

Curriculum Framework for Reception



Early Years Foundation Stage ~ Curriculum Principles and Rationale for Reception

The curriculum in Reception is coherently planned to enable children to know more, understand more and do more. It builds on the children's early experiences and providing the building blocks of knowledge that the children will study in Key Stage One.

The teaching team prioritise getting to know the children well, taking into account their prior knowledge and experiences. This enables them to construct a curriculum that celebrates the children and their families, and their surrounding natural environment. The framework has some essential, core learning experiences, yet remains flexible and can be adapted according to the needs and interests of the children.

We have high expectations and ambition for all children and view them as curious learners. The curriculum design considers a balance of adult-led, adult-initiated and child-initiated learning.

New knowledge can be applied, understood and consolidated through play scenarios where adults interact to scaffold, support and be a collaborator.

Being a skilful communicator is a key focus in the Reception classes. Vocabulary is extended through sharing rich texts that encourage a love of reading and start the journey to children becoming confident, fluent readers.



Year		Autumn		Sp	ring	Summer	r
		Term	Term	Term	Term	Term	Term
		1	2	1	2	1	2
Overar	ching	Heroes in the	A Starry Night	Twisted Tales	Moving and Growing	Our Wonderful World	Journeys
project themes		Community					
Enhanced experiences		Sing and Sparkle performance to families. Families sharing their roles in the community. Learn how to safely light a fire and cook on it. Visit the school in the dark.		Touch and hold some unusual and exotic animals. Observe a life cycle ~ explore the tadpoles in the pond. Listen to a storyteller. Exhibition to families.		The Plastic Pirates take us on a voyage to car for the planet. Go on a local adventure exploring the local area. Perform some special songs in the class famil assembly.	
Englis h text type	Fiction	Autumn texts: Love makes a Family – Sophie Beer How to Catch a Star - Oliver Jeffers Happy in our Skin - Fran Manushkin Leaf Man – Lois Ehlert		Spring Texts: Jack and the Beanstalk The Three Little Pigs Billy Goat's Gruff Tap, Tap the Egg Cracked- Keith Faulkner Tadpoles Promise - Jeanne Willis		Summer Texts: The Coral Kingdom - Laura Knowles and Jenni Webber Sand Between my Toes – Caroline Cross Eco Girl - Ken Wilson-Max One World - Michael Foreman Journey – Aaron Becker	
	Poetry	The Sound Collector – R Wriggle and Roar – Julia Quack said the Billy Goa Love is Important – Jear	Donaldson t - Charles Causley	1			
Reading – Possible texts related to topic		· · ·		Eugene Trivizas Chapati Moon - Pippa Goodhart Non-fiction texts about lifecycles		The Snail and the Whale – Julia Donaldson Lost and Found – Oliver Jeffers Hello Hello – Brendan Wenzel Red Rocket and Rainbow Jelly – Nick Sharrat The Last Tree – Emily Haworth Booth Clean up! - Nathan Bryon and Dapo Adeola	

Literacy Reading	Through adult led and child led learning	Early Learning Goal	By the end of Reception
, ,	opportunities children:	Children demonstrate understanding of what has	
		been read to them by retelling stories and	Children enjoy a range of non-fiction and fiction books.
Comprehension	Children explore a range of non-fiction and fiction books.	narratives using their own words and recently	
		introduced vocabulary.	Children learn new vocabulary from a range of books,
	Children explore the book through a range of multi-		explaining the meaning of new words.
	sensory provocations within the provision.	Early Learning Goal	
		Children anticipate (where appropriate) key events	The children enjoy retelling stories in a range of forms.
	The children explore new vocabulary from a range of	in stories.	
	texts.		The children enjoy learning new information from books.
		Early Learning Goal	
	The children have opportunities to re-tell stories through	The children use and understand recently introduced	
	role-play and small-world play.	vocabulary during discussions about stories, non-fiction,	
		rhymes and poems and during role play.	

