## Communication and Language Physical Development Personal, Social, Emotional Development Children will start to... PE Lessons will focus on: HM (Healthy Me) Cooperation and solving problems, Being and keeping safe and healthy · Sing a large repertoire of songs, including rhymes with longer Working with others Core skills / Stability Skills sentences: Children will start to... Foot strengthening · Increasingly follow rules, understanding why they are · Know many rhymes, be able to talk about familiar books, and be Shoulder girth stability exercises important. able to tell a long story. Body awareness exercises · Remember rules without needing an adult to remind them. · Develop their communication, but may continue to have problems · Develop appropriate ways of being assertive. with irregular tenses and plurals, such as 'runned' for 'ran', Movement from left to right · Talk with others to solve conflicts. Spatial awareness 'swimmed' for 'swam'. · Talk about their feelings using words like 'happy', 'sad', 'angry' or Manipulative skills - finger gym area · Develop their pronunciation but may have problems saying: -(threading, posting, flicking, picking up, using some sounds: r, j, th, ch, and sh - multisyllabic words such as tweezers, pinching) simple ball games, large · Understand gradually how others might be feeling. 'pterodactyl', 'planetarium' or 'hippopotamus' motor movements ribbons. Dressing toys Be increasingly independent in meeting their own care needs, e.g. · Use longer sentences of four to six words. brushing teeth, using the toilet, washing and drying their hands Locomotive Skills - simple flat obstacle course. · Be able to express a point of view and to debate when they thoroughly. · Make healthy choices about food, drink, activity and disagree with an adult or a friend, using words as well as actions. · Start a conversation with an adult or a friend and continue it toothbrushing. Term 4 Expressive Arts and Design for many turns. Our EYFS theme this term is Creating with materials: Painting: different textures and colours, · Use talk to organise themselves and their play: "Let's go on a colour patterns, mixing colours and shading, drawing with a brush. bus... you sit there... I'll be the driver." Sometimes, they can identify what their paintings or drawing mean. Artist Study: Matisse Music: Sing a range of well-known nursery rhymes and songs Performs songs with others. All the Colours of the Rainbow Understanding the World Maths Literacy Science: - Forces / magnets Observe how different objects Our core texts this term will be... The Number Strand Elmer, The Rainbow Fish, Beginning with Blue, Hot Cross Bun, The Easter Counting (naming sets 6-10) I more / I less as behave when forces are applied to them. Talk about the direction the next number (number after rule) Symbols / and speed an object travels when a force is applied. Begin to Other texts will include: The Colour Monster, Little Red Riding Hood, words for sets Numeral matching Abstraction identify push and pull forces and begin to use the correct Mouse Paint, Matisse's Magical Snail, Noah's Ark, Bears Love Colour principle (objects can be different sized or vocabulary for these. Begin to identify that magnets attract some colour but still the same amount) Number metals. Phonics - Rhythm and Rhyme. Phase I phonics. Initial sounds. irrelevance principle (order of counting is not Develop their phonological awareness, so that they can: - spot and suggest important) Subitizing (instant recognition) <u>History:</u> Historical figures: Henri Matisse (Artist) rhymes - count or clap syllables in a word - recognise words with the Balancing numbers (same / equals) Small -Barnum Brown / Mary Anning linked to palaeontology and number addition (how many altogether) same initial sound, such as money and mother modern-day dinosaur hunter, Dr Phil Manning (compare and 3-4 year-olds will be learning to... More able / challenge Making counting and Understand the five key concepts about print: - print has meaning - the Geography: Weather - seasons - study of spring. names of the different parts of a book - print can have different purposes naming groups of ten. Making simple maps and plans, treasure maps. - page sequencing - we read English text from left to right and from top RE - Why do Christians put a cross on an Easter Garden? to bottom. Engage in extended conversations about stories, learning new vocabulary. 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. Write some or all of their

name. Write some letters accurately.