Reception- Acorn class 2023-2024 Long Term Plan

Term	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Themes	Traditional Tales - homes and families Celebrations,- diwali, halloween, bonfire night, xmas, harvest Seasonal changes – summer/Autumn/Winter		Seasonal changes – Winter/Spring Spring - seasons Luna New Year Under the sea Space		Seasonal changes – Spring/Summer Dinosaurs Growing - seeds and gardening Pirates - around the world	
Possible ideas, mini themes (These may be changed or adapted depending on cohort and children's interests.)	Starting school/new beginnings Rules and routines All about me, families, homes Feelings and emotions Celebrations, parties Bonfire Night, Remembrance Day Harvest, Diwali, Hanukkah Advent, Christmas		Comparing places Under the sea and space Now and then Easter Seasonal changes – Winter/Spring		Growing and changing Plants and flowers Human body, senses Keeping fit and healthy Polar regions and the rainforest/jungle Animals and minibeasts Life cycles Recycling, looking after the world Seasonal changes – Spring/Summer	
Key stories and books (Drawing Club texts listed first) (Not an exhaustive list)	Goldilocks and the Three Bears Gingerbread man The Colour Monster Happy Birthday Winnie Elmer Floella Benjamin Glow Lighting a Lamp Eight Candles to Light The Nativity Story Going on a elf hunt		Would You Rathe Seren's Seasons Around the World with Max and Lemon Lost and Found whatever next Bob the man in the moon The Fish who Could Wish A Street Through Time You Choose The Zodiac		Jack and the Beanstalk Jaspers Beanstalk Dinosaurs - If I had a dinosaur	
Key vocabulary (including but not limited to)		motions, celebrate, t, decorate, festive	crenellation, enviror	asons, ancient, moat, nment, polar, desert, narine, vast	healthy, skeleto	st, senses, develop, on, poultry, flock, nnid, insect, nocturnal

Key knowledge

(including but not limited to)

All About Me

Families come in all shapes and sizes. We are all unique, but other people can have similarities to me.

It is good to be different and we must always show kindness and respect towards everyone.

Celebrations

Different people celebrate different things and have different traditions. People celebrate their birthday to remember the day they were born. Harvest is a time to say thank you for what we have. Bonfire Night is on the 5th November. People celebrate with bonfires and fireworks.

Remembrance Day is on the 11th November. We remember all the people who have died in wars. There is a time of silence at 11am. Diwali is the Hindu festival of light and Hannukah is the Jewish festival of light.

Christmas

Advent is a time of preparation for Christmas.

Christmas takes place on the 25th December and is a Christian Festival celebrating the birth of Jesus. A Nativity play tells the story of Jesus' birth.

Which Season?

The seasons are Autumn, Winter, Spring and Summer.

In Autumn some leaves change colour and start to fall off the trees.

Not much grows in Winter. It is cold and can be snowy and icy.

In Spring it starts to get warmer and things start to grow again.

In Summer it can be hot and lots of things grow.

Here or there?

Polar regions are cold, icy and have snow. Not many plants grow there.

Deserts are dry and sandy. They are very hot in the day and very cold at night.

Rainforests are wet, hot and humid. They have lots of rain. Lots of different trees and flowers grow there.

There is more sea than land on earth. Lots of different things live under the sea. There is no oxygen in space.

Now or then?

People wore different clothes. People traveled in different ways. Houses were made of different materials.

Children played with different toys. We have not always had computers and the internet.

Plants

Plants grow from seeds or bulbs.
Plants have roots, stems/stalks, leaves

Plants need light, warmth, water and food to grow.

Humans

and flowers.

Humans need food, water, oxygen and shelter to survive.

It is important to stay healthy by eating a balanced diet, exercising, drinking enough water, getting enough sleep, following good hygiene.

We have five senses - taste, touch, sight, hearing, smell.

Animals

Baby animals are sometimes known by different names to the adult.