Communicati	Developing communication and language underpins all learning in the early years.	Early Learning Goal	By the end of Reception
on and Language	Through adult led and child led learning opportunities children:	Children listen attentively and respond to what they	Children will enjoy sharing stories in small groups and
	Listen to stories with interest, joining in with repeated refrains of 'read a lot' stories and anticipating key events and phrases.	hear with relevant questions, comments and actions when being read to and during	whole class. The children will enjoy joining in with stories through anticipated
	Can follow one step, then two step instructions.	whole class discussions and small group interactions.	moments, props or performance.
	Ask why, who, what, where, when questions.	Children make comments	The children will be keen to
	Use some range of tenses, some of which are accurate.	about what they have heard and ask questions to clarify	find out more knowledge through asking their friends
	Retell simple past events in correct order.	their understanding.	and adults a range of questions.
	Can follow a story without props.	Children hold conversations when engaged in back-and- forth exchanges with their teachers and peers.	

Listening,	Through adult led and child led learning opportunities children:	Early Learning Goal	By the end of Reception
ng	Can retell simple past events. Begin to understand how and why, use complex sentences including 'because and'.	Children participate in small group, class and one-to-one discussions, offering their	Children will be able to recall past events, explaining key information and begin to use
Speaking	Use a range of tenses.	own ideas, using recently introduced vocabulary.	a range of tenses in their explanations.
	Display two-channelled attention.	Children offer explanations	They will be able to answer
	Can respond to how and why questions.	for why things might happen, making use of recently introduced vocabulary from	open ended questions, explaining their ideas.
	Express themselves effectively by sticking to the main theme or intention.	stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems when	
		appropriate.	
		Children express their ideas and feelings about their experiences using full sentences, including use of past, present and future tenses and making use of conjunctions, with modelling and support from their teacher.	

Literacy Reading	Read individual	Blend sounds into	Read some letter	Read a few common	Read simple phrases	Early Learning Goal	By the end of
	letters by saying	words, so that	groups that each	exception words	and sentences made	Children will say a	Reception
	the sounds for	they can read	represent one sound	matched to our Little	up of words with	sound for each	
Word Reading	them.	short words	and say sounds for	Wandle Phonics	known letter-sound	letter in the	Children use their
		made up of	them.	scheme.	correspondences	alphabet and at	phonics knowledge
	The children	known letter-			and, where	least 10 digraphs.	to read labels, their
	learn four new	sound			necessary, a few		own writing and
	sounds a week	correspondences.			exception words.		signs around the
	through daily					Early Learning Goal	provision.
	Little Wandle				Re-read these books	Children will read	
	lessons.				to build up their	words consistent	Children enjoy
					confidence in	with their phonic	reading their phonic
					word reading, their	knowledge by	book fluently to
					fluency and their	sound-blending.	family at home.
					understanding and		
					enjoyment.	Early Learning Goal	
						Children will read	
						aloud simple	
						sentences and	
						books that are	
						consistent with	
						their phonic	
						knowledge,	
						including some	
						common exception	
						words.	

Mathematics ~	Children:	Children:	Children:	Children:	Children:	Early Learning Goals	By the end of
Numbers	Recite numbers accurately to 5 demonstrating 'some' accuracy of numbers to 10. Count small groups of manipulatives correctly, using 1:1 correspondence, whilst playing a variety of number games. Are able to recite numbers forwards and backwards from 5. Count small groups of fixed objects with accurate 1:1 correspondence. Use graphic representations to record number explorations in pictures and mark making.	Accurately count fixed objects to 5 and recognise numerals to at least 5 out of sequence. Recognise up to 3 objects (without counting) in a range of orientations and different sizes. In self- initiated play begins to record numbers and mathematical thinking with own purpose. Understand the relationship between a group of objects and the corresponding number. Count reliably and creates groups of numbers up to at least 5 and can place numerals to at	Count up to 10 forwards and backwards including from any given number. Accurately count fixed objects to 10 and recognise numerals to 10 out of sequence. Are able to recall number bonds to 5 and knows some number pairs to 10, including double facts.	Count reliably and creates groups of numbers to 10 using a range of objects and are able to place numerals to 10 in order. Use a range of objects to create 5 in different ways and recognize up to 5 objects (without counting) in a range of orientations.	Count reliably and represent numbers beyond 10 using a range of manipulatives. Create number lines to support their calculations of simple addition and subtraction facts and problem solving. Use manipulatives to demonstrate some number bonds within 10.	Children have a deep understanding of numbers to 10, including the composition of each number. Children can subitise (recognise quantities without counting) up to 5. Children can automatically recall (without reference to rhymes, counting or other aids) number bonds up to 5 (including subtraction facts) and some number bonds to 10, including double facts.	Reception Children will have a good understanding of what a number is and will explore different ways of using number. Children will be able to subitise small numbers and begin to learn number facts. The children will have opportunities to explore number inside and outside the classroom in a range of meaningful contexts.

