

Changeable topics due to cohort interests



Please also refer to Early Years Quality Texts Reading Spine

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Topics	Marvellous Me!	Changing Seasons and Celebrate!	Story time!	Lets Grow!	Lets go on an adventure!	At the Seaside!
				·12**		
	I.		Prime Areas			
		Communication and Langu	age			
Listening,	To understand	To understand 2 part	START RWI	To be able to organise	To use Talk for writing to	To be confident in
attention, and	simple	questions or instructions	To begin to recognise	their play with each other,	retell the story through	retelling longer
understanding	instructions	eg 'Get your coat and line	some of the letters	using the topic and their	pictures and dual coding	stories and
speaking	(SALT Referrals	up'.	from their name and	interests for inspiration.	and oral vocabulary.	recalling facts to
	to be made)		how they are formed.	Teachers to model this		other people.
		To be able to engage in	-RWI	first.	To be able to engage in	
	To know and	social interactions with	-Write Dance		non-fiction books about	To be able to
	understand how	others and develop their	-Name Sign in	To be able to use their	travelling, pirates, space	engage in fiction
	to listen well	pretend play.	(Mornings).	talk to explain why they	and dinosaurs as we	and non-fiction
	and why it is	Domestic role play-		have completed a task in	'travel' to different	books and talk
	important to	Halloween, Diwali,	To understand why	that way.	topics.	about what they
	listen.	Christmas costumes and	questions through key			have read and
	SALT – Teaching	decoration making.	texts/stories as well as	To be able to understand	To be able to express	what has been
	Children to	Domestic role play:	through play.	and talk about what	their point of view with	read to them.
	Listen	Diwali costumes		happens when we plant a	others, especially when	
	Programme	Christmas decorations	To develop their	seed and what does it	they disagree in	
		Halloween decorations	communication by	turn into. Japers Beanstalk	appropriate ways. (turn	To be able to
			beginning to ask	growing activity.	taking games, free flow	express their ideas



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To know about the basic Preschool rules and how they keep us safe.
-creating class rules/promise as well as talk about how they make us feel.

To start to say how they are feeling using words as well as actions.
-Using 'The Colour Monster' to talk about our feelings.

To be able to listen to short story times and understand what is happening through answering questions, hearing the words and looking at the pictures.

To understand and develop simple questions about who, what, where and start to understand the why.

To be able to listen to longer stories and remember much of what has happened. Talk for Writing story maps introduced.

To use key words taught in topics and put them towards their own experiences. Eg talking about their own experiences of celebrations.

To notice changes in the environment and be able to start talking about them. Nature hunts, floor books.

To begin to use a wider range of vocabulary through their topics and through their play.

questions themselves and explore different answers.

To be able to listen to and talk about different parts of nonfiction texts and retell what has happened using different learnt vocabulary.

To be able to use longer sentences to talk about something that interests them after it being modelled by their teacher.

To start conversations with their friends or a trusted teacher and continue it for many turns.

To be able to use new vocabulary such as growing, seed, shoot, leaves, flower and plant to explain what has happened to the seeds.

To be able to offer their own ideas through small group discussions.

To know lots of rhymes and begin to point these out through different stories. Oi Frog series and rhyming games

To know how they should care for the environment and be Respectful Robins. Eg watering the plants and not picking any leaves or fruits.

activities modelled by adults, how to resolve appropriately.)

To be able to tell a long story that they are familiar with using the vocabulary and skills they have learnt so far, for example rhyming and using actions.

To know and be able to use the new vocabulary taught in Topic in discussions and play.

To recall the sounds that we have been learning and use these in their play and when they are mark making.

and feelings about their experiences with modelling and support from their teachers.

To know and be able to use the new vocabulary taught in Topic in discussions and play





-Elmer, all about			
families,			
Marvellous me			
books.			
To be able to			
recognise some			
of their own			
features and			
features of their			
family,			
beginning to			
recognise that			
families are			
different.			
-Jigsaw Lessons			
Story times			
Tapestry			
Challenge- Meet			
me and my			
family			
,			
To talk about			
different jobs in			
our community-			
finding out what			
our mummies,			
daddies and			
families do for			
their			
occupations and			
what we want to			
be when we			
grow up.			
'		L	l .





