pouring:- Sand/ water (buckets, spades and jugs) Able to use a spoon to feed self/ cups to drink Paint brushes - large movements - circular, up and down:- large paintbrushes/ large sheets of paper/ ground Use tweezers to pick up/ move large objects i.e. pasta Thread large objects onto pipe cleaners Using a variety of tools to manipulate play dough Using glue spreaders Pencil control:- Mark making using tools such as chunky chalks, mark makers in sand etc., predominantly using fist grip.	Making snips with paper: - Practise opening and closing blades on play dough etc. Digging, scooping, pouring: - Sand/ water (buckets, spades and jugs) Able to use a spoon to feed self/ cups to drink Paint brushes - large movements - circular, up and down :- large paintbrushes/ smaller sheets of paper/ ground Use tweezers to pick up/ move large objects i.e. pompoms Thread large objects onto pipe cleaners Using a variety of tools to manipulate play dough Using glue spreaders Pencil control :- Mark making using tools such as chunky chalks, mark makers in sand etc.	Making snips with paper :- Practise snipping, using foam sheets etc., moving onto lines drawn on sugar paper Digging, scooping, pouring:- Sand/ water (buckets, spades and jugs and funnels) Able to use a spoon to feed self/ cups to drink Paint brushes / chalks - large movements - circular, up and down:- large paintbrushes/ chalks smaller sheets of paper/ ground Use tweezers to pick up/ move smaller objects i.e. Small pompoms/ objects Thread large beads onto lace Using a variety of tools to manipulate play dough Using glue spreaders Pencil control :- Using mark makers with developing tripod grip and dominant hand to follow large pattern outlines	Practise activities to promote crossing the mid-line of the body i.e. passing a ball from left to right Digging , scooping, pouring:-Sand/ water (buckets, spades and jugs and funnels) Able to use a spoon to feed self/ cups to drink Paint brushes / chalks - large movements - circular, up and down:-large paintbrushes/ chalks smaller sheets of paper/ ground Use tweezers to pick up/ move smaller objects i.e. Small pompoms/ objects Thread large beads onto lace Using a variety of tools to manipulate play dough Using glue spreaders Pencil control:- Using mark makers with developing tripod grip and dominant hand to follow large pattern outlines	Making snips with paper: - Promote activities to strengthen bilateral coordination i.e. lacing cards Digging, scooping, pouring: - Sand/ water (buckets, spades and jugs and funnels/ different sized scoops/ pipettes etc.) Able to use a spoon to feed self/ cups to drink Paint brushes / chalks - large movements - circular, up and down: - smaller paintbrushes/ smaller sheets of paper/ ground Use tweezers to pick up/ move smaller objects i.e. Small pompoms/ objects Pegs onto paper plates/ material Thread large beads onto lace/ lacing cards Pencil control:- Using mark makers with developing tripod grip and dominant hand to form some letter shapes	Cut a straight line with some accuracy Digging, scooping, pouring: - Sand/ water (buckets, spades and jugs and funnels/ different sized scoops/ pipettes etc.) Able to use a spoon to feed self/ cups to drink Paint brushes / chalks - large movements - circular, up and down:-smaller paintbrushes/ smaller sheets of paper/ ground Use tweezers to pick up/ move smaller objects i.e. Small pompoms/ objects Pegs onto paper plates/ material Thread large beads onto lace/ lacing cards Pencil control:-Using mark makers with developing tripod grip and dominant hand to form some letter shapes

Gross Motor

Use lower blue crates and planks of wood to build obstacle courses Use of climbing frame Practise throwing and catching large ball back and forth with bounces between the catch Practise riding the bikes and scooters Running races

Use lower blue crates and planks of wood to build obstacle courses
Use of climbing frame
Practise throwing and catching large ball back and forth with bounces between the catch
Practise riding the bikes and scooters Running races

Use lower blue crates and higher red crates and planks of wood to build obstacle courses Use of climbing frame Practise throwing and catching large ball with one bounce between the catch Practise riding the bikes and scooters Galloping Races Balancing on one leg during Simon Says game

Use lower blue crates and higher red crates and planks of wood to build obstacle courses Use of climbing frame Practise throwing and catching large ball with one bounce between the catch Practise riding the bikes and scooters Galloping Races Balancing on one leg during Simon Says gam

Use lower blue crates and higher red crates and planks of wood to build obstacle courses. Encourage children to climb and build independently Use of climbing frame Practise throwing and catching large ball Practise riding the bikes and scooters, balancing on one leg during Simon Says game Pick up small buckets of water.

