

Nursery 3-4

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Communication and Language	Independently listen to simple stories and understand what is	Start to enjoy listening to longer familiar stories.	Enjoy listening to longer familiar stories.	Start to enjoy listening to longer stories and can remember much of what happens	Enjoy listening to longer familiar stories and can remember much of what happens	Enjoy listening to longer stories and can remember much of what happens
	happening, with the help of pictures and supporting resources.	Use a wider range of vocabulary (termly vocab).	Use a wider range of vocabulary (termly vocab).	Use a wider range of vocabulary (termly vocab).	Use a wider range of vocabulary (termly vocab).	Use a wider range of vocabulary (termly vocab).
	Develop pretend play: 'putting the baby to sleep' or 'driving the car to the shops'	Use talk to organise themselves and their play: "Let's go on a busyou sit thereI'll be the driver". Linked to topic	Use talk to organise themselves and their play: "Let's go on a busyou sit thereI'll be the driver Linked to topic	Use talk to organise themselves and their play: "Let's go on a busyou sit thereI'll be the driver Linked to topic	Use talk to organise themselves and their play: "Let's go on a busyou sit there!'ll be the driver Linked to topic	Use talk to organise themselves and their play: "Let's go on a busyou sit thereI'll be the driver Linked to topic
	To understand and act on longer sentences like 'make teddy jump' or 'find your coat'					Be able to express a point of view and to debate when they disagree with an adult or a friend, using
	Start to develop conversation, often jumping from topic to topic		Start a conversation with an adult or a friend and take turns.		Start a conversation with an adult or a friend and continue it for many turns	words as well as actions. (food tasting)
	To understand simple questions about 'who',	Begin to understand a question or instruction that has two parts, such as: "Get your coat and wait at the door."	Understand a question or instruction that has two parts, such as: "Get your coat and wait at the door."	Begin to understand 'why' questions, like: "Why do you think the caterpillar got so fat?"	Understand 'why' questions, like: "Why do you think the caterpillar got so fat?"	Understand 'why' questions, like: "Why do you think the caterpillar got so fat?"



	'what' and 'where' (but generally not why). Begin to sing a repertoire of familiar songs	Sing a repertoire of familiar songs	Begin to sing a repertoire of songs.	Develop their pronunciation but may have problems saying: • some sounds: r, j, ch, and sh • multi-syllabic words such 'pterodactyl', 'planetarium' or 'hippopotamus'. (progress check) Use longer sentences of four to six words (progress check)	Begin to sing a large repertoire of songs. Know many rhymes, be able to talk about familiar books, and be able to tell a long story. Develop their communication but may continue to have problems with irregular tenses and plurals such as 'runned' for 'ran', 'swimmed' for 'swam'.	Sing a large repertoire of songs Know many rhymes, be able to talk about familiar books, and be able to tell a long story. Develop their communication but may continue to have problems with irregular tenses and plurals such as 'runned' for 'ran', 'swimmed' for 'swam'.
Personal, Social and Emotional Development	Learn to use the toilet with help, and then independently. (child specific)	Develop their sense of responsibility and membership of a community. (new starter) Begin to play with one or more other children.	Develop their sense of responsibility and membership of a community. (new starter) Begin to play with one or more other children. (new starters)		Develop their sense of responsibility and membership of a community. (new starter) Begin to play with one or more other children. (new starters)	Play with one or more other children, extending and elaborating play ideas.

