

# Foxbridge Primary School

Foundation Stage Curriculum 2022

These are the overarching themes that will be followed throughout the year. Children's interests will be used to guide additional learning opportunities and these will be identified on short term plans. High quality texts have been carefully selected and children will explore these in detail, giving them a sound knowledge of some key texts.

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Learning theme	This is me	Houses and homes	Super Heroes People who help us	Food	Minibeasts	Changes
Possible texts	Astro Girl You Choose	Three Little Pigs The Tiger Who Came To Tea	Supertato  The Jolly Postman	Handa's Surprise	Superworm	The Very Hungry Caterpillar
Possible activities and questions to explore	Learning routines and structure of the day  Self portraits  Expressing likes and dislikes  Do we all like the same things?	Finding out about our local area  Exploring maps  Looking at houses from other countries  Does everyone live in a house like ours?	Learning about different occupations – what kinds of jobs do people do and how do they help is?  Talk about aspirations for the future. What would our children like to do/ be?	Tasting food from different cultures  Learning about a balanced diet  Do we all like to eat the same things?	Minibeast hunt Reading/ writing about minibeasts Is a spider an insect?	Looking at changes in the environment  How have we changed since starting school?  Transition activities for year one
Enrichment activities and opportunities	Autumn walk around local area	Diwali Christmas Anti-bullying week	Have visitors in to talk about their occupations  Safer internet day	Easter Chinese new year World Book Day	School Trip Eid	Transition for year 1

# Communication and language progression of skills

Foxbridge provides a language rich environment; high quality texts form a key part of developing children's communication and language skills as do the skilled interactions between teachers and children.

Skill focus at start of Reception	Skill development throughout the year	Skill focus towards end of Reception year	Teaching and learning opportunities to develop skills throughout the curriculum
Learn new vocabulary linked to learning themes and children's interests	Apply new vocabulary learned throughout the day.	Use varied vocabulary in different contexts and express ideas using full sentences.	Key vocabulary will be identified at the start of each learning theme. Vocabulary will be modelled by teachers and children will be encouraged to use it in a range of contexts.
Understand how to listen carefully and why listening is important.	Listen to, and learn a range of rhymes and song. Engage with a range of stories and non-fiction books.	Listen to, and talk about, selected fiction and non-fiction books to develop a deep familiarity with new knowledge and vocabulary. Re tell some familiar stories and facts that they have learnt.	High quality texts used as a basis for planned activities.  Regular story and song sessions throughout the day.  Opportunities given for children to explore the meanings of new words and to engage in extended
Use talk to organise themselves and their play: "Let's go on a	Be able to express a point of view and to debate when they	Articulate their ideas and thoughts in well-formed	conversations.
bus you sit there I'll be the driver."	disagree with an adult or a friend, using words as well as actions.	sentences. Describe events in detail and use talk to explain thinking and ideas.	Vocabulary wall to display focus words. Regularly revisit it to build on prior learning.
Initiate a conversation with peers and adults	Engage in extended conversations with adults and peers and develop social phrases. Begin to use some connectives such as and or but.	Connect one idea to another using a range of connectives and correct tenses.	The book area will be inviting with carefully chosen books. Copies of books used in lessons will be in there to encourage children to revisit them to consolidate learning.  Good listening skills explicitly taught and modelled.

To understand and answer "how" and "why" questions	Understand and follow 2 part instructions or question or instruction that has two parts, such as: "Get your coat and wait at the door".	To understand and follow increasingly complex instructions independently.	Phase 1 phonics to be focused upon in the first half term to get children attuned to environmental sounds. This also supports their developing awareness of rhythm and rhyme and alliteration.
Notices things in the environment and comments on them. Begin to ask questions about what they see and hear?	Ask relevant questions about what they see and hear.	Ask questions to find out more and to check they understand what has been said to them	Children given the opportunity to follow 2 part instructions with the use of visuals to support as necessary.  Use of talk partners throughout the curriculum.  Opportunities for free play and turn taking games.  Children's own interests planned for to ensure high levels of curiosity and engagement.  Adult's to continually model correct use of language and ask open questions to encourage discussion.  Children encouraged to talk about the choices that they make within the provision.