Some baby animals do not look like the adult.

Spiders have 8 legs. Insects have 6 legs and three body sections – head, thorax and abdomen.

Our World

We have a responsibility to look after our world.

Different religions have their own Creation stories.

Possible 'Wow' moments and experiences

(Not an exhaustive list)

Autumn Walk
Bonfire Night
Remembrance Day
Diwali/Hanukkah
Advent/Decorating Day
Christmas time/Nativity
Children in Need
Black History Month

Winter Walk
Luna New Year
World Book Day
Mothering Sunday
Comic Relief/Sport Relief
Spring Walk
Easter/Egg hunt
Easter nest cakes

Planting sunflower seeds
Planting beans in jars
Museum visit
Dentist/dental nurse visit
Fruit kebabs
Food tasting
Ramadan/Eid-al-Fitr
Sports Day

		Com	nmunication and La	anguage				
Term	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2		
Main Theme	Who A	Am I?	Would Yo	u Rather?	Isn't it A	mazing?		
Educational Programme	an early age form the peers throughout the content what they say with new actively in stories, nor contexts, will give child	children's spoken language underpins all seven areas of learning and development. Children's back and-forth interactions from a foundations for language and cognitive development. The number and quality of the conversations they have with adults and day in a language-rich environment is crucial. By commenting on what children are interested in or doing, and echoing back aw vocabulary added, practitioners will build children's language effectively. Reading frequently to children, and engaging them on-fiction, rhymes and poems, and then providing them with extensive opportunities to use and embed new words in a range of ldren the opportunity to thrive. Through conversation, story-telling and role play, where children share their ideas with support their teacher, and sensitive questioning that invites them to elaborate, children become comfortable using a rich range of age structures.						
Curriculum Goal		To become a Confident Communicator who can listen carefully in different situations, hold a conversation with friends and adults, ask relevant questions and use new vocabulary to explain ideas and feelings.						
Term specific provision	Plan Do Review (speal partner and activity cho (engage in conversatio are doing) 'All About Me' bags	sen) Play Projects	Plan Do Review (speak clearly to give further details about activity) Play Projects (engage in conversation about what they have done and are going to do) Plan Do Review (listen to other people's reviews and ask relevant questions) Play Projects (engage in conversation to explain what they have done and how they have done it)					
Ongoing provision	Circle Time	Listen attentively to others, speak clearly to explain ideas, thoughts and feelings						
throughout the year	Speech intervention (small group)	Learn and practise new vocabulary (4 words a week), listen to and talk about stories, engage in conversation with friends and adults, speak clearly to explain ideas and thoughts						
	Daily reading and speech lessons	Practise using new vocabulary, develop social phrases, engage in conversation with friends and adults, speak clearly to explain ideas and thoughts, engage in and talk about books, retell stories and create their own						
	Story/song time	Learn new vocabulary,	, engage in and talk about	books, learn rhymes, po	ems and songs			

		Personal,	Social and Emotiona	I Development		
Term	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Main Theme	Me and my R	elationships	Valuing E	Difference	Keepii	ng safe
Educational Programme	cognitive development. supportive relationships to manage emotions, of what they want and dis healthy eating, and in	Underpinning their per s with adults enable chil- develop a positive sens- rect attention as neces- nanage personal needs	elopment (PSED) is crucial sonal development are the dren to learn how to under e of self, set themselves assary. Through adult mode independently. Through eaceably. These attributes	e important attachments stand their own feelings simple goals, have conf lling and guidance, they supported interaction w	s that shape their social variations and those of others. Child idence in their own abilities will learn how to look after the other children, they le	world. Strong, warm and ren should be supported s, to persist and wait for their bodies, including earn how to make good
Curriculum Goals	manage their own person To become a Fantastic	onal needs and know ho Friend who can be kind	n follow the Golden Rules, w to stay fit and healthy. d, caring and helpful, show			
Term specific provision	To become a Fantastic Friend who can be kind, caring and helpful, show empathy and respect to others, work and play co operatively whilst considering others' ideas and feelings. Me and my relationships - SCARF (PSE)					ngs go wrong SCARF (PSE) animals