Numbers ~	Children:	Children:	Children:	Children:	Children:	Early Learning Goals	By the end of Reception
Numerical	When combining	Identify groups of	Using resources,	Verbally count	Begin to count	Children verbally	
Patterns	materials, know how	objects that have	children can create	beyond 20.	reliably with	count beyond 20,	Children will explore
	to change an amount	more or less than	quantities which are	beyond 20.	numbers from 10 to	recognising the	creating and
	(size, number) if	and the same.	greater than, less	Use resources to	20, they begin to	pattern of the	identifying a range
	something is added		than, the same as a	create parts of a	place them in order	counting system.	of patterns. They will
	or taken away.	In play scenarios,	given number and	whole, to partition	and can write	Compare quantities	begin to compare
		are able to make	may record these in	pairs of numbers up	numerals with some	up to 10 in different	quantities and
	Are able to	groups of objects of	pictures or	to 10, to distribute	accuracy.	contexts,	explore patterns
	anticipate which	the same quantity	numerals.	quantities equally		recognising when	within numbers to
	amount will be next	and begins to find		and represent	Are able to give	one quantity is	10 including odd and
	in the context of one	the totals by	Can use resources	double facts.	examples of	greater than, less	even numbers,
	more/one less	combining groups.	and say one more or		numbers which are	than or the same as	doubling and
	number		one less than a given	Will demonstrate	greater than/less	the other quantity.	sharing. The children
	songs/rhymes.	Use everyday	number and to	thinking through use	than for numbers		will have
		language to	create equal groups.	of verbal number	beyond 10.	Children explore and	opportunities to
	With a purpose in	recreate and		sentences / number		represent patterns	explore patterns
	mind, recognise and	describe patterns in	Create patterns by	stories and may	Verbally count to	within numbers up	beyond the
	select simple	nature or urban	lining, placing,	choose to record	30 and beyond.	to 10, including	classroom in
	geometric shapes in	environments.	building and	these.		evens and odds,	meaningful contexts.
	their construction		arranging.		Can talk about the	double facts and	
	and block play.	Use comparative		In everyday contexts	properties of	how quantities can	
		language to	Order three or more	children are able to	shape and	be distributed	
	Use everyday	describe and	measures (size,	demonstrate	patterns, using	equally.	
	vocabulary to	compare measures	weight and capacity)	through talk or	vocabulary to		
	describe and	(size, weight,	whilst playing, for	when responding to	describe position,		
	compare measures	capacity and time).	example with sand,	questions an	direction and		
	(size, weight,		water or in the mud	understanding of	movement.		
	capacity and time).		kitchen.	the number			
				sequence, values,	Estimate,		
				greater and less	measure, weigh,		
				than, odd and even.	and can compare		
				Use of measures	and order objects.		
				(size, weight and	, .		
				capacity) when	Talk about		
				comparing	properties,		
				and combining	position and the		
				quantities.	sequence of time.		