## Listening, Attention and Understanding

- Listen attentively and respond to what they hear with relevant questions, comments and actions when being read to and during whole class discussions and small group interactions
- Make comments about what they have heard and ask questions to clarify understanding
- Hold conversation when engaged in and forth exchanges with their teacher and peers

## Speaking

- Participate in small group, class and one to one discussions, offering own ideas and recently introduces vocabulary
- Offer explanations for why things might happen, making use of recently introduced vocabulary from stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems where appropriate
- Express ideas and feelings using full sentences, including past and present tenses and making use of conjunctions

# Literacy Progression of skills

Reading consists of language comprehension and word reading. At Foxbridge we expose children to a range of high quality texts with the aim of promoting a lifelong love of learning.

Skill focus at start of Reception	Skill development throughout the year	Skill focus towards end of Reception year	Teaching and learning opportunities to develop skills throughout the curriculum
Count out and clap syllables. Identify and suggest rhymes.	Continue developing awareness of rhyme and rhythm in words. Continue rhyming strings	Continue developing awareness of rhyme and rhythm in words. Consolidate ability to generate rhyming strings.	.Daily whole class, adult led phonics sessions (detail on short term plans)  Additional, targeted, phonics teaching for those children taking longer to "pick up" sounds
Listen carefully to stories and talk in detail about them. Explore the meaning of new words.	Re tell stories in the correct sequence. Talk about information they have heard in non-fiction texts.	Re tell stories in detail and using own words. Use vocabulary from books they have read/ had reads to them.	Timetabled story times, at least daily –frequent opportunities to answer questions about what they have heard  Group and one to one reads each week
Identify the sounds that they can hear in words. Blend and segment words. Begin to learn some letter- sound correspondences.  Improve fine motor skills to develop hand/ eye	Apply phonic skills to read cvc words. Read some common exception words and simple phrases.  Continue developing an effective pencil grip and form	Read simple phrases and sentences, including some exceptions words. Talk about what they have just read.  Secure pencil grip, upper and lowercase letters formed	High quality book area where books are rotated to reflected the interest of the children and current learning in class.  Home reading books to be closely matched to child's phonic ability  Key stories for Reception referred back to
coordination and strengthen hand muscles. Copy patterns using anticlockwise movements to support development of an effective	recognisable letters using correct formation	correctly.	regularly to ensure that children gain a thorough understanding of some high quality texts.

Engage in emergent writing activities, starting to write some recognisable letters	Spell words by identifying the sounds and then writing them. Begin to spell some common exception words accurately.	Write short sentences and use a capital letter and full stop.	Regular, age appropriate handwriting practice sessions. At the start of the year there will be an emphasis on developing hand muscles through the use of fine motor activities to ensure finger muscles are strengthened  Independent writing to be encouraged and
Talk about what they have "written" during mark making activities.	Read own writing back – e.g. own name, cvc words, some common exception words	Re read was had been written to ensure that it makes sense.	celebrated to develop children's motivation to write  Give opportunities to write for a range of purpose and "publish" it through displays or class books
			Regular opportunities built into literacy sessions and story times to retell stories and discuss them in-depth. Opportunities during these times for children to anticipate events and answer/ask questions about what they have heard.
			Regular parent events will be held throughout the year to show parents how they can support their child with their developing literacy skills.

# Comprehension

- Demonstrate understanding of what has been read to them by retelling stories and narratives using own words. Anticipate key events in stories.
- Use and understand recently introduces vocabulary during discussions about stories, non fiction, rhymes and poems and during role play.

# Word reading and writing

- Say a sound for each letter of the alphabet and at least 10 digraphs; read words consistent with their phonic knowledge by sound blending; read aloud simple sentences and books that are consistent with their phonic knowledge, including some common exception words.
- Write recognisable letters, most of which are correctly formed
- Spell words by identifying sounds in them and representing the sound with a letter or letters; write simple phrases that can be read by others

# Personal, Social and Emotional Development Progression of Skills

Personal, Social and Emotional Development is recognised as one of the building blocks of success in life. We place great importance on supporting children to develop positive attitudes of themselves and others and teaching them how to keep themselves healthy and safe.