Physical Development									
Term	Autumn 1 Autumn 2 Spring 1 Spring 2 Summer 1 Summer 2								
Main Theme	Coordination and balance Agility and balance Coordination and agility								
Educational Programme	Physical activity is vital in children's all-round development, enabling them to pursue happy, healthy and active lives. Gross and fine motor experiences develop incrementally throughout early childhood, starting with sensory explorations and the development of a child's strength, coordination and positional awareness through tummy time, crawling and play movement with both objects and adults. By creating games and providing opportunities for play both indoors and outdoors, adults can support children to develop their core strength, stability, balance, spatial awareness, coordination and agility. Gross motor skills provide the foundation for developing healthy bodies and social and emotional well-being. Fine motor control and precision helps with hand-eye coordination, which is later linked to early literacy. Repeated and varied opportunities to explore and play with small world activities, puzzles, arts and crafts and the practice of using small tools, with feedback and support from adults, allow children to develop proficiency, control and confidence.								
Curriculum Goals	To become an Amazing Athlete who can show strength, balance and coordination when playing, move confidently and safely in a variety of different ways, use a range of equipment.								
		To become a Talented Tool User who can hold a pencil effectively, use a range of tools (for example scissors, cutlery, paintbrushes, tweezers, hammer, screwdrivers) safely and with confidence.							

Ongoing provision throughout the	Squiggle Whilst you Wiggle	Daily movement to music activity to help develop all the children's pivot points – shoulder, elbow, wrist, distal (fingers) to support pencil grip and writing, different routine each term
year	Enhanced provision	Fine motor activities to build hand strength and coordination. Hold a pencil effectively, develop accuracy and care when drawing and writing
	Lunch time	Hold and use a knife and fork correctly, understand about healthy eating
	Yoga	Develop strength, balance and coordination

	Literacy								
Term	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2			
Educational Programme	Language comprehens around them and the b later, involves both the	ion (necessary for both ro ooks (stories and non-fict speedy working out of the	eading and writing) starts ion) they read with them, be pronunciation of unfam	from birth. It only develo and enjoy rhymes, poem niliar printed words (decoo	ons: language comprehen ops when adults talk with s and songs together. Skil ling) and the speedy recogand structuring them in spe	children about the world led word reading, taught gnition of familiar printed			
Curriculum Goals	words and simple sente	ences (using single sound o can write letters that are	s and digraphs they have	learnt).	t they have read or has be				
Term specific provision	VIPERS focus – to say what we think a book is about by looking at the cover (P), to say who your favourite character is (E) Bug Club Phonics Phase 1. Hearing sounds, rhyming, alliteration, segmenting verbally.	VIPERS focus – to explain how a character is feeling (I), to answer simple questions about what has happened (R) Bug Club Phonics Phase 2 Introduce sounds and how to blend and segment	VIPERS focus – to use words to describe a character or setting (V), to say what happened first in the story (S) Bug Club Phonics Phase 3 Blending and segmenting	VIPERS focus – to say what you think will happen next (P), to explain why something happened (R/I) Bug Club Phonics Phase 3 Blending and segmenting	VIPERS focus – to explain why we like a character or story (E), to find a word which means (V) Bug Club Phonics Phase 4 Blending and segmenting	VIPERS focus – to say what happened at the beginning, middle and end of a story (S) Bug Club Phonics Phase 4 Blending and segmenting			

