EYFS curriculum map

Cycle Year: 2 Term: Once upon a time.....

Topic: Autumn I

Suggested Texts:

The Billy Goats Gruff; The Gruffalo; One Mole Digging a Hole

Suggested Activities:

Making up own stories, retelling; sequencing familiar stories; wanted poster - describing a character; story pebbles; new endings; library -role play;

Child Development Area	22 – 36 months – objectives to be covered and activit	y ideas	30 – 50 months– objectives to be covered and activity ideas				
Characteristics of learning (engagement, motivation, critical thinking) underpin our ethos and are integral to the daily practice) Behaviours for learning	 Will become independent explorer, studying patterns of movement (sometimes referred to as schemas: http://www.flyingstart.uk.com/wp-content/uploads/2014/08/Schema.pdf <u>https://www.bbc.co.uk/cbeebies/grownups/schemas</u>) Will use first hand experiences to learn: repeating experiences to help them to practice, remember and organise their ideas Will use symbolic representation (one thing to stand for something else) and functional dependency (using prior knowledge) Engages in opportunities to look through their Learning Journey, and talk about their experiences with an adult Sustain self-motivation and focus on one chosen activity for periods of up to 5 minutes Sustain concentration and focus on one directed activity with adult support for periods of up to 3 minutes With support follow familiar daily routines Effectively engage in adult-led sessions for up to 5 minutes With support will replace / tidy their resources using the pictorial cues in the environment Will manage 'structured sharing', whereby an adult might ask them to pass fruit to another child, which they will do providing that they know that there is one for them too 		 Will be able to choose their own activities – what they want to do and how they will do it Will engage in activities and talk more about the process than products: the challenges faced, the effort, thought, learning and enjoyment Will feel safe to take a risk with a new idea Will be able to co-operate in play and keep play going Engages in opportunities to look through their Learning Journey, and talk about their experiences with an adult Knows that adults look at their work and sometimes write about it (post-its, comments in Learning Journey, tapestry) Sustain self-motivation and focus on one chosen activity for periods of up to 10 minutes Sustain concentration and focus on one directed activity with adult support for periods of up to 10 minutes Effectively engage in adult-led sessions for up to 15 minutes (groups of 1:3) Independently follow familiar daily routines Independently follow instructions containing 4 Information Carrying Words (ICWs) Replace / tidy their resources using the pictorial and written cues in the environment Change for PE with support (including turning clothes the right way from inside out) Do up their coat/wipe nose 				
Communication and Language (Listening and Attention; Understanding; Speaking)	 Listens with interest to the noises adults make when they read stories. Recognises and responds to many familiar sounds, e.g. <i>twno's jumping?</i>" Understands more complex sentences, e.g. <i>'Put your toys away and then we'll read a book.'</i> Understands 'who', 'what', 'where' in simple questions (e.g. <i>Who's that/can? What's that? Where is.?</i>). Developing understanding of simple concepts (e.g. <i>big/little</i>). Beginning to use word endings Beginning to use and understand s vou me Use descriptive words such as Answers simple questions Single channelled attention. Can shift to a different task if attention fully obtained – using child's name helps focus. Identifies action words by pointing to the right picture, e.g., <i>'Who's jumping?