EYFS curriculum map

Topic: Farming

Cycle Year: 1

Term: Spring II

Suggested Texts:

Farmer Duck; Old Mac Farm – Pie Corbett; Rosie's Walk

Suggested Activities:

Visit a farm, Animal sounds, small world farm set up, being healthy, farm vehicles,

Child Development Area	22 – 36 months – objectives to be covered a	and activity 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 recontent/uploads/2014/08/Schema.pdf <u>https://www.bbc.co.uk/cbeebies</u> Will use first hand experiences to learn: repeating experiences to help them to pra Will use symbolic representation (one thing to stand for something else) and functi Engages in opportunities to look through their Learning Journey, and talk about the Sustain self-motivation and focus on one chosen activity for periods of up to 5 minu Sustain concentration and focus on one directed activity with adult support for per 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 envir Will manage 'structured sharing', whereby an adult might ask them to pass fruit to know that there is one for them too 	es/grownups/schemas) ractice, remember and organise their ideas tional dependency (using prior knowledge) heir experiences with an adult nutes eriods of up to 3 minutes ironment	 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 Journeys, 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 Independently verbalise links between their own learning and experiences 			
Communication and Language (Listening and Attention; Understanding; Speaking)	 interest to the noises adults make when they read stories. Recognises and responds to many familiar sounds, e.g. <i>Who'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>). Uoking at or going to the door. Shows interest in play with sounds, songs and rhymes. Single channelled attention. Can shift to a different task if attention fully obtained – using child's name helps the right picture, e.g., <i>"Who'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>). Use pronouns su Use pronouns su Use guestion into using child's name helps 	questions (e.g. what, where, who). ences (e.g.' Mummy gonna work.') word endings (e.g. going, cats). d understand spacial concepts e.g. in, on rs such as you, me, her, I, words such as big, happy e questions st 2/3 word phrases nflection (e.g. My ball?) . shoes, socks st tense verbs e.g. jumped accurate but may leave off end sounds may find it difficult to understand what is said	 one or in small groups, when of objects (e.g. "What do we use to cut things?) Listens to stories with increasing attention and recall. Joins in with repeated refrains and anticipates key events and phrases in rhymes and stories. Focusing attention – still listen or do, but can shift own attention. Is able to follow directions (if not intently focused on own choice of activity). Shabe to follow directions (if not intently focused on own choice of activity). Shabe to follow directions (if not intently focused on own choice of activity). Shabe to follow directions (if not intently focused on own choice of activity). Shabe to follow directions (if not intently focused on own choice of activity). Shabe to follow directions (if not intently focused on own choice of activity). Shabe to follow directions (if not intently focused on own choice of activity). Shabe to follow directions (if not intently focused on own choice of activity). Shabe to follow directions (if not intently focused on own choice of activity). Shabe to follow directions (if not intently focused on own choice of activity). Shabe to follow directions (if not intently focused on own choice of activity). Shabe to follow directions (if not intently focused on own choice of activity). Shabe to follow directions (if not intently focused on own choice of activity). Shabe to follow directions (if not intently focused on own choice of activity). Shabe to follow directions (if not intently focused on own choice of activity). Shabe to follow directions (if not intently focused on own choice of activity). Shabe to follow directions (if not intently focused on own choice of activity). Shabe to follow directions (if not intently focused on own choice of activity). Shabe to follow directions (if not intently focused on own choice of activity). 	happen and gives explanations. Asks e.g. who, what, when, s (e.g. play, playing, will play, played). In and phrasing to make the meaning clear to others. ed on objects and people that are of particular importance to nat reflects the breadth of their experiences. I that objects stand for something else in play, e,g, 'This box is und vocabulary e.g. foods, clothes to she, he, they, we bunds but may distort some more difficult sounds e.g. l,r,s, sh, ch, y v, ble to understand much of what is said e of objects e.g. fork, car etc e e.g. poems, stories, rhyme and absurdities e.g. Is that an elephant in ing e.g. walking, talking tions ng words like because, and, if ootions: happy, sad, angry, suprised abulary: bigger, smaller, taller, lighter ictions		
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, books and mark-making tools. Beginning to use three fingers (tripod grip) to hold writing tools Often 	Clearly communicates their need for potty or toilet. Beginning to recognise danger and seeks support of gnificant adults for help. Helps with clothing, e.g. puts on hat, unzips zipper h jacket, kes off unbuttoned shirt. Beginning to be independent in self-care, but still ten needs dult support.	 Explains wants and r 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. Mounts stairs, steps or climbing equipment using alternate feet. Walks downstairs, two feet to each step while carrying a small object. Runs skilfully and negotiates space successfully, adjusting speed or direction to avoid obstacles. Can stand momentarily on one foot when shown. 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 scissors. 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 control. Can copy some letters, e.g. letters from their name. 	 eeds: 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. 		

