EYFS curriculum map

## Cycle Year: 2

Term: Spring 2

## Suggested Texts:

The Tiger who came to Tea; Monkey Puzzle; The Snail and the whale

Big wide mouthed Frog

## Suggested Activities:

Animal movement; diet; habitat; textures; animal groups – sorting; pets

Child Development Area		4 0 – 60 mont	hs + ELG- objectives to be covered	and activity ideas					
<b>Characteristics of learning</b> (engagement, motivation, critical thinking) underpin our ethos and are integral to the daily practice)	<ul> <li>Will be able to describe problems they encounter and begin to suggest ways to solve problems</li> <li>Will begin to use elements of the 'plan-do-review' process</li> <li>Will talk about how to get better at things through effort and practice</li> <li>Engages in opportunities to look through their Learning Journey, and talk about what they did well and what they need to work on to improve (Know green great/think pink).</li> <li>In phonics, begin to improve and edit.</li> <li>Know what tricky words or phonics they are learning next</li> </ul>								
Behaviours for Learning	<ul> <li>Sustain self-motivation on one chosen activity for periods of up to 20 m</li> <li>Sustain concentration and focus independently on one directed activity</li> <li>Sustain concentration and focus (without becoming distracted) on one of</li> <li>Effectively engage in adult-led sessions for up to 20 minutes</li> <li>Independently follow up to 3 instructions that are basic familiar daily ro</li> <li>Independently follow instructions containing 6 Information Carrying Wo</li> <li>Equip themselves for the session ahead with verbal prompts</li> <li>Replace / tidy their resources using the pictorial and written cues in the</li> <li>Change independently for PE</li> <li>Independently verbalise links between their own learning and experience</li> <li>Begin to transfer non-negotiables with some adult support (full stops, fill</li> </ul>	for periods of up to 10 minutes directed activity with adult support for utine ords (ICWs) e environment ces and begin choosing ways to do thing	periods of up to 15 minutes, working in a group						
Communication and Language (Listening and Attention; Understanding; Speaking)	<ul> <li>Maintains attention, concentrates and sits quietly during appropriate activity.</li> <li>Two-channelled attention – can listen and do for short span.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Extends vocabulary, especially by grouping and naming, exploring the meaning and sour.</li> <li>Uses language to imagine and recreate roles and experiences in play situations.</li> <li>Links statements and sticks to a main theme or intention.</li> <li>Uses talk to organise, sequence and clarify thinking, ideas, feelings and events.</li> <li>Introduces a storyline or narrative into their play.</li> <li>Spatial concepts are secure e.g. behind, next to</li> <li>Answers complex questions</li> <li>Speech is clear but makes mistakes pronouncing complex words e.g. hippopotamus!</li> <li>Uses irregular past tense verbs e.g. ran, fell</li> <li>Describes how to do things</li> <li>Defines words</li> <li>Lists items that belong in groups e.g. animals, vehicles</li> <li>Asks why, how, when, what, where questions.</li> <li>Understands and uses time sequences.</li> <li>Follows three step instructions</li> <li>Understands rhyme</li> <li>Engages in conversations</li> <li>Talks in sentences of 8 or more words in length</li> <li>Uses imagination to create stories.</li> </ul>							
Physical Development (Moving and Handling; Health and Self-Care)	<ul> <li>Experiments with different ways of moving.</li> <li>Jumps off an object and lands appropriately.</li> <li>Negotiates space successfully when playing racing and chasing games with oth</li> <li>Travels with confidence and skill around, under, over and through balancing and</li> <li>Shows increasing control over an object in pushing, patting, throwing, catching of</li> <li>Uses simple tools to effect changes to materials.</li> <li>Handles tools, objects, construction and malleable materials safely and with inc</li> <li>Shows a preference for a dominant hand.</li> <li>Begins to use anticlockwise movement and retrace vertical lines.</li> <li>Begins to form recognisable letters.</li> <li>Uses a pencil and holds it effectively to form recognisable letters, most of which</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>With support develops correct pronounciation of phonemes taught incl distinguishing the support develops correct pronounciation of phonemes taught incl distinguishing the support develops correct pronounciation of phonemes taught incl distinguishing the support develops correct pronounciation of phonemes taught incl distinguishing the support develops correct pronounciation of phonemes taught incl distinguishing the support develops correct pronounciation of phonemes taught incl distinguishing the support develops correct pronounciation of phonemes taught incl distinguishing the support develops correct pronounciation of phonemes taught incl distinguishing the support develops correct pronounciation of phonemes taught incl distinguishing the support develops correct pronounciation of phonemes taught incl distinguishing the support develops correct pronounciation of phonemes taught incl distinguishing the support develops correct pronouncies and the support develops correct pronouncie</li></ul>							
Personal Social and Emotional Development (making relationships; Self- confidence and self- awareness; managing feelings and behaviour;)	<ul> <li>Initiates conversations, attends to and takes account of what others say.</li> <li>Explains own knowledge and understanding , and asks appropriate questions of others.</li> <li>Takes steps to resolve conflicts with other children, e.g. finding a comprom</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>Confident to speak to others about own opinions.</li> <li>Can describe self in positive terms and</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>Unders upset or them.</li> <li>Aware</li> <li>Beginn aggressi</li> </ul>				

ounds of new words.