Skill focus at start of Reception	Skill development throughout the year	Skill focus towards end of Reception year	Teaching and learning opportunities and strategies to develop skills throughout the curriculum
Learning class routines and developing good behaviour for learning skills.	Children to be able to follow routines and rules with increasing independence. Talk about why we need rules.	Children to identify and moderate their own feelings socially and emotionally. Explain the reason for the rules that they are following. Respond to and follow increasingly complex instructions independently. Demonstrate excellent behaviour for leaning.	Carefully planned induction period to ensure smooth transition into school  Visuals to support children with routines  Positive behavior system used consistently by everyone  Different emotions explicitly taught and children encouraged to talk about and name their emotions
Engage in conversations about factors that support overall health and wellbeing: *regular physical activity *healthy eating *teeth brushing *sensible amounts of screen time *having a good sleep routine *being a safe pedestrian	Develop an understanding of factors that support overall health and wellbeing.	Be able to talk about factors that support overall health and wellbeing. Be able to discuss things that they do to maintain good health.	Emphasis on supporting children with resolving conflicts that may occur. Encourage children to see things from the point of view of others. This will also be done through using high quality texts at story times  Show that children are valued by ensuring that they are represented e.g. work on displays, planning reflecting their interests.  Team building games where children need to cooperate to achieve shared aims

Learn routines to become increasingly independent with personal hygiene e.g. hand washing and toileting	Developing ability to manage own personal hygiene needs without prompting from an adult	Manage own hygiene and personal needs independently	Routines to support good hygiene to be explicitly taught and reinforced  E-safety teaching as part of everyday practice
Develop confidence to try new activities	Engage in new activities independently.	Initiate activities and show increasing levels of resilience when trying new things	Opportunities to talk about how we keep ourselves healthy. High quality texts used to support this  Give opportunities for children to plan tasks that they are going to engage in  Provide open ended activities where children can challenge themselves  Create a culture where it is ok to get things wrong- model this to children and celebrate it

#### Self regulation

- Show an understanding of their own feelings and those of others and begin to regulate behaviour accordingly
- Set and work towards simple goals, being able to wait for what they want and control their immediate impulses when appropriate
- Give focused attention to what the teacher says, responding appropriately even when engaged in an activity and show an ability to follow instructions involving several ideas or actions

## Managing self

- Be confident to try new activities and show independence, resilience and perseverance in the face of challenge
- Explain the reasons for rules, know right from wrong and try to behave accordingly
- Manage own basic hygiene and personal needs, including dressing, going to the toilet and understanding the importance of healthy food choices

## **Building relationships**

- Work and play cooperatively and take turns with others
- Form positive attachments to adults and friendships with peers
- Show sensitivity to their own and to others' needs

# Maths Progression of Skills

Maths skills are explicitly taught each day during whole class sessions. Children are then given the opportunity to apply their skills in the continuous provision.

Skill focus at start of Reception	Skill development throughout the year	Skill focus towards end of Reception year	Teaching and learning opportunities to develop skills throughout the curriculum
Recite numbers in order	Recite number names beyond 10	Recite number names beyond 10	Daily adult led sessions following white rose planning (detail on short term plans)
Develop 1 to 1 correspondence Begin to subitise numbers to 3	Develop cardinal principle- link numbers to amounts Subitise to 5	Count at least 20 objects accurately Subitise to at least 5	Maths area set up with equipment for children to self-access and use in all areas of the curriculum e.g. using a tape measure in the construction area
Use the words more and less to describe quantities  Use apparatus to explore how	Compare numbers in practical contexts  Use apparatus to explore the	Understand the concept of one more or one less  Automatically recall number	High quality resources in the continuous provision for children to develop their maths skills independently e.g. jigsaw puzzles, measuring equipment, range of containers in sand and water play, 2D and 3D shapes for children to make
numbers can be partitioned	composition of numbers to 10	bonds to 10	models with, small world and construction toys, sand timers
Experiment with symbols and marks	Write some numbers accurately	Begin to record number sentences	Opportunities for problem solving to be exploited throughout the day e.g. how many children are in
Talk about and explore shapes	Create models using a range of 2D and 3D shapes	Use, name and describe some 2D and 3D shapes	school today? Do we have enough apples for everyone etc.
Notice and talk about patterns with adult support	Identify and recreate simple patterns	Continue, copy and create repeating patterns	Provide opportunities for children to compare, order and sort objects according to different criteria

Go on number and shape hunts both indoors a outdoors  Use stories to develop mathematical concepts e.g. The hungry caterpillar, one duck stuck, What's the time Mr. Wolf?  During free play activities, encourage children t share out objects and experiment with different ways of partitioning groups of objects  Frequent singing of number rhymes and songs		according to length, weight and capacity	Adults to model use of mathematical language throughout the day in different contexts e.g. "which piece of string do you think is longer? How many cups of water do you think this pan will hold?  Provide opportunities and give children encouragement to record numbers e.g. using tallies.  Go on number and shape hunts both indoors and outdoors  Use stories to develop mathematical concepts e.g. The hungry caterpillar, one duck stuck,
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#### Number