	Interacted in others' play and starting to isin	· Separates from	Seeks comfort from familiar	adults when needed	Can play in a group, optending and	• Can select and use esti-	vities and resources	Aware of own feelings, and knows that
Personal Social and	 Interested in others' play and starting to join in. 				Can play in a group, extending and elaborating play ideas,	Can select and use active with help.	vities and resources	 Aware of own feelings, and knows that some actions and words can hurt others'
Emotional	Seeks out others to share experiences.				e.g. building up a role-play activity with other	Welcomes and values p	raise for what they	feelings.
Development	Shows affection and concern for people who	encouragement			children.	have done.		Begins to accept the needs of others and
(making relationships;	are special to them.				Initiates play, offering cues to peers to join	Enjoys responsibility of		can take turns and share resources,
Self-confidence and	May form a special friendship with another child.		 Tries to help or give comfort Shows understanding and c 		them.Keeps play going by responding to what	tasks.		sometimes with support from others. • Can usually tolerate delay when needs
	crina.		Expresses own oreferences and routines.		others are saying or doing.	 Is more outgoing toward and more confident in new 		are not immediately met, and understands
self-awareness;				viours, e.g. stop themselves from	Demonstrates friendly behaviour, initiating	Confident to talk to othe		wishes may not always be met.
managing feelings and			doing something they shouldr		conversations and	playing, and will commun		Can usually adapt behaviour to different
behaviour;)		•	 Growing ability to distract set 	If when upset, e.g. by engaging in a	forming good relationships with peers and	own home and communit	y.	events, social situations and changes in
			new play activity.		familiar adults. • Shows confidence in as		king adults for help.	routine.
Literacy (Reading;	Has some favourite stories, rhymes, songs, poems or jingles.		Distinguishes t make.	etween the different marks they	Enjoys rhyming and rhythmic activities.			Sometimes gives meaning to marks as
Writing)	Repeats words or phrases from familiar storie Fills in the missing word or phrase in a known	 Fills in the missing word or phrase in a known rhyme, story or 		k making in a variety of media	 Shows awareness of rhyme and alliteration. Recognises rhythm in spoken words. 			they draw and paint.
87	 game, e.g. 'Humpty Dumpty sat on a' Enjoy sharing books Join in retelling books (T4W) 			k making movements: around, up, down,	 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 storie Beginning to be aware of the way stories are structured. Suggests how the story might end. 		nall groups.	Ascribes meanings to marks that they
			over, under	o			n rhymes and stories.	see in different places.
	 Talk about books as they are reading with sort 	 Talk about books as they are reading with someone 						Ascribe meaning to the marks they
	Be familiar with some favourite books				Listens to stories with increasing attention and recall.			make
	Listen to a story in a group				 Describes main story settings, events and principal characters. Shows interest in illustrations and print in books and print in the environment. 		nent	Hold a pencil with a tripod grip
					 Recognises familiar words and signs such as own name and advertising lo Looks at books independently. 			Write their first name
							, logool	 Can form the first 6 -8 sounds Create their own story map and retell
					Handles books carefully.			Create their own story map and reteil orally
					Knows information can be relayed in the form			
					Holds books the correct way up and turns pa		t and tan to half an	Pin
					Knows that print carries meaning and, in English, is read from left to rig			80080
					 Can identify the first 6 -8 sounds in written form (s,a,t,p,i,n,m,d) - coverage for more. 		e will give opportunity	arant 1
					 Are hearing common cvc words being segmented and blended ('put this i 		the b-i-n, bin')	E E
	 Soloota a small number of objects from a group 	O de sta a sus ell'annales e di abie de ferre a sus un obre a sta d		change and patterns in pictures				Shows an interest in shape and
Maths (Numbers;	• Selects a small number of objects from a group when asked, for example, 'please give me one', 'please give me two'.			shapes and patterns in pictures. Itegorise objects according to	 Uses some number names and number language spontaneously Uses some number names accurately in play. 			space by playing with shapes or
Shape, Space and	Recites some number names in sequence.	, me two .	properties such	licgonise objects according to	 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. 			making arrangements with objects.
Measure)	· Creates and experiments with symbols and m	narks	as shape or size					Shows awareness of similarities of
	representing ideas of number.		Begins to use t	he language of size.			es.	shapes in the environment.
	 Begins to make comparisons between quantit 			ome talk about immediate past and	 Sometimes matches numeral and quantity control 			 Uses positional language.
	Uses some language of quantities, such as 'm		future, e.g.	for a set	Shows curiosity about numbers by offering comments or asking question			 Shows interest in shape by