ng between f, th, v derstands need for variety in food.

ctices with regard to exercise, eating, sleeping and hygiene can

ty when tackling new challenges, and considers and manages some

and store equipment safely. res without direct supervision.

erstands that own actions affect other people, for example, becomes to r tries to comfort another child when they realise they have upset

are of the boundaries set, and of behavioural expectations in the setting. inning to be able to negotiate and solve problems without ession, e.g. when someone has taken their toy.

Literacy (Reading; Writing)	<ul> <li>Continues a rhyming string.</li> <li>Hears and says the initial sound in words.</li> <li>Can segment the sounds in simple words and blend them together and knows which letters represent some of the Links sounds to letters, naming and sounding the letters of the alphabet.</li> <li>Begins to read words and simple sentences.</li> <li>Uses vocabulary and forms of speech that are increasingly influenced by their experiences of books.</li> <li>Enjoys an increasing range of books.</li> <li>Knows that information can be retrieved from books and computers.</li> <li>Will read with fluency and comprehension at a Blue 1 Level standard (blend before xmas; automatic blending red; yellow by Easter</li> <li>Read as a guided group containing 4 pupils</li> <li>Verbally answer comprehension questions, making direct reference to the text</li> <li>Answer various forms of written comprehension questions (multiple choice, sequencing, matching, 1 word an support, moving from adult scribing to pupil recording during group task</li> <li>Will have completed Phase 4 of Letters &amp; Sounds (can segment longer words with blends)</li> </ul>	eaning to marks they make as they draw, write and pain obreak the flow of speech into words. Is a rhyming string. Indicate source string and sounding the letters of the met the sounds in simple words and blend them toge unds to letters, naming and sounding the letters of the me clearly identifiable letters to communicate meaning with a substring such as labels, captions. It owrite short sentences in meaningful contexts. adult direction (not support), write 2 simple sentences twi write sentences which include a full stop and capital letter in ble to read back their simple sentences post-it notes and labels, write words and phrases on a stor r piece of writing, with adult support all letters correctly all letters correctly support and labels or rectly all Phase 2 & 3 Tricky Words accurately knowledge of Phase 2 & 3 graphemes to make phonetically		
Maths (Numbers; Shape,	Recognise some numerals of personal significance.     Recognises numerals 1 to 5.	Will be	enthusiastic to write independently during c • Beginning to use mathematical name describe shapes.	
Space and Measure)	<ul> <li>Counts up to three or four objects by saying one number name for each item.</li> <li>Counts actions or objects which cannot be moved.</li> <li>Counts out up to six objects from a larger group.</li> <li>Selects the correct numeral to represent 1 to 5, then 1 to 10 objects.</li> <li>Counts an irregular arrangement of up to ten objects.</li> <li>Estimates how many objects they can see and checks by counting them.</li> <li>Uses the language of 'more' and 'fewer' to compare two sets of objects.</li> <li>Finds the total number of items in two groups by counting all of them.</li> <li>Says the number that is one more than a given number.</li> <li>Finds the total number of a group of up to the objects, then ten objects.</li> <li>In practical activities and discussion, beginning to use the vocabulary involved in adding and subtracting.</li> <li>Records, using marks that they can interpret and explain.</li> <li>Begins to identify own mathematical problems based on own interests and fascinations.</li> <li>Will be secure about the order of numbers, and know what comes after or before each number to 20</li> <li>Will talk about the methods needed to answer a problem they have posed</li> <li>Begin to make up their own story problems for their peers to solve</li> <li>Are using mathematical vocabulary and demonstrating methods of recording, using standard notation where appresed to the secure at writing numbers 1-10</li> <li>Recall and explore all number facts (+/-) for numbers to 5</li> </ul>	ropriate	<ul> <li>Selects a particular named shape.</li> <li>Can describe their relative position and other stream of the s</li></ul>	or height. city. shapes to cre time. e related to r hts.
Understanding of the World	• Enjoys joining in with family customs and routines. RQ9: Who is God? Why is he important to some people (Christians/other faiths)?	Looks closely at similarities, different	nces, patterns and change.	Comple     Uses IC
(People and communities;	UC F3: Why do Christians put a cross on the Easter garden/why is their symbol a cross? RQ12 How do you feel if you lose something special?			software.
The World; Technology) Expressive Arts and Design	Begins to build a repertoire of songs and dances.		Create simple representations of ev	
(Exploring and Using Media	<ul> <li>Explores the different sounds of instruments.</li> <li>Explores what happens when they mix colours.</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>Initiates new combinations of mover experiences.</li> </ul>	nent and ge
and Materials; Being	<ul> <li>Experiments to create different textures.</li> <li>Understands that different media can be combined to create new effects.</li> </ul>		Chooses particular colours to use for     Introduces a storyline or narrative in	r a purpose
Imaginative)	<ul> <li>Onderstands that different media can be combined to create new enects.</li> <li>Manipulates materials to achieve a planned effect.</li> <li>Constructs with a purpose in mind, using a variety of resources.</li> <li>Uses simple tools and techniques competently and appropriately.</li> <li>Selects appropriate resources and adapts work where necessary.</li> <li>Selects tools and techniques needed to shape, assemble and join materials they are using.</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>Plays alongside other children who</li> <li>Plays cooperatively as part of a group</li> </ul>	are engaged
	Sings songs in relation to topic			
	Explores instruments to accompany songs or make soundscapes			
	Use music express resources for beat, tempo, loud, quiet, high, low, structure, texture and	l timbre ideas.		