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Develop friendships	Play with one or more	Play with one or more	Play with one or more	Play with one or more	
with other children	other children, extending	other children, extending	other children, extending	other children, extending	
	and elaborating play ideas.	and elaborating play ideas	and elaborating play ideas.	and elaborating play ideas	
Begin to show effort	Find solutions to conflicts	Sometimes find solutions	find solutions to conflicts		
'effort control'. For	and rivalries. For example,	to conflicts and rivalries.	and rivalries. For example,		
example waiting for a	accepting that not	For example, accepting	accepting that not		
turn and resisting the	everyone can be Spider-	that not everyone can be	everyone can be Spider-		
strong impulse to grab	Man in the game, and suggesting other ideas	Spider-Man in the game, and suggesting other	Man in the game, and suggesting other ideas.		
what they want or push	with adult support	ideas.	suggesting other lucas.		
their way to the front.	with dualt support	ideas.			
their way to the front.					
Talk about their feelings					
in more elaborated		Talk about their feelings		Understand gradually how	
ways; "I'm sad because		using words like 'happy',		other might be feeling.	Remember rules without
" or "I love it when"		'sad', 'angry' or 'worried'			needing an adult to
Safely explore emotions					remind them.
beyond their normal	Increasingly follow rules,	Increasingly follow rules,	Increasingly follow rules,	Remember some rules	
•	understanding why they	understanding why they	understanding why they	without needing an adult	
range through play and stories.	are important, with adult	are important, with adult	are important.	to remind them.	
stories.	support.	support.			Select and use activities
					and resources, with help
					when needed. This helps
	Select and use activities	Select and use activities	Select and use activities	Select and use activities	them to achieve a goal
	and resources, with help	and resources, with help	and resources, with help	and resources, with help	they have chosen, or one
	when needed. This helps	when needed. This helps	when needed. This helps	when needed. This helps	which is suggested to
	them to achieve a goal	them to achieve a goal	them to achieve a goal	them to achieve a goal	them.
	they have chosen, or one	they have chosen, or one	they have chosen, or one	they have chosen, or one	
	which is suggested to	which is suggested to	which is suggested to	which is suggested to	Become more outgoing
	them.	them.	them.	them.	with unfamiliar people, in
					the safe context of their
	Become more outgoing	Become more outgoing	Become more outgoing	Become more outgoing	setting.
	with unfamiliar people, in	with unfamiliar people, in	with unfamiliar people, in	with unfamiliar people, in	

		the safe context of their setting. Show more confidence in new social situations (if new)	the safe context of their setting. Show more confidence in new social situations (if new)	the safe context of their setting. Show more confidence in new social situations (if new)	the safe context of their setting. Show more confidence in new social situations (if new)	Show more confidence in new social situations (if new)
Physical Development	Clap and stamp to music music increasingly complex rhythms					
	Use large and small motor skills to do things independently, for example manage buttons and zips, and pour drinks.	Use large muscle movements to wave flags and streamers, paint and make marks	Use large muscle movements to wave flags and streamers, paint and make marks.	Use large muscle movements to wave flags and streamers, paint and make marks	Use large muscle movements to wave flags and streamers, paint and make marks	Use large muscle movements to wave flags and streamers, paint and make marks.
	Begin to use one-handed tools and equipment, for example, Tweezers, paint brush, chalk, with support Explore different materials	Begin to use one-handed tools and equipment, for example, Tweezers, paint brush, chalk.	Begin to use one-handed tools and equipment, for example, scissors with support .	Begin to use one-handed tools and equipment, for example, scissors.	Use one-handed tools and equipment, for example, scissors.	Use one-handed tools and equipment, for example, scissors.
	and tools Independently build with a range of appropriate resources, with adult support Develop manipulation and control		Begins to show a preference for a dominant hand. Use a comfortable grip with good control when holding pens and pencils.		Shows a preference for a dominant hand. Use a comfortable grip with good control when holding pens and pencils.	
	Control	Be increasingly independent as they get dressed and undressed, for example, putting coats on and doing up zips.				
					Choose the right resources to carry out their own plan. For example,	Choose the right resources to carry out their own plan. For example,