	To develop pretend play in things that they have seen for example-putting baby to sleep in the role play area.				
	Perso	nal, Social and Emotional	Development (Jigsaw Scheme)	
Self-Regulation	JIGSAW AUT 1- Being me in my world JIGSAW AUT 2 – Celebrating Difference	JIGSAW- Dreams and Goals	JIGSAW- Healthy Me	JIGSAW- Relationships	JIGSAW- Changing Me
Managing Self	To know the school rules and be able to talk	In ana a sin alt. Falla	To be able to remember	To find solutions to conflicts and rivalries	To be confident
D '11'		Increasingly follow	the rules without always		
Building	about how they help to keep them happy and	rules and begin to	needing an adult to	with the support of an	enough to suggest
Relationships	safe.	understand why they	remind them of it.	adult modelling the	solutions to
		are so important.	Continuous provision,	correct way.	potential conflicts
	Starting school - Pitmaston Golden rules, 4	COETL	PSHE, friendship		and rivalries.
	Rules of Good Listening, introduce zone		interventions, group	To begin to understand	
	board, make class aims/rules.	To talk about their	games supported and	how others might be	To gradually
	T 6 1 1 6 1 1 1 11	feelings using words	modelled by adults.	feeling.	understand how
	To find ways to comfort themselves with	such as 'Happy, Sad,	To be add to all according		others might be
	transitions into the school by creating positive	angry and worried'.	To begin to show resilience when	To be able to extend	feeling.
	relationships with their key worker and	PSHE Lesson, referral			To find only tions
	trusted adults.	back to the colour monster.	completing small personal tasks such as doing up	their own play ideas and use these to elaborate	To find solutions to conflicts more
	To be able to talk about how to stay safe	monster.	<u> </u>		
	To be able to talk about how to stay safe.	To be able to	their own coat or putting their shoes on	on their own games as well as the games of	independently after it has been
	To be able to see themselves as a valuable	increasingly		other familiar children	modelled and
	individual (Thrive Screening to be completed)	increasingly independent in	independently. COETL Resilient Rhino and	and adults.	supported by an
	marviadar (minve screening to be completed) 	•		and dudits.	adult whilst
		meeting their own	Independent Iguana.		auuit Willist



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To be able to build constructive and respectful relationships.

Build relationships with trusted adults and other children. Through, circle games, friendship interventions.

To know how to be a good friend. Free flow/ continuous provision activities, group activities, adult focus group activities. To know who and how they can talk to someone if they are feeling worried about something.

To be able to express their feelings and consider the feelings of others and regulate behaviour accordingly.

To begin to be able to express their own feelings.

Mindfulness activities eg Peace Out, GoNoodle, Zen Den, Worry Monster – read book The Colour Monster, peer massage, introduce calm box.

To begin to understand others feelings and be respectful of this. Respectful Robin.

To be able to play next to and begin to play co-operatively with others.
Continious provision, PSHE Jigsaw lessons,
Group friendship interventions.

care needs, e.g. toileting and washing/drying hands. – PANTS Lessons.

Make healthy choices about the food and drink that they eat.
Trying new ad different fruits and drinks at snack time.
British Values link — vote on best fruits/snack, thumbs up thumbs down if you liked or disliked.

To develop friendships with other children, estending and elaborating on different play ideas.

To be able to show more confidence to try new activities. PE lessons over in the school, science lessons, snack time.

To increasingly be able to manage own behaviour whilst feeling safe with their key worker/ trusted adult nearby.

To develop appropriate ways of being assertive. Modelled by an adult. British Values linkthumbs up thumbs down voting on the carpet for favourite book. Ch to begin to formulate why.

To be confident in exploring new things independently and selecting how they want to carry out a task or activity.

recognising that if they are unable to solve it, they know they can ask for help.

Become more outgoing with unfamiliar people and become more social in social situations.
Transitioning to reception,
Preschool graduation, sports days.