Use lower blue crates and higher red crates and planks of wood to build obstacle courses. Encourage children to climb and build independently Use of climbing frame Practise throwing and catching large ball Practise riding the bikes and scooters Galloping Races Balancing on one leg during Simon Says Game Pick up small buckets of water/sand using 2 hands

Movement (Gross Motor Skills)

Use 2 hands to pick up heavy objects, and with support, seek assistance to move heavier objects

Balance on one foot for a short time

Be able to climb up/ walk across/jump off climbing equipment with support

Be able to throw and catch a large ball Run in a straight line

Confidently ride the red and yellow bikes

Sit on balance bikes and scoot self along Gallop (pre-skipping) Large up and down/circular movements

Literacy	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Retelling and recalling Vocabulary acquistion Prediction	Joins in with familiar rhymes and stories: - Singing Nursery Rhymes Hears and uses new vocabulary from stories, rhymes, poems and nonfiction books: - Story times.	Joins in with familiar rhymes and stories: - Singing Nursery Rhymes Hears and uses new vocabulary from stories, rhymes, poems and nonfiction books: - Story times/ topic learning Sequences stories/ events (not always in order) Identifies characters/ settings/ events in stories: - Traditional Tales topic/ Story time	Joins in with familiar rhymes and stories:- Singing Nursery Rhymes Hears and uses new vocabulary from stories, rhymes, poems and nonfiction books:- Story times/ topic learning Sequences stories/ events (not always in order) Identifies characters/ settings/ events in stories:- Traditional Tales topic/ Story times Knows that print carries meaning and is read, in English, from left to right:- Reading Are	Joins in with familiar rhymes and stories: - Singing Nursery Rhymes Hears and uses new vocabulary from stories, rhymes, poems and nonfiction books: - Story times/ topic learning Sequences stories/ events (not always in order) Identifies characters/ settings/ events in stories: - Traditional Tales topic/ Story times Knows that print carries meaning and is read, in English, from left to right: - Reading Area	Joins in with familiar rhymes and stories:- Singing Nursery Rhymes Begins to predict what might happen is stories:- Story times, topic learning Hears and uses new vocabulary from stories, rhymes, poems and nonfiction books:- Story times/ topic learning Sequences stories/ events (not always in order) Identifies characters/ settings/ events in stories:- Traditional Tales topic/ Story times Knows that print carries meaning and is read, in English, from left to right:- Reading Area	Joins in with familiar rhymes and stories:- Singing Nursery Rhymes Begins to predict what might happen is stories:- Story times, topic learning Hears and uses new vocabulary from stories, rhymes, poems and nonfiction books:- Story times/ topic learning Sequences stories/ events (not always in order) Identifies characters/ settings/ events in stories:- Traditional Tales topic/ Story times Knows that print carries meaning and is read, in English, from left to right.
Sound discrimination/Phonics/ Letter recognition	Pre- Phonics Environmental Sounds, weekly rhyme and song. Retelling story of the week and clapping rhythm and rhyme. Draw some marks on paper, not always distinguishable	Pre- Phonics Instrumental Sounds weekly rhyme and song. Retelling story of the week and clapping rhythm and rhyme Draw some marks on paper, not always distinguishable Pre- Phonics	weekly rhyme and song. Retelling story of the week and clapping rhythm and rhyme Follows large pattern outlines such as wavy lines or straight lines / can give meaning to the marks they make	weekly rhyme and song. Retelling story of the week and clapping rhythm and rhyme Alliteration Spot and suggest rhymes Recognise words with the same initial sound Hears initial sounds Identifies sounds in words Hears some initial sounds and begins to use letters to	Read Write Inc. Nursery program Hears initial sounds Identifies sounds in words Can orally blend/ segment simple CVC words Hears some initial sounds and begins to use	Read Write Inc. Nursery program Can orally blend/ segment simple CVC words Hears initial sounds in words Count or clap syllables in a word Hears some initial sounds and begins to use.