				choosing a spade to enlarge a small hole they dug with a trowel	choosing a spade to enlarge a small hole they dug with a trowel
Sit on a push-along wheeled toy, use a scooter or ride a tricycle.	Continue to develop their movement, balancing, riding (scooters, trikes and bikes) and ball skills.	Continue to develop their movement, balancing, riding (scooters, trikes and bikes) and ball skills.	Continue to develop their movement, balancing, riding (scooters, trikes and bikes) and ball skills.	Continue to develop their movement, balancing, riding (scooters, trikes and bikes) and ball skills.	Continue to develop their movement, balancing, riding (scooters, trikes and bikes) and ball skills.
Enjoy starting to kick, throw and catch balls	Go up steps and stairs, or climb up apparatus using alternate feet.				
	Start to remember simple sequences with adult support.	Remember simple sequences.	Start to remember sequences and patterns with adult support.	Start to remember sequences and pattern of movements which are related to music and rhythm.	Increasingly be able to use and remember sequences and patterns of movements which are related to music and rhythm
Fit themselves into spaces like tunnels, dens and large boxes and move around in them.	Match their developing physical skills to tasks and activities in the setting. For example, they decide whether to crawl, walk or run across a plank, depending on its length and width.	Match their developing physical skills to tasks and activities in the setting. For example, they decide whether to crawl, walk or run across a plank, depending on its length and width.	Match their developing physical skills to tasks and activities in the setting. For example, they decide whether to crawl, walk or run across a plank, depending on its length and width.	Match their developing physical skills to tasks and activities in the setting. For example, they decide whether to crawl, walk or run across a plank, depending on its length and width.	Match their developing physical skills to tasks and activities in the setting. For example, they decide whether to crawl, walk or run across a plank, depending on its length and width.

						Collaborate with others to manage large items, such as moving a long a plank safely, carrying large hollow blocks. (outside)
Literacy	Pay attention and respond to detailed pictures.	Understand the five key concepts about print. Focus on book handling	Understand the five key concepts about print. Focus on knowledge of book direction and direction of print.	Understand the five key concepts about print. Focus on awareness of book pages and words and letters	Understand the five key concepts about print. Focus on print relays a message.	Understand the five key concepts about print. Focus on emerging knowledge of the alphabet.
	Repeat words and phrases from familiar stories Enjoy sharing books with an adult	Start to engage in extended conversation about stories.		Engage in extended conversations about stories.		Engage in extended conversations about stories, learning new vocabulary.
	Have favourite books and seek them out, to share with an adult, with another child, or look at it alone. (show and tell or on tapestry)					

	Develop play around favourite stories using props Ask questions about the book. Make comments and share their own ideas Add some marks to their drawings, which they give meaning to. For example: "That says mummy." Notice some print, such as the letter of their name, a bus or door number, or a familiar logo. Make marks on their pictures to stand for their name.	Begin to use some of their print and letter knowledge in their early writing. For example: writing a pretend shopping list that starts at the top of the page; writing m for mummy.	Use some of their print and letter knowledge in their early writing. For example: writing a pretend shopping list that starts at the top of the page; writing m for mummy.	Start to write some letters accurately	Write some letter accurately.	Write some letter accurately. Write some all of their name.
	Phase 1	Phase 1	Phase 1	Phase 1	Phase 1	Phase 1
Mathematics	Show fingers up to 5. (singing)	Say one number for each item in order: 1,2,3,4,5	Start to develop recognition of up to 3 objects.	Develop fast recognition of up to 3 objects.	Start to develop fast recognition of up to 3 objects, without having to count them individually ('subitising')	Develop fast recognition of up to 3 objects, without having to count them individually ('subitising')
			Link numerals and amounts: for example,		Know that the last number reached when counting a	