beether. he alphabet. ing, representing some sounds correctly and in sequence. twice per week, which follow each other (about the same topic) er independently story map & over the course of a week, write 2 sentences daily to build a rsive style, including size differentiation for ascenders and descenders cally plausible attempts at spellings ted time blid' 3D shapes and 'flat' 2D shapes, and mathematical terms to behind' or 'next to'.

create and recreate patterns and build models.

to money.

pletes a simple program on a computer. s ICT hardware to interact with age-appropriate computer are.

ple and objects. gesture in order to express and respond to feelings, ideas and

ise. lay. ged in the same theme. elop and act out a narrative.

	Personal, Social and Emotional Development : Making relationships	Personal, Social and Emotional Development : Self- confidence and self- awareness	Personal, Social and Emotional Development : Managing feelings and behaviour	Communicati on and Language: Listening and attention	Communicati on and Language: Understandi ng	Communicati on and Language: Speaking	Physical Development : Moving and Handling	Physical Development : Health and self-care	Literacy: Reading	Literacy: Writing	Mathematics: Numbers	Mathematics: Shape, space and measure	Understandi ng the world: People and communities	Understandi ng the world: The world	Understandi ng the world: Technology	Expressive arts and design: Exploring and using media and materials	Expressive Arts and Design: Being imaginative
Early Learnin g Goal (2)	<ul> <li>Children play co- operatively, taking turns with others.</li> <li>They take account of one another's ideas about how to organise their activity.</li> <li>They show sensitivity to others' needs and feelings, and form positive relationships with adults and other children.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Children are confident to try new activities, and say why they like some activities more than others.</li> <li>They are confident to speak in a familiar group, will talk about their ideas, and will choose the resources they need for their chosen activities.</li> <li>They say when they do or don't need help.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Children talk about how they and others show feelings, talk about their own and others' behaviour, and its consequence s, and know that some behaviour is unacceptable.</li> <li>They work as part of a group or class, and understand and follow the rules.</li> <li>They adjust their behaviour to different situations, and take changes of routine in their stride.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Children listen attentively in a range of situations.</li> <li>They listen to stories, accurately anticipating key events and respond to what they hear with relevant comments, questions or actions.</li> <li>They give their attention to what others say and respond appropriately, while engaged in another activity.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Children follow instructions involving several ideas or actions.</li> <li>They answer 'how' and 'why' questions about their experiences and in response to stories or events.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Children express themselves effectively, showing awareness of listeners' needs.</li> <li>They use past, present and future forms accurately when talking about events that have happened or are to happen in the future.</li> <li>They develop their own narratives and explanations by connecting ideas or events.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Children show good control and co-ordination in large and small movements.</li> <li>They move confidently in a range of ways, safely negotiating space.</li> <li>They handle equipment and tools effectively, including pencils for writing.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Children know the importance for good health of physical exercise, and a healthy diet, and talk about ways to keep healthy and safe.</li> <li>They manage their own basic hygiene and personal needs successfully, including dressing and going to the toilet independently</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Children read and understand simple sentences.</li> <li>They use phonic knowledge to decode regular words and read them aloud accurately.</li> <li>They also read some common irregular words.</li> <li>They demonstrate understanding when talking with others about what they have read.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Children use their phonic knowledge to write words in ways which match their spoken sounds.</li> <li>They also write some irregular common words.</li> <li>They write simple sentences which can be read by themselves and others.</li> <li>Some words are spelt correctly and others are phonetically plausible.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Children count reliably with numbers from one to 20, place them in order and say which number is one more or one less than a given number.</li> <li>Using quantities and objects, they add and subtract two single-digit numbers and count on or back to find the answer.</li> <li>They solve problems, including doubling, halving and sharing.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Children use everyday language to talk about size, weight, capacity, position, distance, time and money to compare quantities and objects and to solve problems.</li> <li>They recognise, create and describe patterns.</li> <li>They explore characteristics of everyday objects and shapes and use mathematical language to describe them.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Children talk about past and present events in their own lives and in the lives of family members.</li> <li>They know that other children don't always enjoy the same things, and are sensitive to this.