		Body Percussion Follows large pattern outlines		identify meaning i.e. 'd' is for daddy Follows large pattern outlines such as wavy lines or straight lines / can give meaning to the marks they make		Can copy/ write own name Writes for a range of purposes (not always using correct letter shapes).
Fine motor skills	Pencil control: - Mark making using tools such as chunky chalks, mark makers in sand etc., predominantly using fist grip. Handles tools with increasing control.	Pencil control: - Mark making using tools such as chunky chalks, mark makers in sand etc., predominantly using fist grip. Handles tools with increasing control.	Pencil control: Using mark makers with developing tripod grip and dominant hand to follow large pattern outlines Shows a dominant hand and can use the basis of a 3 finger pencil grip.	Pencil control :- Using mark makers with developing tripod grip and dominant hand to follow large pattern outlines Shows a dominant hand and can use the basis of a 3 finger pencil grip.	Pencil control :- Using mark makers with developing tripod grip and dominant hand to form some letter shapes Shows a dominant hand and can use the basis of a 3 finger pencil grip.	Pencil control: - Using mark makers with developing tripod grip and dominant hand to form some letter shapes. Shows a dominant hand and can use the basis of a 3 finger pencil grip.
Writing	Mark making using mark making tools in trays of sand etc. Using larger paintbrushes to paint with. Using chunky chalks on the ground outside. Manipulating play dough with variety of tools Draw some marks on paper, not always distinguishable	Mark making using mark makers such as chunky chalks, paintbrushes, pens Following large pattern templates Draw some marks on paper	Mark making using pens/ pencils/ chalks/ paintbrushes Follows large pattern outlines such as wavy lines or straight lines / can give meaning to the marks they make	Mark making using pens/ pencils/ chalks/ paintbrushes Follows large pattern outlines such as wavy lines or straight lines / can give meaning to the marks they make	Uses pens/ pencils/ paintbrushes with developing tripod grip. Can draw some recognisable pictures and give meaning to the marks they make	Uses pens/ pencils/ paintbrushes with developing tripod grip. form some letter shapes/ can copy or write their own name/ writes for a range of purposes i.e. shopping list, letter, a picture (not always using correct letters.)
LINKED GROSS	Shoulder Pivot	Shoulder Pivot	Elbow pivot	Elbow pivot	Wrist pivot	Wrist pivot
MOTOR MOVEMENT	Mark making using large implements such as mops, brooms, streamers.	Mark making using large implements such as mops, brooms, streamers.	Mark making on large flat surfaces.	Mark making on large flat surfaces.	Mark making on small flat surfaces.	Mark making on small flat surfaces.