	showing the right number		small set of objects tells	
	of objects to match the		you how many there are in	
	numeral, up to 5. Maths		total ('cardinal principle')	
	Mastery			
Make comparison			Experiment with their	
between objects relating			symbols and marks as well	
to size, length, weight and			as numerals.	
capacity.				Solve real world
				mathematical problems
				with number up to 5.
	Compare quantities using			
	language: 'more than',			
	'fewer than'.			
		Make comparison	Understand position	
		between objects relating	through words alone – for	
Understand position		to size, length, weight and	example , "The bag is	
through words alone – for		capacity.	under the table"- with	
example , "The bag is			pointing.	
under the table"- with				
pointing.	Begin to describe a			Discuss routes and
Describe a familiar route	sequence of events, real or fictional, using words			locations, using words like 'in front of' and 'behind'
(Autumn Walk)	such as 'first', 'then'			in front of and benind
(Autumin Walk)	Such as first, then			
	Extend and create ABAB			
	patterns –stick, leaf, stick,	Notice and correct an		
Talk about and identify the	leaf	error in a repeating		
patterns around them. For		pattern		
example: stripes on				
clothes, designs on rugs				
and wallpaper. Use				
informal language like				

		'pointy', 'spotty', 'blobs', etc				
Expressive Art and Design		Take part in simple pretend play, using an object to represent something else even though they are not similar. Linked to topic	Take part in simple pretend play, using an object to represent something else even though they are not similar. Linked to topic	Take part in simple pretend play, using an object to represent something else even though they are not similar. Linked to topic	Take part in simple pretend play, using an object to represent something else even though they are not similar. Linked to topic	Take part in simple pretend play, using an object to represent something else even though they are not similar. Linked to topic
	Explore different materials, using all their senses to investigate them. Manipulate and play with different materials Express ideas and feelings through making marks, and sometimes give a meaning to the marks they make. Make simple models which express their ideas Use their imagination as they consider what they can do with the different materials	Explore different materials freely, to develop their ideas about how to use them and what to make (with adult support)	Explore different materials freely, to develop their ideas about how to use them and what to make (Goldilocks house) Develop their own ideas and then decide which materials to use to express them. Join different materials and explore different textures. Create closed shapes with continuous lines and begin to use these shapes to represent objects. (In preparation for writing letters)	Show different emotions in their drawings – happiness, sadness, fear, etc	Use drawing to represent ideas like movement or loud noises.	Explore colour and colour mixing. (making butterflies)



Confidently move and dance to music			Draw with increasing complexity and detail, such as representing a face with a circle and		
Confidently join in with songs and rhymes, making some sounds Explore their voices and enjoying making sounds	Listen with increased attention to sounds (sound walk)	Respond to what they have heard, expressing their thoughts and feelings.	Remember and sing entire songs. (progress checks) Sing the pitch of a tone sung by another person (pitch match)		Remember and sing entire songs. (progress checks) Create their own songs or improvise a song around one they know.
Enjoy and take part in action songs such 'Twinkle, Twinkle Little Star'			Sing the melodic shape (moving melody, such as up and down, down and up) of familiar songs.	Make imaginative and complex 'small worlds' with blocks and construction kits, such as a city with different buildings and a park.	Begin to develop complex stories using small world equipment like animal sets, dolls and dolls houses, etc

						Play instruments with increasing control to express their feelings and ideas.
Understanding the World	Begin to understand the need to respect and care for the natural environment Begin to make sense of their own life story and family's history	Begin to make sense of their own life story and family's history Start developing positive attitudes about differences between people with adult guidance Start to show interest in different occupations.	Start to Talk about the differences between materials and changes they notice. Start to Explore collections of materials with similar and/or different properties.	Talk about the differences between materials and changes they notice. Explore collections of materials with similar and/or different properties. Plant seeds and care for growing plants. Begin to understand the need to respect and care for the natural environment	Start to understand the key features of the life cycle of a plant and an animal. Plant seeds and care for growing plants. Begin to understand the need to respect and care for the natural environment.	Understand the key features of the life cycle of a plant and an animal. Begin to understand the need to respect and care for the natural environment and all living things. Begin to make sense of their own life story and family's history. Continue developing positive attitudes about differences between people. Show interest in different occupations.