	To be able to focus on simple instructions that teachers give them as well as listening to what other children have to say. Teaching Children to Listen (developed by SALT).						
	To be able to display confidence to explore and try new activities. To be able to develop their sense of responsibility and membership of community. Jobs topic, meeting community workers and finding out what their family do for jobs and what they would like to do when they are grown ups.						
			Physical Development				
	To gradually	To climb up stairs using	To begin to take part	To explore and	To show an interest in	To be confident	
P.E	gain control of	alternative feet, practiced	in group games that	understand their own	different ball skills and	enough to have a	
	all of their large	in PE and throughout	adults have modelled	limits, for example if they	begin to explore these	go attaking part in	
Continuous	movements	continuous provision.	addits have modelied	are not confident in	such as rolling a ball with	sporting events	
Provision	through waving,	continuous provision.	To begin to	walking across a plank,	either their hands or	such as sports day.	
	kicking, rolling,	To begin to use one	understand how they	being able to recognise	their feet.	such as sports day.	
Adult Focus	crawling and	handed tools with adult	can balance as	this and crawl across it		To use a	
Activities	walking.	support, for example	modelled by an adult	instead.	To be able to take part in	comfortable grip	
Child Initiated	G	making snips in paper	and with some		and organise group	with good control	
Activities	To start to have	with scissors.	support.	To begin to use simple	games for themselves.	of the pencil	
Activities	an increasing			apparatus in the hall and			
Activities on	desire to be	To increase their listening	To enjoy attempting to	how we can travel safely.	Continue using one	To be able to write	
PE Passport	independent	and attention to be able	skip, hop and stand on		handed tools with better	some letters and	
	with both fine	to follow two part	one leg whilst holding	To be able to take turns in	control e.g. making snips	form them in the	
	and gross motor	instructions involving	a simple pose, for	games that the adults	in paper and using the	correct manner.	
	skills such as	their gross motor skills,	example, in musical	have started, and then			



To fit

Pitmaston Primary School EYFS Progression ladder (Pre-School)

Changeable topics due to cohort interests



doing their zips
up on coats.
Resillient Rhino

themselves into

such as tunnels

and large boxes.

small spaces

To begin to listen to instructions and why they keep us safe throughout PE lessons.

To sit on a pushalong trikes or scooters, experimenting how it moves forwards and backwards.

Explore a range o fdifferent materials and tools e.g. painting, bikes,

knowing it is to keep them safe.

To begin to take some small risks involving their own large motor skills, e.g. trying to climb small tree's or having a go at hula hooping if they are not comfortable with it.

With the support of an adult, be able to use the planks and tyres in different ways to use different skills e.g. rolling tyres, balancing on planks.

To become more confident in group games that mean using their large motor skills such as a group running game or simple team work exercises.

statues or dance and freeze movement breaks.

To starts to explore their own limits, for example if they are not confident in walking across a plank, being able to recognise this and crawl across it instead.

Show a preference for a dominant hand when making marks.

Be increasingly independent with skills such as doing their own shoes up, still needing occasional support but offering an attempt before asking.

To use large muscle movements to wave flags, paint and make marks. - Write dance, Read Write Inc. Pen

continue the game in the small groups independently for a short period of time without the adults present.

To continue using and manipulating the tools into different things, for example using the plank and tyres to make a seesaw.

To continue developing their balance and control with their large muscles on scooters and bikes, showing the need and understanding for pedalling.

To know how we can keep out bodies healthy (Linked with Healthy me JIGSAW) and talk about healthy foods in their lunch boxes.

hole punch to strengthen hand muscles.

To be able to show a preference for dominant hand and use this to begin to show a good pencil grip and control over the marks that they are making.

To explore different resources to meet an end goal e.g. using a spoon to dig a hole.

To collaborate with other children on how to move larger objects in a safe manner. For example using the large building blocks and moving them with a friend from one area to another.

To be able to write some or part of their name.

To be able to take turns in their own games without having an adult manage it.

To choose the right resources to meet an end goal such as using a spade to dig a hole and using a hose/ jug to push items down a pipe in water play.

To be able to run and know their limits confidently when doing physical activities.