	• Knows that a group of things changes in quan taken away.	Knows that a group of things changes in quantity when something is added or <i>'before', 'later'</i> or 'soon'.		cific time-based events such as	Compares two groups of objects, saying when they Shawe an interact in number problems		oer.	sustained construction activity or by talking about shapes or
	 Begin to get the concept of number Begin to subatise for numbers to 3 		cinc time-based events such as	 Shows an interest in number problems. Separates a group of three or four objects in 	different ways beginning to	recognise that the total		
					still the same.	uncrent ways, beginning te		Shows interest in shapes in the
					 Shows an interest in numerals in the environment. Shows an interest in representing numbers. 			environment.
								Uses shapes appropriately for
					Realises not only objects, but anything can b	e counted, including steps,	claps or jumps.	tasks.
								Beginning to talk about the shapes
					Use numbers to 10 accurately in their p			of everyday objects,
					Are able to match some numerals and	quantities correctly		e.g. 'round' and 'tall'.
					 Subatise to 5 Begin recording and representing numb 	an in a variaty of varia		
					 Begin recording and representing number (fingers, claps, jumps, mark making, etc.) 			
					 Will identify numbers in the environme 			
					purpose			
Understanding of	 Has a sense of own immediate family and relations 	ations. • Enjoys	playing with small-world	Seeks to acquire basic skills in	Shows interest in the lives of people who	Comments and asks qu	estions about •	Knows how to operate simple equipment,
	 In pretend play, imitates everyday actions and 		uch as a farm, a	turning on and operating some	are familiar to them.	aspects of their familiar w		.g. turns on CD player and uses remote
the World (People	from		or a train track.	ICT equipment.	Remembers and talks about significant	place where they live or the		ontrol.
and communities;	own family and cultural background, e.g. makin		detailed features of objects	Operates mechanical toys, e.g.	events in their own experience.	Can talk about some of		Shows an interest in technological toys
The World;	drinking in their environment.		nvironment.	turns the knob on a wind-up toy or pulls back on a friction car.	Recognises and describes special times or events for family or friends. have observed such as p natural and found objects			rith knobs or pulleys, or real objects such s cameras or mobile phones.
Technology)	tea. Beginning to have their own friends. 			toy of pulls back off a friction car.	Shows interest in different occupations and	Talks about why things I		Shows skill in making toys work by
Technology)	Learns that they have similarities and difference	nces that			ways of life.	things work.		ressing parts or lifting flaps to achieve
	connect				Knows some of the things that make them	Developing an understa		ffects such as sound, movements or new
	them to, and distinguish them from, others.				unique, and can talk about some of the	decay and changes over	time. ir	nages.
					similarities and differences in relation to	Shows care and concern		Knows that information can be retrieved
					friends or family.	and the environment.		om computers
Expressive Arts and	Joins in singing favourite songs.			use representation to	Enjoys joining in with dancing and ring game Sings a few familiar congs	s. •	Developing preferences Uses movement to expl	for forms of expression.
Design (Exploring	Creates sounds by banging, shaking, tap		communicate,		Sings a few familiar songs.Beginning to move rhythmically.		Creates movement to expl	
and Using Media and		Shows an interest in the way musical instruments sound.		ng 'That's me.'	Beginning to move mythmically. Imitates movement in response to music.		Sings to self and makes up simple songs.	
-	Experiments with blocks, colours and ma	arks.	Beginning to	make-believe by pretending.	 Taps out simple repeated rhythms. Explores and learns how sounds can be changed. 		Makes up rhythms.	
Materials; Being							Notices what adults do,	imitating what is observed and then doing
Imaginative)					· Explores colour and how colours can be char	nged. it	spontaneously when th	e adult is not there.
					Understands that they can use lines to enclo			role-play based on own first-hand
					begin to use these shapes to represent objects		xperiences.	vo o a form onimalo reading reasons form
					Beginning to be interested in and describe the texture of things.		• Builds stories around toys, e.g. farm animals needing rescue from	
						a texture of things.	n armchair 'cliff'	ys, e.g. farm animals needing rescue from
					Uses various construction materials.	a	n armchair 'cliff'.	
					 Uses various construction materials. Beginning to construct, stacking blocks vertice 	cally and horizontally,	n armchair 'cliff'. Uses available resource	es to create props to support role-play.
					 Uses various construction materials. Beginning to construct, stacking blocks vertic making enclosures and creating spaces. Joins construction pieces together to build ar 	cally and horizontally,	n armchair 'cliff'. Uses available resource Captures experiences a	
					 Uses various construction materials. Beginning to construct, stacking blocks vertic making enclosures and creating spaces. 	cally and horizontally,	n armchair 'cliff'. Uses available resource Captures experiences a	es to create props to support role-play. Ind responses with a range of media, such