Possible texts to develop and consolidate mathematical understanding: One is a Snail, Ten is a Crab – April Pulley Sayre & Jeff Sayre & Randy Cecil Counting Creatures – Julia Donaldson & Sharon King-Chai Fruits: A Caribbean Counting Poem – Valerie Bloom and David Axtell How Many Jellybeans? – Andrea Menotti and Yancey Labat How Much Does a Ladybird Weigh? – Alison Limentani Jasper's Beanstalk – Nick Butterworth and Mick Inkpen How Many Legs – Kes Gray and Jim Field

Jnderstanding	Children:	Children:	Guided exploration:	Early Learning Goals	By the end of
he World ~		Observe comment on and make	Children nlant and	Children explore the	Reception
cience	Know the names of basic body parts.	Observe, comment on and make recordings of a lifecycle which can be seen	Children plant and grow a seed,	natural world around	Children explore the
	Use their five senses to explore.	firsthand such as tadpoles in the school	observing and	them, making	world around them
		pond.	recording the	observations and	using a range of
	Observe changes in the local		changes over time.	drawing pictures of	different senses. The
	environment throughout the			animals and plants.	can describe what they notice and nam
	seasons.	Children know that some things can	Children know how		different parts of th
		change, e.g. water into ice, chocolate can	plants grow from	Children know some similarities and	body.
	Name the four seasons and discuss	be melted.	seed, that plants	differences between	
	weather features of each.	Children make predictions about what they	need water, soil and	the natural world	
		think might happen.	sun to grow.	around them and	
				contrasting	
		Children will be able to explain and		environments,	
		describe these changes.		drawing on their	
				experiences and	
				what has been read	
		Guided enquiry:		in class.	
		through the topic and theme, children and		Children understand	
		adults investigate together to develop		some important	
		critical thinking.		processes and	
				changes in the	
				natural world around	
				them, including the seasons and changing	
				states of matter.	

Understanding	Children are encouraged to think about how they themselves have grown and changed in their own personal	Early Learning Goals	By the end of
the world ~	timeline.		Reception
History		Children talk about the lives	
-	Children create a timeline from $0 - 4/5$ years old.	of the people around them	Children use their own
Past and Present		and their roles in society.	experiences and
	Children are encouraged to think ahead to the immediate future and what they may choose to do when they		environment to begin
	are older.	Children know some	to identify and
		similarities and differences	describe events,
	Children are able to talk with increasing awareness about the similarities of themselves and other families,	between things in the past	people and objects
	their roles and routines. and are beginning to develop an awareness of some of the differences between	and now, drawing on their	from the past and
	these.	experiences and what has	present. They use
		been read in class.	simple historical
	Children share information about their lives they may share about their achievements, holiday events, family,		language.
	religion or interests.	Children understand the past	
		through settings, characters	
	Children are encouraged to think about similarities between themselves and their peers.	and events encountered in	
		books read in class and	
	Children are encouraged to think about history around us in our immediate environment (for example our	storytelling.	
	school building, transport, technology) developing an understanding that lives were different in the past.		

Understanding the World ~	Children can talk about the features of their own immediate environment including their home. Where do they live? How do they get to school?	Early Learning Goal	By the end of Reception
	. , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Children know some	
Geography	Go on a local walk around Stoke Hill.	similarities and differences	Children will be able t
		between the natural world	use key vocabulary to
	Create a simple map of the school.	around them and contrasting	name and discuss
		environments, drawing on	important places
	Through the use of a variety of books, and the children's own experience, the children are encouraged to	their experiences and what	within their
	look at similarities and differences.	has been read in class.	environment, such as
			'home', 'school', 'parl
	Observe the changes across the four seasons. Observe and describe weather associated with the seasons.	Children understand some	places of worship, etc
	Compare weather from different places.	important processes and	
		changes in the natural world	
		around them, including the	
		seasons and changing states	
		of matter.	
		Children explain some	
		similarities and differences	
		between life in this country	
		and life in other countries,	
		drawing on knowledge from	
		stories, non-fiction texts and,	
		when appropriate, maps.	
	Children can use the IWB independently to create a picture.	Farly Loarning Coole	By the end of
Understanding the		Early Learning Goals	Reception
Norld ~	Children are able to programme a Bee Bot to follow a simple two step and then five step command.	Children recognise that a	neception
Гechnology	children are able to programme a bee bot to follow a simple two step and then five step command.	range of technology can be	Children will be able
Centrology	Children are able to observe timers being used, for example during an obstacle course race.	used for home and school.	name a range of
	children are usie to observe timers being used, for example during an obstacle course rate.		devices they use at
	Children are taught to use the iPad to take photos of their interests and immediate environment.	Children can select and use	home and school, an
		technology for purpose	how they can use
	Children learn how to use the tools and work on the tool bench.	Interact with	them with purpose.
	children fearr now to use the tools and work on the tool bench.	ago appropriato programmos	The second like a black