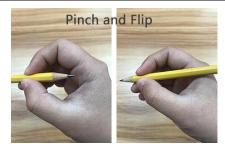
	C-3chool (1/2)					re-School No
	scooters,		disco, name writing			
	threading, zips		practice.			
	etc.					
			To be independent in			
	To begin to		toileting and			
	develop some		handwashing.			
	manipulation					
	and control over					
	the way they					
	move their					
	bodies and their					
	fine motor skills.					
	To begin to be					
	independent					
	with toileting					
	and hand					
	washing.					
Overview of	To be able to use t	heir core muscle strength to	achieve a good posture w	nen sitting at a table or sitting	on the floor. – Cosmic Yoga	, PE, Continuous
Physical	provision.	_		_	_	
Development	Children are only t	o learn letter formation when	n sat at a table with a chai	r.		
skills at		ole to talk about the different	factors that support their	overall health and wellbeing:	regular physical activity, he	althy eating,
Pitmaston	toothbrushing.					
Primary		· · · · · ·		t through Read Write Inc scho		
School:		•	•	ease see formation rhymes u	·	
				tus indoors and outside and i		Annalas sanada fass
				of tools competently, safely,	and confidently. Suggested	tools: pencils for
		ng, paintbrushes, scissors, kni to be continually developed t		s on this during Funky Fingers	•	
	THE HIOLOIS SKIIS (to be continually developed to		ested activities/resources:	•	
			Turky Trigers sugge	stea activities/resources.		



Changeable topics due to cohort interests



- Use of clips, clasps, zips, buttons and screwing Jars
- Small world threading and tweezer activities
- Write Dance Activities
- Hole Punch activities
- Building with small Lego blocks
- Sort small bits and pieces using tweezers
- Nuts and bolts
- Pasta Lacing
- Peg Boards and pin boards
- Play-dough (dough disco)
- Threading laces
- Air write during Read Write Inc (Spring Term)



All staff model the tripod grip by using the pinch and flip technique

	White Rose Maths	(Rose)						
Daily math lessons	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2		
Individual and group focus tasks Continuous Provision	To take part in finger rhymes e.g. 1,2,3,4,5 once I caught a fish alive. To develop counting like behaviour by saying some numbers in sequence.	To count in every day contexts, sometimes skipping numbers. To talk about the patterns around them for example spotty or stripy clothes. Use informal language to talk about patterns in the environment e.g. blobs or pointy.	To count numbers up to and beyond 5. To develop fast recognition of up to three objects (Subitising). To begin to talk about 2D shapes using informal mathematical	To continue experimenting with their own symbols and marks as well as numerals. To recite numbers past 5 and begin to show finger numbers for numbers 1- 10. To use large shapes and use them to create bigger shapes and objects for	To solve real world mathematical problems with numbers up to 5. To be able to recognise numerals up to 3. To begin to link numerals to the amounts for example, recognising the numeral 5 and then	To recognise numerals up to 5. To use their knowledge on 2D shapes to use informal language to talk about 3D shapes. To positional language that they have previously		