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Mathematics	Early Mathematical	Numbers to 5	Numbers to 5	Numbers to 5.	Numbers to 5	Numbers to 5 and beyond
	Experiences / Number Rhymes Explore simple composition of number through number rhymes. Subitise up tp 3 objects Knows and sings a selection of number rhymes. Practise counting aloud to 5. Show 'finger numbers' to three. Number pattern daily timetable now and next timetable	 Subitise small amounts up to 3 objects. Link numeral and quantity to 3. Show finger numbers to 3 then 5. Shape and Space Explore 2D and 3D shapes selects shapes appropriately. Number Patterns Days of the week and daily timetable Sequence daily events 	• Count reliably to 5, and beginning to count beyond 5. • Say one number name for each item in order-1, 2, 3, 4, 5. Compare Quantities • Sort objects by a variety of criteria • Describes similarities and difference	Now the last number reached when counting a set of objects tells you how many there are ('cardinal principle') Shape and Space Talk about and explore 2D and 3D shapes, using in form a land mathematical language i.e. sides/corners. Understand and use positional language.	• Solve real world mathematical problems up to 3. • Experiments with own symbols and marks as well as numerals. • Verbally rote count to 10 Number Patterns • Extend and create simple 'ABAB' patterns. • Spotting and exploring errors in repeating patterns. Shape and Space • compare 2 objects relating to size, length, weight and capacity.	Solve real world mathematical problems up to 5. Experiments with own symbol and marks as well as numerals. Verbally rote count to 10. Compare Quantities Compares quantities by using the terms 'more than', 'less than' and 'the same'. Number Patterns Begin to describe a sequence of events (real or fictional) using words such as first, then etc. Shape and Space Begin to use language capacity - full, empty, half full etc. Begin to use comparative language for size and weight and order objects accordingly

Developing a strong grounding in number is essential so that all children develop the necessary building blocks to excel mathematically. Children should be able to count confidently, develop a deep understanding of the numbers to 10, the relationships between them and the patterns within those numbers. By providing frequent and varied opportunities to build and apply this understanding - such as using manipulatives, including small pebbles and tens frames for organising counting - children will develop a secure base of knowledge and vocabulary from which mastery of mathematics is built. In addition, it is important that the curriculum includes rich opportunities for children to develop their spatial reasoning skills across all areas of mathematics including shape, space and measures. It is important that children develop positive attitudes and interests in mathematics, look for patterns.

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Understanding the world involves guid world arc addition, listening to a broad selection o knowledge, this extends their familiarity	ound them – from visiting park of stories, non-fiction, rhymes o	s, libraries and museums to mand poems will foster their und	neeting important members of derstanding of our culturally, s	f society such as police officers socially, technologically and e	s, nurses and firefighters. In cologically diverse world. As w	,
.Understanding	Past and Present: - History • Able to say who they are	Past and Present: - History • Comments on experiences	Past and Present: - History • Comments on fictional	Past and Present: - History • Comments on experiences	Past and Present: - History • Able to say who they are and	Past and Present: - History • Can talk about some
if the World	Able to say who they are and who they live with. Can talk about any pets they may have. Can talk about some members of their family. Culture and Community: RE/ Geography Comments on celebrations in their own life. The Natural World: - Science and Geography Respect and care for the environment. Talk about what they see in their own environment (school/ home). Talk about and describe different types of houses, including where they live. Hands on exploration using senses.	in their own life (Christmas, Diwali etc.) Comments on fictional characters in stories Shares similarities between people, figures or objects Culture and Community: - RE and Geography Comments on celebrations in their own life (Christmas). Knows there are special places of worship Knows there are differences in what we believe Develop positive attitudes about differences between people The Natural World: - Science and Geography Changing seasons (Christmas/ Winter) Identify suitable clothing for different weather (Christmas/ Winter)	Comments on fictional characters in stories and traditional tales. Shares similarities between characters, figures or objects (different types of animal) Culture and Community: - RE and Geography Shows an interest in different occupations Develop positive attitudes about differences between people The Natural World: - Science and Geography Respect and care for the environment Explore the world around them and how things work Understand the difference between plants and animals	Comments on experiences in their own life (Easter) Culture and Community: - RE and Geography Knows there are special places of worship (Easter) Knows there are differences between what we believe Develop positive attitudes about differences between people (PSHE) The Natural World: - Science and Geography Hands on exploration using senses Changing seasons (Spring) Identify suitable clothing for different weather (Spring) Understand the difference between plants and animals (Spring) Plant seeds and care for growing plants with support (Spring) Life cycle of a butterfly	Able to say who they are and who they live with (PSHE) Can talk about any pets they may have (PSHE) Can talk about some members of their family (PSHE) Comments on experiences in their own life Culture and Community: - RE and Geography Shows an interest in different occupations (People who Help us) The Natural World: - Science and Geography Respect and care for the environment (Recycling) Talk about what they can see in their own environment (Recycling) Hands on exploration using senses Explore collections of materials and identify similar and different properties (Recycling/Vehicles) Explore the world around them and explore how things work (Recycling/Materials) Life cycle of a chick.	Can talk about some members of their family Sequence family members by size and name (baby. child, adult) Comments on experiences in their own life (Seaside/Summer/Derby Project) Culture and Community: - RE and Geography Know there are some other countries/cities The Natural World: - RE and Geography Talk about what they see in their own environment Talk about and describe different types of houses, including where they live) Changing seasons (Summer) Identify suitable clothing for different weather (Summer/Seaside)
		Hands on exploration using senses				