- Have a deep understanding of number to 10, including the composition of each number
- Subitise up to 5
- Automatically recall number bonds up to 5 and some number bonds to 10, including double facts

## **Numerical Patterns**

- Verbally count beyond 20, recognising the pattern of the counting system
- Compare quantities up to 10 in different contexts, recognising when one quantity is greater than, less than or the same as the other quantity
- Explore and represent patterns within numbers up to 10, including evens and odds, double facts and how quantities can be distributed equally

# Physical Development Progression of Skills

Physical activity is vital to a child's all-round development. We plan a variety of activities to develop gross and fine motor skills so that children can demonstrate strength, balance and coordination.

Skill focus at start of Reception	Skill development throughout the year	Skill focus towards end of Reception year	Teaching and learning opportunities to develop skills throughout the curriculum
Experiment with moving in a variety of ways e.g. Rolling Crawling Walking Jumping Running Hopping Skipping Climbing	Develop confidence in moving in a variety of ways and develop increased control over the body.  Develop overall body strength, coordination and balance.	Move with confidence and control in a variety of ways. Show an awareness of safety and space.  Progress to a more fluent style of moving, developing control and grace. Begin to put sequences of moves together.	.Regular opportunities to access outdoor space Teach skills for lining up and queuing Teach and model how to eat with good manners in a group, taking turns and being considerate to others Weekly PE lessons
Use one handed tools and equipment with some accuracy.	Develop ability to use one handed tools independently.	Use a range of tools competently e.g. cutlery, scissors, spoons pencils.	Range of resources in the outdoor area to include balance bikes and pedal bikes  Continuous provision to contain resources that support the development of fine and gross motor control e.g. scissors, puzzles, paintbrushes, jugs
Develop a preference for a dominant hand and begin to find an effective pencil grip.	Develop an effective pencil grip to copy patterns and letters accurately.	Hold a pencil effectively to create increasingly accurate drawings and form letters correctly	for pouring etc.  Embed opportunities to develop core strength and stability e.g. crawling on all fours, tummy crawling, pulling themselves up onto a rope
Practice throwing and catching balls of different sizes	Develop balls skills including: throwing, catching, kicking, passing, batting and aiming.	Demonstrate confidence with a range of ball skills to include	Opportunities for children to develop an effective pencil grip during self-chosen activities.

throwing, catching, kicking, Teach and model correct letter formation and passing, batting and aiming. ensure it is applied consistently. Parent workshops to encourage home support. Regular handwriting practice Children to be taught the correct posture for sitting at a table Give children challenges when they are ready e.g. run faster, jump higher. Provide opportunities for children to spin, rock, slide and bounce. Children to have access to balls of different sizes and made from different materials. Introduce children to ball games. Show children how to bat a ball and give frequent opportunities for practice.

End of year expectations: Early Learning Goals

#### **Gross motor skills**

- Negotiate space and obstacles safely, with consideration for themselves and others
- Demonstrate strength, balance and coordination when playing
- Move energetically, such as running, jumping, dancing, hopping, skipping and climbing

#### Fine motor skills

- Hold a pencil effectively in preparation for fluent writing using a tripod grip in almost all cases
- Use a range of small tools, including scissors, paint brushes and cutlery
- Begin to show accuracy and care when drawing

# Expressive Arts and Design Progression of Skills

We provide regular opportunities for children to engage with the arts, enabling them to explore and play with a wide range of media and materials.

Skill focus at start of Reception	Skill development throughout the year	Skill focus towards end of Reception year	Teaching and learning opportunities to develop skills throughout the curriculum
Listen to and join in with a range of songs, rhymes and stories	Learn a range of songs and rhymes by heart	Perform a range of rhymes, songs and stories	Children to have access to high quality role play and small world resources in addition to flexible and open ended resources to develop imaginative play.
Take part in pretend play activities and begin to add own narratives.	Develop storylines in pretend play	Invent and adapt own narratives using props and materials as appropriate.	Give opportunities for exploring colour and colour mixing.
Encourage children to explore and talk about a range of different materials	Explore, use and refine a variety of artistic effects. Talk about reasons for choices.	Talk about creations and explain what has been used to make it and why as	Provide opportunities for children to work together to develop and realise creative ideas.  Teach children different techniques for joining
		appropriate.	materials- provide opportunities for these skills to be practiced independently.
Listen to a range of different music and express preferences.	Move to, and talk about music, express their feelings and responses.	Identify and discuss different music, express preferences.	Share examples of work from different artists, discuss techniques used, which are our favorites and why.
			Encourage children to notice and talk about features in the natural world, help them to describe colours, shapes and textures.
			Frequent opportunities to make models and pictures from different materials.