</i>" Uses a variety of questions (e.g. <i>Who's that/can? What's that?</i> Developing understanding of simple concepts (e.g. <i>big/little</i>). Use descriptive words such as you, me Use descriptive words such as for a different task if attention fully obtained – using child's name helps focus. 	 Listens to one or in survey of the one one one one one one one one one on	 small groups, small groups, of objects (e.g. <i>"What do we use to cut things?"</i>) ot stories with g attention and with repeated nd anticipates is and n rhymes and of object. <liof< td=""><td>appen and gives explanations. Asks e.g. who, what, when, (e.g. play, playing, will play, played). and phrasing to make the meaning clear to others. ed on objects and people that are of particular importance to at reflects the breadth of their experiences. that objects stand for something else in play, e,g, 'This box is nd vocabulary e.g. foods, clothes to she, he, they, we unds but may distort some more difficult sounds e.g. l,r,s, sh, ch, y v, le to understand much of what is said of objects e.g. fork, car etc e.g. poems, stories, rhyme and absurdities e.g. Is that an elephant in ing e.g. walking, talking tions g words like because, and, if ptions: happy, sad, angry, suprised ubulary: bigger, smaller, taller, lighter trions play</td></liof<>	appen and gives explanations. Asks e.g. who, what, when, (e.g. play, playing, will play, played). and phrasing to make the meaning clear to others. ed on objects and people that are of particular importance to at reflects the breadth of their experiences. that objects stand for something else in play, e,g, 'This box is nd vocabulary e.g. foods, clothes to she, he, they, we unds but may distort some more difficult sounds e.g. l,r,s, sh, ch, y v, le to understand much of what is said of objects e.g. fork, car etc e.g. poems, stories, rhyme and absurdities e.g. Is that an elephant in ing e.g. walking, talking tions g words like because, and, if ptions: happy, sad, angry, suprised ubulary: bigger, smaller, taller, lighter trions play			
Physical Development (Moving and Handling; Health and Self-Care)	 Squats with steadiness to rest or play with object on the ground, and rises to feet without using hands. Climbs confidently and is beginning to pull themselves up on nursery play climbing equipment. Can kick a large ball. Turns pages in a book, sometimes several at once. Shows control in holding and using jugs to pour, hammers, Drinks well with a large ball. Drinks well with a large ball. Helps with cloon on jacket, takes off unbutt 	thout spilling. unicates their need for potty or toilet. ecognise danger and seeks support of s for help. thing, e.g. puts on hat, unzips zipper oned shirt. be independent in self-care, but still Can stand Can stand Can stand Uses one- scissors. Holds pen Cholds pen	eely and with pleasure and confidence in a range of ways, such as shuffling, rolling, crawling, walking, running, jumping, skipping, sliding ng. stairs, steps or climbing equipment using alternate feet. ownstairs, two feet to each step while carrying a small object. Ifully and negotiates space successfully, adjusting speed or direction to	 eds: Can I have the green pencil? I want to colour in the grass? Can tell adults when hungry or tired or when they want to rest or play. Observes the effects of activity on their bodies. Understands that equipment and tools have to be used safely. Gains more bowel and bladder control and can attend to toileting needs most of the time themselves. Can usually manage washing and drying hands. Dresses with help, e.g. puts arms into open-fronted coat or shirt when held up, pulls up own trousers, and pulls up zipper once it is fastened at the bottom. 			