			Mathematics			
Term	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Educational Programme	should be able to cou those numbers. By propebbles and tens fram children will develop a curriculum includes ric measures. It is import	grounding in number is essent confidently, develop a doviding frequent and varied less for organising counting a secure base of knowledges hopportunities for children that children develop pouts and peers about what the	eep understanding of the opportunities to build a see and vocabulary from to develop their spatial repositive attitudes and interpositive attitudes and interpositive attitudes.	which mastery of mather easoning skills across all rests in mathematics, loc	lationships between them ling - such as using manip matics is built. In addition, areas of mathematics incl	and the patterns within pulatives, including small , it is important that the luding shape, space and
Curriculum Goal		of Maths who can show a ded recall number bonds to 5.	eep understanding of nu	mbers to 10, recognise pa	atterns within the number	system, subitise,
Term specific provision	White Rose Maths Getting to know you Just like me Match and sort Making comparisons (Compare amounts Compare size, mass and capacity) Exploring Pattern (Make simple patterns)	White Rose Maths It's me 1, 2, 3! Representing 1, 2, 3 Comparing 1, 2, 3 Composition of 1, 2, 3 Geometry and spatial thinking (Circles and triangles) Light and dark Numbers to 5 (Four and Five One more and one less) Geometry and spatial thinking (Shapes with 4 sides) Measurement — Time (Night and day)	White Rose Maths Alive in 5! Introducing zero Comparing numbers to 5 Composition of 4 and 5 Compare mass (2) Compare capacity (2) Growing 6, 7, 8 6, 7 and 8 Making pairs Combining 2 groups Length and height Time	White Rose Maths Building 9 and 10 9 and 10 Comparing numbers to 10 Bonds to 10 3D shape Pattern (2) Consolidation	White Rose Maths To 20 and beyond Building numbers beyond 10 Counting patterns beyond 10 Spatial reasoning (1) First, then, now Adding more Taking away Spatial reasoning (2)	White Rose Maths Find my pattern Doubling Sharing and grouping Even and odd Spatial reasoning (3) On the move Deepening understanding Patterns and relationships Spatial reasoning (4)

	Understanding the World									
Term	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2				
Educational Programme	personal experiences important members or and poems will foster	increases their knowled society such as police of their understanding of o	ren to make sense of their ge and sense of the worl fficers, nurses and firefight our culturally, socially, tec words that support unders	d around them – from vi ers. In addition, listening chnologically and ecologic	siting parks, libraries ar to a broad selection of sto ally diverse world. As w	nd museums to meeting ories, non-fiction, rhymes rell as building important				
Curriculum Goals	understand some difference To become a Compas	To become an Exceptional Explorer who can show curiosity about the world around them, understand how to read and draw a simple map, understand some differences between times and places. To become a Compassionate Citizen who can help to look after their community and care for the environment, know some reasons why Cornwall is special, have an awareness of other people's cultures and beliefs.								
Term specific provision	RE -: Being special, where do we belong? Harvest Summer-Autumn seasonal change Me, my family and my school Explore materials Use iPad camera	RE —: Why is Christmas special to Christians? Bonfire Night, Fire service visit Remembrance Day Diwali/Hanukkah Advent/Christmas Seasonal changes — Autumn Walk Explore light and colour	RE —: What places are special and why? Luna New Year My village Compare times — looking at differences in houses, clothes, transport, toys Seasonal changes - Winter Explore changing states of matter	RE –: Why is Easter special for Christians? Mothering Sunday Easter Compare and contrast environments – Space London,cities, towns and villages Seasonal changes – Spring Explore sinking and floating	RE —: What stories are special and why? Ramadan/Eid-al Fitr Growing — plants/humans Seasonal changes - Spring Explore balance	RE 1: Why is the word 'God' so important to Christians? Growing – animals Seasonal changes - Summer Explore materials and textures (recycling)				