As children's skills develop, encourage them to plan what they are going to create.

Encourage children to build on previous learning by refining and developing their ideas.

Give opportunities for children to listen to a range of music from across the globe. Discuss what they can hear and how it makes them feel.

Provide children with musical instruments that they can explore .Teach them how to use a range of percussion instruments. Discuss the different sounds that they make.

Provide costumes and props to encourage children to perform for each other and adults during child initiated activities.

Give opportunities to watch and talk about dance and performance art. Encourage children to express their feelings and responses.

End of year expectations: Early Learning Goals

#### Creating with materials

- Safely use and explore a variety of materials., tools and techniques, experimenting with colour, design, texture, form and function
- · Share their creations, explaining the process they have used
- Make use of props and materials when role playing narratives and stories

# Being imaginative and Expressive

- Invent, adapt and recount narratives and stories with peers and their teacher
- Sing a range of well known nursery rhymes and songs
- Perform songs, rhymes and stories with others and, when appropriate, try to move in time with music

# Understanding the World Progression of Skills

We give children opportunities to make sense of the world around them by exploring and finding out about people, places, technology and the environment.

Skill focus at start of Reception	Skill development throughout the year	Skill focus towards end of Reception year	Teaching and learning opportunities to develop skills throughout the curriculum
Use all senses to explore natural materials. Talk about what they see and notice within their environment.	Develop an understanding of where they live and how that fits into the world	Talk about their environment and understand how it is different / similar to other places	Children to have opportunities to explore maps and encourage them to create their own, e.g. planning route to school
Talk about own life story and anything that they know about their family's history	Develop understanding of sense of past. Notice some things that are different	Talk about the past and discuss things that are similar/ different to present day	Explore maps and locate different countries on there. Encourage conversations about what it might be like to live there  Regular opportunities to talk about experiences in their own lives and those that they know
Show an interest in different ways of life/ occupations.	Develop an understanding of different occupations- talk about what jobs different people do		Find out about different roles in society- invite visitors into school to talk to children about their role
Notice and talk about changes they see around them. Explore life cycles of plants and animals and understand the need to respect and care for living things.	Make observations and predictions about the natural world e.g. life cycles, changing materials, seasons.		Notice, and talk about, the changes of the seasons – go on regular season walks and note what we see/ what has changed  Use a wide range of high quality texts to explore the past and consider how things have changed to the present day

special to us. Are these things different the same or different for all of Talk a	about a range of ent religions and cultures. about how they are ar / different to each	Recognise that people have different beliefs and celebrate special times in different ways. Know that some places are special to members of their community.	Regular opportunities to plant and observe the growth of a range of different plants both indoors and outdoors  High quality texts that represent a diverse community to be used throughout the curriculum and in story times  Toys and resources to reflect the diversity of like in modern Britain  Learn about and celebrate events from a range of religions and cultures throughout the year.  Children learn about why they are special to those people and how they are similar/ different to other celebrations  Encourage children to notice similarities and differences between people and talk positively about these  Seek out opportunities for children to use basic chronology e.g. did this event happen before or after you were born?  Use images from the past as discussion points — compare and contrast with present day.  Teachers to bring attention to changes in the environment — e.g. rain water freezing/ melting.

#### Past and present

- Talk about the lives of the people around them and their roles in society
- . Know some similarities an differences between things in the past and now, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class
- Understand the past through settings, characters and events encountered in books read in class and story telling

## **People, Culture and Communities**

- Describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stores, nonfiction texts and maps.
- Know some similarities and differences between religious and cultural communities in this country, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class
- Explain some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries, drawing on knowledge from stories, nonfiction texts and maps as appropriate

#### The natural World

- Explore the natural word around them, making observations and drawing pictures of plants and animals
- Know some similarities and differences between the natural world around them and contrasting environments, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class
- Understand some important processes and changes in the natural world around then, including the seasons and changing states of matter