Begin to notice patterns and arrange things such as toys in patterns. To begin to compare sizes and weights using different language and gestures e.g. bigger, little, small high/low or heavy.	To begin to extend simple ABAB patterns e.g. stick, leaf, stick, leaf. To experiment with their own symbols to represent some numbers. To continue counting numbers up to 5. To begin to understand that the last number reached is the total number of objects (cardinal principle). To begin to show finger numbers up to 5.	language such as flat and round. To select shapes appropriately through play for example, using shapes with flat surfaces for a building. To begin to describe a sequence of events, real or fiction, using words such as 'first, next, then'.	example selecting a triangle for the roof of a house and a square for the base of the house. To begin to use positional language for every day objects for example, the bag is under the table.	matching it with 5 objects. To begin to compare quantities using 'more than' and 'fewer than'. To find different ways of representing numbers using their own marks.	learnt to describe a familiar route. To describe the route using words such as 'in front of' and 'behind'. To continue using their mark to represent numbers, forming some numbers correctly. To notice an error in repeating ABAB patterns.
To enjoy songs and rhymes, beginning to join in with them when supported by an adult.	To be able to sing songs independently and throughout their own play. To begin to develop their play around their	Literacy supported by Talk Start RWI Programme- learning set 1 sounds. 1 sound a week. Using FRED talk to hear initial sounds in some words.	for Writing and Read Write II To continue learning a new sound every week and have a go at forming those letters throughout continuous provision. Using FRED talk to hear initial sounds in some	To continue learning a new sound every week and have a go at forming those letters throughout continuous provision. Using FRED talk to hear initial sounds in some	To continue learning a new sound every week and have a go at forming those letters throughout continuous
	patterns and arrange things such as toys in patterns. To begin to compare sizes and weights using different language and gestures e.g. bigger, little, small high/low or heavy. To enjoy songs and rhymes, beginning to join in with them when supported	patterns and arrange things such as toys in patterns. To begin to compare sizes and weights using different language and gestures e.g. bigger, little, small high/low or heavy. To enjoy songs and rhymes, beginning to join in with them when supported by an adult. ABAB patterns e.g. stick, leaf. To experiment with their own symbols to represent some numbers. To continue counting numbers up to 5. To begin to understand that the last number reached is the total number of objects (cardinal principle). To begin to show finger numbers up to 5.	patterns and arrange things such as toys in patterns. To begin to compare sizes and weights using different language and gestures e.g. bigger, little, small high/low or heavy. To enjoy songs and rhymes, beginning to join in with them when supported by an adult. ABAB patterns e.g. stick, leaf. To experiment with their own patterns. To experiment with their own patterns e.g. stick, leaf. To experiment with their own patterns e.g. stick, leaf. To experiment with their own patterns e.g. stick, leaf. To experiment with their own patterns e.g. stick, leaf. To experiment with their own patterns e.g. stick, leaf. To experiment with their own supported by Take such as first, not and round. To select shapes appropriately through play for example, using shapes with flat surfaces for a building. To begin to understand that the last number reached is the total number of objects (cardinal principle). To begin to show finger numbers up to 5. Literacy supported by Talk start RWI Programme-learning set 1 sounds. 1 sound a week. Using FRED talk to hear initial sounds in some words.	patterns and arrange things such as toys in patterns. To begin to compare sizes and weights using different language and gestures e.g. bigger, little, small high/low or heavy. To enjoy songs and rhymes, beginning to join in with them when supported by an adult. ABAB patterns e.g. stick, leaf. To experiment with their own symbols to represent some numbers. To experiment with their own symbols to represent some numbers. To experiment with their own sappropriately through play for example, using shapes with flat surfaces for a building. To begin to understand that the last number reached is the total number of objects (cardinal principle). To enjoy songs and rhymes, beginning to join in with them when supported by an adult. ABAB patterns e.g. stick, leaf. To select shapes appropriately through play for example, using shapes with flat surfaces for a building. To begin to describe a sequence of events, real or fiction, using words such as 'first, next, then'. Literacy supported by Talk for Writing and Read Write I are with them words. To be able to sing songs independently and throughout their own play. Literacy supported by Talk for Writing and Read Write I are with their outs appropriately through the base of the house. To begin to describe a sequence of events, real or fiction, using words such as 'first, next, then'. Literacy supported by Talk for Writing and Read Write I are with them words. To continue learning a new sound every week and have a go at forming those letters throughout those letters throughout continuous provision. Using FRED talk to hear initial sounds in some words.	patterns and arrange things such as toys in patterns. To begin to compare sizes and weights using different language and gestures e.g. bigger, little, small high/low or heavy. To egin to some numbers up to 5. To begin to show finger numbers up to 5. To enjoy songs and rhymes, beginning to join in with them when supported by an adult. To enjoy soported by an adult. To begin to develop their own symbols to represent some numbers. To experiment with their own parks, leaf, stick, leaf. To select shapes appropriately through play for example, using shapes with flat surfaces for a building. Shapes with flat surfaces for a building. To begin to describe a sequence of events, real or fiction, using words such as 'first, next, then'. Literacy supported by Talk for Writing and Read Write Inc To enjoy songs and rhymes, beginning to join in with them when supported by an adult. To begin to develop their own symbols to represent some numbers. To begin to describe a sequence of events, real or fiction, using words such as 'first, next, then'. Literacy supported by Talk for Writing and Read Write Inc To continue learning a new sound every week and have a go at forming those letters throughout continuous provision. Using FRED talk to hear initial sounds in some words.