age-appropriate programmes.

They will be able to explain how to use devices safely.

	Children experience a range of celebrations from different religions.	Early Learning Goals	By the end of Reception
communities	Children discuss similarities and differences between different religions. Children talk about important celebrations they celebrate with their families. Children talk about important places to them. In addition, listening to a broad selection of stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems will foster their understanding of our culturally, socially, technologically and ecologically diverse world.	Children know some similarities and differences between different religious and cultural communities in this country, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class.	Children can explain key celebrations they celebrate with their families and why they are important to them. Children can share important places and why they are special to them. Children respect similarities and differences.
	Children will have the opportunity to study an artist and learn about their style of work and use the tool bench throughout the year.	Early Learning Goals Children safely use and	By the end of Reception
	Create closed shapes with continuous lines and begin to use these shapes to represent objects. Draw with increasing complexity and detail, such as representing a face with a circle and including details. Use drawing to represent ideas like movement or loud noises.	explore a variety of materials, tools and techniques, experimenting with colour, design, texture, form, and function.	Children can use and mix a range of media to express themselves in a chosen form.
	Show different emotions in their drawings and paintings, like happiness, sadness, fear, etc. Explore colour and colour mixing.	Children share their creations, explaining the process they have used.	The children can explain their ideas and the process they have used.
	Listen with increased attention to sounds. Respond to what they have heard, expressing their thoughts and feelings.	Children make use of props and materials when role playing characters in narratives and stories.	The children can explore the techniques of various artist including local artists.
	Explore, use and refine a variety of artistic effects to express their ideas and feelings. Return to and build on their previous learning, refining ideas and developing their ability to represent them. Create collaboratively, sharing ideas, resources and skills.		

Expressive Arts and	Children have opportunities to sing, play to and perform songs, developing their feelings of pulse and rhythm.	Early Learning Goals	By the end of
Design ~ Music	Through these experiences, children develop not only their musical ear but also their listening and attention skills.	Children invent, adapt and recount narratives and stories with peers and their teacher.	Reception Children to listen attentively, move to and talk about music,
	Children use body percussion and untuned instruments such as claves and maracas to explore simple rhythm, pitch and beats.	Children sing a range of well- known nursery rhymes and songs.	expressing their feelings and responses.
	Children explore the emotion of the beat of music as they freely move to music.	Children perform songs,	Children to create and
	Children learn about an orchestra, the conductor and the musicians.	rhymes, poems and stories with others, and – when	experiment with making their own
	The Charanga scheme is taught in all classes.	appropriate try to move in time with music.	music using their voices, instruments or everyday objects.
			Children to have learnt a song, poem and nursery rhyme.