Personal Social and Emotional Development (making relationships; Self- confidence and self- awareness; managing feelings and behaviour;)	 Interested in others' play and starting to join in. Seeks out others to share experiences. Shows affection and concern for people who are special to them. May form a special friendship with another child. 	 Separates from main carer with support and encouragement from a familiar adult. Expresses own preferences and interests. 	Can express the cross, scared, worried. Responds to the Aware that some Tries to help or distressed. Shows underst boundaries and routines. Can inhibit owner themselves from doing some Growing ability engaging in	from familiar adults when needed. heir own feelings such as sad, happy, the feelings and wishes of others. In actions can hurt or harm others. If give comfort when others are tanding and cooperates with some th actions/behaviours, e.g. stop ething they shouldn't do. If to distract self when upset, e.g. by	 Can play in a group, extending and elaborating play ideas, e.g. building up a role-play activity with other children. Initiates play, offering cues to peers to join them. Keeps play going by responding to what others are saying or doing. Demonstrates friendly behaviour, initiating conversations and forming good relationships with peers and familiar adults. 	have done. • Enjoys responsibi tasks. • Is more outgoing t people and more confident in new so • Confident to talk te playing, and will co own home and com	 b. b	 Aware of own feelings, and knows that some actions and words can hurt others' feelings. Begins to accept the needs of others and can take turns and share resources, sometimes with support from others. Can usually tolerate delay when needs are not immediately met, and understands wishes may not always be met. Can usually adapt behaviour to different events, social situations and changes in routine.
Literacy (Reading; Writing)	 Has some favourite stories, rhymes, songs, poems or jingles. Repeats words or phrases from familiar stories. Fills in the missing word or phrase in a known rhyme, story or game, e.g. 'Humpty Dumpty sat on a' Enjoy sharing books Join in retelling books (T4W) Talk about books as they are reading with someone Be familiar with some favourite books Listen to a story in a group 		 a new play activity. Distinguishes between the different marks they make. Explore mark making in a variety of media Explore mark making movements: around, up, down, over, under etc. 		 Enjoys rhyming and rhythmic activities. Shows awareness of rhyme and alliteration. Recognises rhythm in spoken words. Listens to and joins in with stories and poems, one-to-one and also in small groups. Joins in with repeated refrains and anticipates key events and phrases in rhymes and stories. Beginning to be aware of the way stories are structured. Suggests how the story might end. Listens to stories with increasing attention and recall. Describes main story settings, events and principal characters. Shows interest in illustrations and print in books and print in the environment. Recognises familiar words and signs such as own name and advertising logos. Looks at books independently. Handles books carefully. Knows information can be relayed in the form of print. Holds books the correct way up and turns pages. Knows that print carries meaning and, in English, is read from left to right and top to bottom. Can identify the first 6 -8 sounds in written form (s,a,t,p,i,n,m,d) - coverage will give opportunity for more. Are hearing common cyc words being segmented and blended ('put this in the b-i-n, bin') 		 Sometimes gives meaning to marks as they draw and paint. Ascribes meanings to marks that they see in different places. Ascribe meaning to the marks they make Hold a pencil with a tripod grip Write their first name Can form the first 6 -8 sounds Create their own story map and retell orally 	
Maths (Numbers; Shape, Space and Measure)	 Selects a small number of objects from a group when asked, for example, 'please give me one', 'please give me two'. Recites some number names in sequence. Creates and experiments with symbols and marks representing ideas of number. Begins to make comparisons between quantities. Uses some language of quantities, such as 'more' and 'a lot'. Knows that a group of things changes in quantity when something is added or taken away. Begin to get the concept of number Begin to subatise for numbers to 3 		Beginning to ca properties such as shape or size Begins to use t Understands so future, e.g. 'before', 'later' on	 uning to categorise objects according to interest such ape or size. uning to use the language of size. uerstands some talk about immediate past and e, e.g. cipates specific time-based events such as immes or Uses some number names and number language spontaneously Uses some number names accurately in play. Recites numbers in order to 10. Knows that numbers identify how many objects are in a set. Beginning to represent numbers using fingers, marks on paper or pictures. Sometimes matches numeral and quantity correctly. Shows curiosity about numbers by offering comments or asking questions. Compares two groups of objects, saying when they have the same number. Shows an interest in number problems. Separates a group of three or four objects in different ways, beginning to recognise that 		pictures. uestions. e number. ning to recognise that the	 Shows an interest in shape and space by playing with shapes or making arrangements with objects. Shows awareness of similarities of shapes in the environment. Uses positional language. Shows interest in shape by sustained construction activity or by talking about shapes or arrangements. Shows interest in shapes in the environment. Uses shapes appropriately for tasks. Beginning to talk about the shapes of everyday objects, e.g. 'round' and 'tall'. 	
Understanding of the World (People and communities; The World; Technology)	 Has a sense of own immediate family and relations. In pretend play, imitates everyday actions and events from own family and cultural background, e.g. making and drinking tea. Beginning to have their own friends. Learns that they have similarities and differences that connect them to, and distinguish them from, others. 	• Enjoys playing with models such as a far garage, or a train tra	rm, a	Seeks to acquire basic skills in turning on and operating some ICT equipment.	 Shows interest in the lives of people who are them. Remembers and talks about significant event own experience. Recognises and describes special times or effamily or friends. Knows some of the things that make them un can talk about some of the similarities and differentiation to friends or family. 	ts in their vents for vigue, and vents and vents for vents for ven	iments and asks ions about aspects of amiliar world such as the where they live or the al world. ws care and concern for things and the onment.	 Knows how to operate simple equipment, e.g. turns on CD player and uses remote control. Knows that information can be retrieved from computers
Expressive Arts and Design (Exploring and Using Media and Materials; Being Imaginative)	 Joins in singing favourite songs. Experiments with blocks, colours and marks. 		 Beginning to use representation to communicate, e.g. drawing a line and saying 'That's me.' Beginning to make-believe by pretending. 		 Sings a few familiar songs. Explores colour and how colours can be changed. Understands that they can use lines to enclose a space, and then begin to use these shapes to represent objects. Beginning to be interested in and describe the texture of things. Uses movement Creates movement Sings to self and Notices what adulit spontaneously will be a space and the spontaneously will be a space. 		ences for forms of expression.) express feelings. t in response to music. hakes up simple songs. s do, imitating what is observed and then doing en the adult is not there. ative role-play based on own first-hand	