</li> <li>They know about similarities and differences between themselves and others, and among families, communities and traditions.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Children know about similarities and differences in relation to places, objects, materials and living things.</li> <li>They talk about the features of their own immediate environment and how environments might vary from one another.</li> <li>They make observations of animals and plants and explain why some things occur, and talk about changes.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Children recognise that a range of technology is used in places such as homes and schools.</li> <li>They select and use technology for particular purposes.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Children sing songs, make music and dance, and experiment with ways of changing them.</li> <li>They safely use and explore a variety of materials, tools and techniques, experimenting with colour, design, texture, form and function.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Children use what they have learnt about media and materials in original ways, thinking about uses and purposes.</li> <li>They represent their own ideas, thoughts and feelings through design and technology, art, music, dance, role play and stories.</li> </ul>
Exceeding = Y1 statement s (3)	Children play group games with rules. They understand someone else's point of view can be different from theirs. They resolve minor disagreement s through listening to each other to come up with a fair solution. They understand what bullying is and that this is unacceptable behaviour.	Children are confident speaking to a class group. They can talk about the things they enjoy, and are good at, and about the things they do not find easy. They are resourceful in finding support when they need help or information. They can talk about the plans they have made to carry out activities and what they might change if they were to repeat them.	Children know some ways to manage their feelings and are beginning to use these to maintain control. They can listen to each other's suggestions and plan how to achieve an outcome without adult help. They know when and how to stand up for themselves appropriately. They can stop and think before acting and they can wait for things they want.	Children listen to instructions and follow them accurately, asking for clarification if necessary. They listen attentively with sustained concentration to follow a story without pictures or props. They can listen in a larger group, for example, at assembly.	After listening to stories children can express views about events or characters in the story and answer questions about why things happened. They can carry out instructions which contain several parts in a sequence.	Children show some awareness of the listener by making changes to language and non-verbal features. They recount experiences and imagine possibilities, often connecting ideas. They use a range of vocabulary in imaginative ways to add information, express ideas or to explain or justify actions or events.	Children can hop confidently and skip in time to music. They hold paper in position and use their preferred hand for writing, using a correct pencil grip. They are beginning to be able to write on lines and control letter size.	Children know about, and can make healthy choices in relation to, healthy eating and exercise. They can dress and undress independently , successfully managing fastening buttons or laces.	Children can read phonically regular words of more than 1 syllable as well as many irregular but high frequency words. They use phonic, semantic and syntactic knowledge to understand unfamiliar vocabulary. They can describe the main events in the simple stories they have read.	Children can spell phonically regular words of more than 1 syllable as well as many irregular but high frequency words. They use key features of narrative in their own writing.	Children estimate a number of objects and check quantities by counting up to 20. They solve practical problems that involve combining groups of 2, 5 or 10, or sharing into equal groups.	Children estimate, measure, weigh and compare and order objects and talk about properties, position and time.	Children know the difference between past and present events in their own lives and some reasons why people's lives were different in the past. They know that other children have different likes and dislikes and dislikes and that they may be good at different things. They understand that different people have different beliefs, attitudes, customs and traditions and why it is important to treat them with respect.	Children know that the environment and living things are influenced by human activity. They can describe some actions which people in their own community do that help to maintain the area they live in. They know the properties of some materials and can suggest some of the purposes they are used for. They are familiar with basic scientific concepts such as floating, sinking, experimentati on	Children find out about and use a range of everyday technology. They select appropriate applications that support an identified need, for example in deciding how best to make a record of a special event in their lives, such as a journey on a steam train.	Children develop their own ideas through selecting and using materials and working on processes that interest them. Through their explorations they find out and make decisions about how media and materials can be combined and changed.	Children talk about the ideas and processes which have led them to make music, designs, images or products. They can talk about features of their own and others' work, recognising the differences between them and the strengths of others.