EYFS curriculum map Topic: Animals around the world (hot and cold) Cycle Year: 2 Term: Spring 2 **Suggested Texts:** Dear Zoo; Rumble in the Jungle; Hug I know a Rhino by Charles Fuge **Suggested Activities:** Animal movements; patterns; habitats; textures; visit a zoo; sorting; own pets **Child Development** 22 – 36 months – objectives to be covered and activity ideas 30 – 50 months – objectives to be covered and activity ideas Area Will become independent explorer, studying patterns of movement (sometimes referred to as schemas: http://www.flyingstart.uk.com/wp-Will be able to choose their own activities - what they want to do and how they will do it **Characteristics of** Will engage in activities and talk more about the process than products: the challenges faced, the effort, thought, learning and enjoyment content/uploads/2014/08/Schema.pdf https://www.bbc.co.uk/cbeebies/grownups/schemas) learning Will feel safe to take a risk with a new idea Will use first hand experiences to learn: repeating experiences to help them to practice, remember and organise their ideas (engagement, motivation, Will be able to co-operate in play and keep play going Will use symbolic representation (one thing to stand for something else) and functional dependency (using prior knowledge) critical thinking) underpin our Engages in opportunities to look through their Learning Journey, and talk about their experiences with an adult Engages in opportunities to look through their Learning Journey, and talk about their experiences with an adult ethos and are integral to the Knows that adults look at their work and sometimes write about it (post-its, comments in Learning Journeys, tapestry) daily practice) Sustain self-motivation and focus on one chosen activity for periods of up to 5 minutes Sustain self-motivation and focus on one chosen activity for periods of up to 10 minutes **Behaviours for** Sustain concentration and focus on one directed activity with adult support for periods of up to 3 minutes Sustain concentration and focus on one directed activity with adult support for periods of up to 10 minutes learning Effectively engage in adult-led sessions for up to 15 minutes (groups of 1:3) With support follow familiar daily routines Effectively engage in adult-led sessions for up to 5 minutes Independently follow familiar daily routines Independently follow instructions containing 4 Information Carrying Words (ICWs) 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 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) know that there is one for them too Do up their coat/wipe nose Independently verbalise links between their own learning and experiences Can share and take turns Listens with • Beginning to use more complex sentences to link thoughts (e.g. using and, because). Identifies action words by pointing to · Uses language as a powerful means of widening contacts, • Listens to others one to Understands use **Communication and** sharing feelings, experiences and thoughts. one or in small groups, • Can retell a simple past event in correct order (e.g. went downslide, hurt finger). interest to the the right picture, of objects (e.g. Language (Listening noises adults make e.g., "Who's jumping? Holds a conversation, jumping from topic to topic. "What do we use to • Uses talk to connect ideas, explain what is happening and anticipate what might Understands more complex · Learns new words very rapidly and is able to use them in conversation interests happen next, recall and relive past experiences. and Attention; when they read cut • Questions why things happen and gives explanations. Asks e.g. who, what, when, stories. sentences, e.g. 'Put your toys communicating. things?') **Understanding**; Recognises and away and then we'll read a book.' Uses gestures, sometimes with limited talk, e.g. reaches Listens to stories with Shows · Understands 'who', 'what', 'where' in toward toy, saying 'I have it'. understanding of responds to many increasing attention and • Uses a range of tenses (e.g. play, playing, will play, played). Speaking) recall familiar sounds. simple questions · Uses a variety of questions (e.g. what, where, who). prepositions such as • Uses intonation, rhythm and phrasing to make the meaning clear to others. (e.g. Who's that/can? What's that? e.g.turning to a · Uses simple sentences (e.g.' Mummy gonna work.') Joins in with repeated 'under', 'on top', • Uses vocabulary focused on objects and people that are of particular importance to knock on the door, Where is.?). · Beginning to use word endings (e.g. going, cats). refrains and anticipates 'behind' by carrying • Builds up vocabulary that reflects the breadth of their experiences. · Developing understanding of simple looking at or going key events and out an action or Begin to use and understand spacial concepts e.g. in, on • Uses talk in pretending that objects stand for something else in play, e.g., 'This box is to the door. concepts (e.g. big/little). Identifies colours phrases in rhymes and selecting correct · Shows interest in picture. my castle. Use pronouns such as you, me, her, I, Focusing attention – still play with sounds. Responds to Use descriptive words such as big, happy Can groups objects and vocabulary e.g. foods, clothes listen or do, but can shift songs and rhymes. simple instructions. To extend pronouns to she, he, they, we Answers simple questions Single channelled e.g. to get or put Uses most speech sounds but may distort some more difficult sounds e.g. l,r,s, sh, ch, y v, Speaks in at least 2/3 word phrases attention. Can shift attention. away an Uses question inflection (e.g. My ball?) to a different task if Is able to follow object. Strangers are now able to understand much of what is said Uses plurals e.g. shoes, socks attention fully directions (if not intently Beginning to Can describe the use of objects e.g. fork, car etc Uses regular past tense verbs e.g. jumped obtained - using focused on own understand 'why' Has fun with language e.g. poems, stories, rhyme and absurdities e.g. Is that an elephant Speech is more accurate but may leave off end sounds child's name helps choice of activity). and 'how' questions. on your head? Strangers still may find it difficult to understand what is said focus. Uses verbs that end in ing e.g. walking, talking Follows I step instructions Answers simple questions Repeats sentences

Physical Development (Moving Handling; Health and Self-Care)

- Runs safely on whole foot.
- 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, books and mark-making tools.
- Beginning to use three fingers (tripod grip) to hold writing tools
- · Imitates drawing simple shapes such as circles and lines.
- Walks upstairs or downstairs holding onto a rail two feet to a step.
- · May be beginning to show preference for dominant hand.