To be able to hear movements and other gestures when singing songs. To have favourite books that they seek out and adults throwshout friends and other adults. To begin to practice clap out the syllables in their with grownups at home. To begin to pay attention to different books and stories, responding to some of the pictures and words that are read. To pegin to make marks on their paper to stand for the pictures and words that are read. To understand that we read English from left to right and from top to bottom. To begin to safe be to hear whyming words and begin to comment on the begin to comment on them. To begin to safe them. To begin to safe words and begin to blend safe them. To begin to safe with rhyming is and be able to understand what rhyming is and be able to start seeking these out throw, story times or with an adult. To recap and recognise and the sounds learnt in RWI sessions and be able to understand what rhyming is and be able to start seeking these out throw, story times or with an adult. To recap and recognise and the story times or with an adult. To clap the syllables in their word and their with grown-ups. To clap the syllables in their word and the stories such as safe first letter of the environment. To begin to make marks on their with grown-ups. To begin to make marks on the pictures and words with their with grown and making their own knowledge and recognise and them. To clap the syllables in their with grown-ups. To clap the syllables in their with grown-ups. To clap the syllables in their with grown-ups. To begin to make and begin to be able to understand what rhyming is and be able to start seeking these out throw shoults story times or with an adult. To recap and recognise and the same of them. To be able to write some letters (not always to continue clapping out syllables and begin to continue clapping out where with the environment. To begin to safe first letter of							
Talk for Writing when singing when singing songs. RWI Enjoy sharing Sound reading. Sound reading. Sound reading. Sound reading. Sound reading. To have favourite books that they seek out and want to share with their friends and other adults. Supported by daily story times and books sent home to read with griend shooks sent home to read and thome. To begin to pay attention to different books and stories, responding to some of the pictures and words that are read. To begin to make marks on their paper to stand for words that are read. To begin to make marks on their paper to stand for the right and from left to right and from top to bottom. Sound reading. To begin to pay addit and/ or with their friends and other adults. To begin to pay attention to different books and stories, responding to some of the pictures and words that are read. To begin to pay attention to different books and stories, responding to some of the pictures and words that are read. To begin to make marks on their own canned their invin ame and the with grown-leading to the marks that they make, for example representing their grown-ups. To lead be to write some letters (not always properly formed). To be able to write some letters in their on and bealte to recognise and the at they make, for example representing their it with they make, for example representing their it with they make, for example representing their it with the sand seat to clap syllables in the environment. To begin to make marks on the stories and seek out/ suggest their friends and beal	Stories	To copy finger	props. To be modelled by	To be able to hear		words and begin to	adult focus
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remember a story knowledge in early properly form				•	story.	_	
				remember a story		knowledge in early	properly form





			without reading it again.	To use story maps to help sequence stories and remember the order of events.	writing for example writing an 'd' for daddy.	some letters accurately without reminders from an adult. To continue using their knowledge in early writing in continuous provision such as writing pretend shopping lists.
Phonics - Read Write Inc		cound a week. mined by regular phonic asse nds included in daily Read Wri			ained team of assessors	
	Ogden Trust	Ur	nderstanding the World sup	oported by the Ogden Trust		Ogden Trust
Past and Present	To begin to be able to talk about members	To learn about the five senses and how they can use these to describe	To use all of their senses for a hands on exploration of natural	To be able to plant seeds and care for growing things. Linked to	Explore and talk about the forces that they feel.	To know that there are different people in different
People, culture and Communities	of their immediate family. – Jigsaw sessions about	what they see. To begin to talk about what they see in their	materials- modelled and supported by an adult.	Respectful Robin- COETL. Understand the key features of a life cycle of	To continue developing positive attitudes towards people and the differences they might	countries around the world and be able to use this to talk about
Continuous provision	themselves and their family.	immediate environment.	To be able to talk about what they see using a wide range of	a plant and an animal. Taught through having tadpoles or butterflies	have. – Through going on a 'journey' to different places around the world.	differences within themselves and others.