Key vocabulary linked to NC subjects (including but	RE	belief, faith, Christian, Christianity, God, Jesus, bible, church, cross, baptism, Hindu, Hinduism, Brahma, aum, temple, Jew, Judaism, synagogue, Muslim, Islam, Mohammed, Allah, Qu'ran, mosque
	History	present, past, now, then, yesterday, today, time, day, week, month, year, remember, same, different, similar,
not limited to)	Geography	polar region, desert, rainforest, jungle, beach, park, village, town, city, country, world, globe, earth, map, path, street, road, bridge, building, sea, river, lake, stream, forest, wood, weather, seasons
	Science	question, answer, explore, test, experiment, investigate, predict, sort, group, record, compare, describe, force, magnetic, non-magnetic, freeze, melt, boil, change, sink, float, plant, grow, flower, tree, soil, roots, stem, stalk, leaves, petals, trunk, branches, seed, bud, blossom, life-cycle, body parts, baby, adult, human, wood, metal, plastic, glass, rock, hard, rough, smooth
	Computing	technology, internet, iPad, app, camera, switch, digital, website, mobile phone, computer, laptop, mouse, keyboard, click, open, close, program, type, record, play, headphones, speaker, volume

		Ex	xpressive Arts and I	Design					
Term	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2			
Educational Programme	opportunities to engage children see, hear and	e with the arts, enabling the participate in is crucial for petition and depth of their	nem to explore and play we developing their understa	ith a wide range of media anding, self-expression, v	ity. It is important that child and materials. The qualit ocabulary and ability to co nterpreting and appreciatin	y and variety of what ommunicate through t			
Curriculum Goals	and how they have mad To become a Proud Pe	To become a Dynamic Designer who can choose and safely use the resources they need to make their creations, talk about what they have made and how they have made it. To become a Proud Performer who can perform a song, poem or dance to an audience, retell stories with expression and confidence, play a range of percussion instruments correctly and with good rhythm.							
Term specific provision	Familiar nursery rhymes and songs Use templates and stencils with pencils Wax crayon rubbings Print – fingers, stampers Paint – setup and use Malleable materials – use rolling pins and cutters Use felt tip pens Transient art - sand art Model with construction kits	Nativity songs and traditional songs and rhymes Use stencils with paints and sponges Print - outlines Paint – different brushes, different surfaces Malleable materials – roll and shape by hand Use oil pastels Model with construction kits Junk model – join with tape/glue and embellish	Using untuned instruments to make a rhythm Print – relief printing with rollers Paint - colour mixing Malleable materials – imprint, use mark makers Transient art – glueless collage/loose parts Collage – cut and stick Weaving Consolidate and refine previously taught skills and	Familiar nursery rhymes and songs Paint — wax resist Print — 3D shapes Junk model — flanges and hinges Weaving Consolidate and refine previously taught skills and techniques independently Focus artists — Paul Klee, Wassily Kandinsky (shapes)	Using untuned instruments to make a rhythm Observational drawings Paint – using water colour paints Transient art – natural loose parts Sewing Consolidate and refine previously taught skills and techniques independently Focus artists – Andy Goldsworthy (natural art), Emily Stackhouse	Malleable materials – pottery/sculpture Junk model – moving parts Sewing Consolidate and refine previously taught skills and techniques independently Focus artists Barbara Hepwor (sculpture)			

	Collage – stick Focus artists – Tony Plant(sand art), Georges Seurat (pointillism)	Focus artists – John Dyer (fireworks), Piet Mondrian (primary colours, shapes)	techniques independently Focus artists – Hilma af Klint (colour mixing), Henri Matisse (cut and stick collage)		(observational drawing of plants)		
Key vocabulary linked to NC	Art	paint, draw, colour, mark-make, lines, circles, shapes, colour, mix, primary, secondary, texture, form, sculpt, shape, print, technique, pattern, artist, imprint					
subjects (including but not limited to)	DT	appearance, design, make, build, model, cut, join, shape, create, decorate, tools, ingredients, recipe					
	Music	song, chorus, verse, tu dance, move, perform,	• •	names, rhythm, pulse, be	eat, pitch, tempo, dynamic	c, compose,	