- Drinks well without spilling.
- · Clearly communicates their need for potty or toilet.
- · Beginning to recognise danger and seeks support of
- · Helps with clothing, e.g. puts on hat, unzips zipper
- Beginning to be independent in self-care, but still often needs

- Mounts stairs, steps or climbing equipment using alternate feet.
- Walks downstairs, two feet to each step while carrying a small object.
- avoid obstacles.
- Can catch a large ball
- · Draws lines and circles using gross motor movements.
- Uses one-handed tools and equipment, e.g. makes snips in paper with child
- · Holds pencil between thumb and two fingers, no longer using whole-hand grasp. · Holds pencil near point between first two fingers and thumb and uses it with good
- Can tell adults when hungry or tired or when they want to

Explains wants and needs: Can I have the green pencil? I want to colour in the grass?

Uses more connecting words like because, and, if Talks about basic emotions: happy, sad, angry, suprised Uses contrasting vocabulary: bigger, smaller, taller, lighter

Follows 2 step instructions Uses language in role play

- Observes the effects of activity on their bodies.
- Understands that equipment and tools have to be used
- 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

shirt when held up, pulls up own trousers, and pulls up

once it is fastened at the bottom.

- · Feeds self competently with spoon.
- significant adults for help.
- on iacket.
- takes off unbuttoned shirt.
- adult support.
- Moves freely and with pleasure and confidence in a range of ways, such as slithering, shuffling, rolling, crawling, walking, running, jumping, skipping, sliding and hopping.
- Runs skilfully and negotiates space successfully, adjusting speed or direction to
- Can stand momentarily on one foot when shown.

· Can copy some letters, e.g. letters from their name.

Personal Social and Emotional Development (making relationships; Self-confidence and self-awareness; managing feelings and behaviour;) Literacy (Reading; Writing)	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. • Can expresser of support and encouragement from a familiar adult. • Expresses own preferences and interests. • Can inhilt doing som • Growing		Responds to the feelings and Aware that some actions car Fries to help or give comfort Shows understanding and coutines. Can inhibit own actions/behabing something they shouldn Growing ability to distract selew play activity. Distinguishes b make. Explore mar	gs such as sad, happy, cross, d wishes of others. hurt or harm others. when others are distressed. poperates with some boundaries and eviours, e.g. stop themselves from 't do. If when upset, e.g. by engaging in a etween the different marks they k making in a variety of media k making movements: around, up, down,	 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. Enjoys rhyming and rhythmic activities. Shows awareness of rhyme and alliteration. Recognises rhythm in spoken words. Listens to and 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 print in books and print in the environment. Recognises familiar words and signs such as own name and advertising logos. Looks at books independently. 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. 		 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. 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 caproperties such as shape or size Begins to use the Understands so future, e.g. dded or 'before', 'later' or	he language of size. ome talk about immediate past and	 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 cvc words being segmented and blended ('put this in the b-i-n, bin') 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 the tostill the same. Shows an interest in numerals in the environment. Shows an interest in representing numbers. Realises not only objects, but anything can be counted, including steps, claps or jumps. Use numbers to 10 accurately in their play Are able to match some numerals and quantities correctly Subatise to 5 Begin recording and representing number in a variety of ways (fingers, claps, jumps, mark making, etc) Will identify numbers in the environment and discuss their 		n the b-i-n, bin') res. ons. nber. to recognise that the tota	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)	• In pretend play, imitates everyday actions and events from models such as a fail garage, or a train tra		a train track. etailed features of objects	Seeks to acquire basic skills in turning on and operating some ICT equipment. Operates mechanical toys, e.g. turns the knob on a wind-up toy or pulls back on a friction car.	Shows interest in the lives of people who are familiar to them. Remembers and talks about significant events in their own experience. Recognises and describes special times or events for family or friends. Shows interest in different occupations and ways of life. Knows some of the things that make them unique, and can talk about some of the similarities and differences in relation to friends or family.	Comments and asks questions about aspects of their familiar world such as the place where they live or the natural world. Can talk about some of the things they have observed such as plants, animals, natural and found objects. Talks about why things happen and how things work. Developing an understanding of growth, decay and changes over time. Shows care and concern for living things		Knows how to operate simple equipment, .g. turns on CD player and uses remote ontrol. Shows an interest in technological toys //ith knobs or pulleys, or real objects such s cameras or mobile phones. Shows skill in making toys work by ressing parts or lifting flaps to achieve ffects such as sound, movements or new mages. Knows that information can be retrieved fom computers
Expressive Arts and Design (Exploring and Using Media and Materials; Being Imaginative)	 Joins in singing favourite songs. Creates sounds by banging, shaking, tapping or blowing. Shows an interest in the way musical instruments sound. Experiments with blocks, colours and marks. 		communicate, a line and sayi		 Enjoys joining in with dancing and ring games. Sings a few familiar songs. Beginning to move rhythmically. Imitates movement in response to music. Taps out simple repeated rhythms. Explores and learns how sounds can be changed. 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. Beginning to construction materials. Beginning to construct, stacking blocks vertically and horizontally, making enclosures and creating spaces. Developin Uses move Sings to see Makes up Notices we it spontane Engages Builds sto an armchain Uses ava Captures 		 Developing preferences Uses movement to exp Creates movement in n Sings to self and makes Makes up rhythms. Notices what adults do, it spontaneously when the Engages in imaginative experiences. Builds stories around to an armchair 'cliff'. Uses available resources Captures experiences 	s for forms of expression. ress feelings. esponse to music. s up simple songs. imitating what is observed and then doing