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	To explore materials that have different properties. To begin to see a difference in themselves compared to others- through baseline activities all about me. To explore natural materials both indoors and outdoors- using the nature garden to do so. To show an interest in different occupations. – Jigsaw sessions.	To begin to make sense of their own life story and start to think about their family's history. To explore how things, work in the environment. Through Continuous provision. To begin to make connections about their own family and other people's families.	vocabulary, sometimes talking about how they feel towards what they see when supported/modelled by an adult. Talk about the different materials that they explore, talking about the similarities and differences and why they like or dislike them.	and watching them change. To begin to understand the need to care and respect the natural living environment- Respectful Robin.	To talk about the differences and changes in materials that they see in their immediate environment. To begin to understand that there are different countries in the world and different people who live there.	To talk about their own experiences of different countries. To continue using all of their senses for a hands on experiences in the natural environment, using this knowledge as a talking point for discussions.
The Natural World (The Nature Garden)	To be able to talk	ore the natural world around about what they see within the natural season change	neir natural world, beginnir	ng to use their 5 senses.	e.	



Pitmaston Primary School EYFS Progression ladder (Pre-School) Changeable topics due to cohort interests



To know how they can be respectful to the natural environment- Linked to Respectful Robin- COETL.
To begin to explore and ask questions about plants growing.
To be able to know about some lifecycles such as tadpoles and beginning to look at caterpillars.
Expressive Arts and Design



Changeable topics due to cohort interests



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Creating

Links with DT-See DT Progression Ladder.

different things with materials, being imaginative and expressive To show attention to sounds and music.

To explore their voices and begin to join in with carpet session nursery songs.

To explore a range of sound makers and instruments, playing them in different ways.

To begin to make marks intentionally.

To explore paint using their fingers and other parts of their bodies as well as paintbrushes and other tools.

To begin to play different instruments,

To express ideas and feelings through the marks they make, beginning to give meaning to the marks that they make.

To explore different materials freely to develop their own ideas on how to use them and what to make. Small world, construction and sensory play.

To join different materials together and explore different textures.

To begin to explore colour and colour mixing with paints, playdough and pens.

To begin to listen with increased attention to sounds.

To begin to play different instruments with increased control.

To begin to draw with increasing complexity and detail such as drawing a circle and adding in face details.

To begin to use drawing to represent ideas such as movement and loud noises. – Starting Write Dance every other morning.

To be able to listen with increased attention to sounds.

To take part in pretend play and use an object to represent something else, even though those objects mi9ght not be similar.

To respond to what they have heard, sometimes expressing their thoughts or feelings. To continue using drawing to represent ideas such as movement and loud noises and begin able to talk about the ideas behind their drawings.

To begin to make imaginative small worlds with construction kits and blocks, such as making a small city.

To play instruments with increased control and begin to express their feelings and ideas.

To begin to create closed shapes with continuous lines and beginning to use these shapes to represent objects.

To continue using different materials and manipulate them into creating their desired mark making.

To begin to develop complex stories using small world equipment such as animals and dolls in doll houses.

To draw with detail and complexity such as drawing a face and then adding a body and arms and legs.

To begin to add or talk about the emotions that are in their drawings and mark making.

To play instruments with control and to show expression and ideas within this.

To be able to make imaginative small worlds such as a small city and be able to continue this play for many turns.

To be able to develop complex stories using their prior knowledge and small world equipment.

To used closed shapes to represent different objects for example a square and a triangle to represent a house.

To show emotions in their drawings such as happy, sad and fear.

To create their own songs or





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enjoying the	To begin to take part in	To enjoy singing their	improvise on o
sounds that they	some pretend play.	own songs throughout	that they have
make.		their own play.	heard.
	To join different materials	. ,	
To begin to	together and explore	To remember and sing	
enjoy taking part	different materials.	entire songs.	
in Nursery		entire songs.	
Rhymes songs	To be able to sing the		
that have	pitch of a song sung by		
actions such as	another person- music		
'Twinkle,	lessons and song time.		
Twinkle' –	_		
Through carpet			
sessions.			
To make simple			
models which			
express their			
ideas- for			
example, using			
blocks to make a			
car.			
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		Computational Thinking – see separate progression document							
ICT	Logic Anticipating and explaining is logical reasoning	Algorithms and Decomposition Responding to instructions, ordering things, sequencing things, introducing storylines, working out different ways to do things, breaking problems down into steps	Patterns Grouping things, comparing, spotting similarities and differences, working out rules	Abstraction Naming and labelling, working out what is important, sticking to the main theme, ignoring what is not important, creating a summary	Tinkering Playing and exploring	Creating Creating, checking and fixing things			
	Persevering Not giving up	Collaborating Playing and working collaboratively							