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
	rials. The quality and variety of w	hat children see, hear and partic		heir understanding, self-expressi	 engage with the arts, enabling the on, vocabulary and ability to comi e what they observe.	
EAD	• Colour – recognise colours / choose colours for a purpose • Can use thick paint brushes • Uses glue sticks and glue independently and glue spatulas with support • Manipulates playdough in different ways - rolls, cuts, squashes, pinches, twists • (Creative table/ painting/ play dough) Imaginative Play: - • Develop storylines • Plays with familiar resources • Participates in small world play related to rhymes and stories • (Small world// story sacks. Music: - • Responds to music – verbally and using movement • Sings in a group and tries to	Explore: - Colour – recognise colours / choose colours for a purpose Can use thick paint brushes Us egluesticks aindependently and glue spatulas with support Manipulates playdough in different ways - (rolls, cuts, squashes, pinches, twists) (Creative table/ painting/ play dough/ Christmas cards and decorations) Imaginative Play: - Develop storylines Plays with familiar resources Participates in small world play related to rhymes and stories (Small world/ sand pit/ toys / resources) Music: - Responds to music – verbally and using movement / Sings in a group and tries to keep in time (Carpet time/ routine songs/	Explore: - • Draws potato people (no neck or body) • Draw simple things from memory i.e. cat • Adds other materials to develop models • Beginning to weave using large outdoor shapes and large ribbons • Adds additional textures • (Creative table/ painting/ play dough) Imaginative Play: - • Uses own experiences to develop storylines • Create and use small world set ups (small world/ sand pit/ toys/ resources) Music: - • Talks about how music makes them feel • sings a selection of nursery rhymes/ songs from memory (carpet time/ routine songs)	Explore: - • Draws potato people (no neck or body) • Draw simple things from memory i.e. cat • Adds other materials to develop models • Beginning to weave using large outdoor shapes and large ribbons • Adds additional textures • (Creative table/ painting/ play dough) Imaginative Play: - • Uses own experiences to develop storylines • Create and use small world set ups (small world/ sand pit/ toys/ resources) Music: - • Talks about how music makes them feel • sings a selection of nursery rhymes/ songs from memory (carpet time/ routine songs	Print with blocks, sponges and fruit Mixes colours Draw things that they observe Works independently to develop basic skills Begin experiment with mixing colours Builds walls to create enclosed spaces, beginning to add towers etc. (creative table/ writing area/ painting area/ painting area/ imaginative play: Creates their own piece of art and gives meaning Begins to work with a friend, copying ideas and developing skills together (small world – starting to develop own story lines. Music: - Copies basic actions and begins to learn short dance routines Able to name a wide variety of I n s t r u m e n t s (dr u m , tambourine, maraca, triangle) /plays and instrument and	Explore:- Print with blocks, sponges and fruit Mixes colours Draw things that they observe Works independently to develop basic skills Begin experiment with mixing colours Builds walls to create enclosed spaces, beginning to add towers etc. (creative table/ writing area/ painting area) Imaginative play:- Creates their own piece of art and gives meaning Begins to work with a friend, copying ideas and developing skills together (small world – develops own story line. Music:- Copies basic actions and begins to learn short dance routines Able to name a wide variety of in strument and keeps