Personal, Social and Emotional	Children are taught emotional	Children are able to talk about	Children are supported and	Children think about their bodies, being	Focus on transition	Early Learning Goals	By the end of Reception
Development ~	vocabulary for feelings.	themselves, their talents and strengths Children	encouraged to work hard, have a positive attitude, set	healthy and exercising as well as the importance of	Thinking, talking about and preparing for Year	Children show an understanding of their own feelings	With the support of Jigsaw, Zone of
Jigsaw, No Outsiders Self Regulation Managing Self Building Relationships	Rights and responsibilities.	strengths Children are able to talk about expectations which keep us safe and happy.	positive attitude, set goals and be motivated.	the importance of sleep.	preparing for Year One including opportunities for prosocial activities which support me making a relationship with my new teacher(s). Children talk about respecting their bodies, growing up and fun and fears.	 and those of others and begin to regulate their behaviour accordingly. Children set and work towards simple goals, being able to wait for what they want and control their immediate impulses when appropriate. Children give focused attention to what the teacher says, responding appropriately even when engaged in activity, and show an ability to follow instructions involving several ideas or actions. Children are confident to try new activities and show independence, resilience and perseverance in the face of challenge. 	Jigsaw, Zone of Regulation and quiet spaces in the classroom, the children can recognise their own feeling and have their own toolkit to help regulate their emotions. The children feel confident and safe to try new activities and be active in their learning. The children form positive relationships with adults and friends, expressing their emotions and listen attentively to others.
						Children explain the reasons for rules, know right from wrong.	

						Children work and play cooperatively and take turns with others. Children form positive attachments to adults and friendships with peers; show sensitivity to their own and to others' needs.			
Jigsaw	Being me in my world	Celebrating difference	Dreams and goals	Healthy me	Relationships	Changing Me			
	Children have a short r to calm and settle.	Children have a short relaxation session at the end of each lunch time. During this time children learn skills to develop their regulation strategies including breathing to calm and settle.							

Physical Development	Fine Motor Development – we support the children to develop their fine motor skills through a range of	Early Learning	By the end of
	independent and directed activities such as threading, manipulating the play dough, using the tools and tweezers	Goals	Reception
Gross and fine motor	and building with the Lego. We focus on hand dominance, crossing the midline and developing the tripod pencil		
skills	grasp. Scissor skill development goes hand in hand with fine motor development – approaches to supporting this	Children negotiate	Children confidently
	are incorporated into continuous provision, through the topic and adult led learning such as crumpling, ripping,	space and obstacles	use one handed
Balance	snipping and then cutting.	safely, with	tools and mark-
		consideration for	making tools with
Agility	Gross Motor Development – engaging in gross motor activity supports fine motor development by facilitating	themselves and	control.
I	children's ability to manage their bodies through space and increasing trunk control. Planned learning includes	others.	
Strength	outdoor play, running, jumping, bike riding, ball play and dancing.		Children collaborate
		Children	in team games like
Being independent		demonstrate	'duck duck goose'.
	Throughout the year, linked to the PE planning framework, needs of the children and links to the relevant theme	strength, balance	
Looking after	and topic:	and coordination	Children can name
		when playing.	some of the ways
ourselves	Children explore various large movements from the shoulder using scarves which develop the key movements		they keep their
	for writing – clockwise circles, anti-clockwise circles, up and down.	Children move	bodies healthy.
		energetically, such	
	Children have opportunities to collaborate in creating large pictures on rolls of paper on the floor, propping	as running,	The children enjoy
	themselves upon their elbows in a tummy time position.	jumping, dancing,	moving their bodies
		hopping, skipping	in various ways.
	Children are taught to use one handed tools and equipment with safety. E.g. walking whilst holding scissors using the scissors in a grasped hand way.	and climbing.	
		Children can	
	Children are taught simple skills through a multi skills format – running, travelling with confidence and skill	talk about ways	
	around, under, over and jumping through balancing and climbing equipment.	to keep healthy	
		and safe	
	Children are growing in independence in their ability to change for PE, understanding why this is a healthy habit.		
	Can distinguish between healthy and unhealthy lifestyle choices and give an explanation.	Children can dress	
		and toilet	
	Children are able to talk about habits which keep them healthy - exercise, eating, sleeping, relaxation and hygiene (including dental hygiene).	independently	
	Opportunities for mindfulness and yoga teach children the benefits of slow movement, breathing and relaxation.		
	Children talk about the effect physical activity has on their body including their heart rate and breathing.		

Exciting Learning Experiences in Reception



