

# Reception –Knowledge and Skills Curriculum 2025 -2026

	Autum 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
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Topic Theme	This is Me	Celebrations	Welcome to Hucknall	City of London	Let it Grow!	Under the Sea
Big Question	What does healthy mean?	Why do we celebrate?	How can we travel to Nottingham?	Where would you like to visit in London?	How do plants and herbs grow?	What creatures live in the ocean?
Enrichment & Experiences	Healthy Eating Dental Visit School Photos Goose Fair Day	Bonfire Night Diwali Feast Nativity Production Cookery Lesson	Local Park Visit Local Bus Visit NET Tram Visit Library Speaker Lunar New Year	World Book Day Mother's Day Internet Safety Day Easter Egg Hunt	Bee Keeper Visit Allotment Visit Gardner Visit	Seaside WOW Experience Day Sports Day Summer Fayre Father's Day Transition Day
Key Literacy Texts	Whos' in my Family? Kitchen Disco	Lots of Lights Snappy Birthday Nativity Story Non-Fiction	On Every House, In Every Street. Hundred Decker Bus	No Nancy No! The Kings Pants Non-Fiction	Jack and the Beanstalk Jack and the Meanstalk	The Odd Fish Please Mr Magic Fish Non-Fiction
Parental/ Carer	Project Rocket	Project Hucknall	Project London	Project Beanstalk	Project Pollution	
Involvement	Early Reading meeting about Phonics (17 <sup>th</sup> September) 1 <sup>ST</sup> Parent Evening. Family photos sent in for our display	Families who celebrate Diwali talk to our children. Parent Drop Ins EYFS Production 2025	Parents into school to talk about their job role. Classroom Drop Ins 2 <sup>nd</sup> Parents Evening – Progress Update	Parents into school to talk about their job role. Mother's Day Shop 2026 Red Nose Day 2036	Parent into school to talk about their job. Classroom Drop Ins	Sports Day 2026 Father's Day Shop. Summer Fayre PTA End of Year Reports Transition Day 2026

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	Autum 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Listening, Attention and Understanding	Knows to look and listen when an adult is speaking to them.  Begins to show what good listeners do – eyes looking, ears listening, sitting still and quiet for a short period of time (5-10 minutes)  Listens to a picture book story that is stage appropriate. (repetitive).  Identify characters in a story.	Takes turns talking to an adult.  Understands the expectation of listening carefully, - Will maintain eye contact with the speaker whilst listening.  Show that they are listening by giving the speaker their full attention.  Joins in with stories and rhymes they like.  Follow a story with props and pictures to support.  Begins to learn and use new vocabulary with support	Waits their turn when an adult is speaking to someone else in the environment with support.  Understand why listening is important.  Takes turns talking to a friend in the environment.  Engages in Storytime/ non-fiction and make comments about what is happening.  Listens to and talks about books applying new knowledge and vocabulary.	Plays and listens to friends at the same time.  Show that you have listened by commenting on something that has been said.  Remembers key points from a story told without props or pictures.  Can ask simple questions based on their understanding	Show that they have listened by adding to something the speaker has said.  Decide whether they agree or not with the points made by the speaker.  Responds to other children's opinions.	ELG:  Listen attentively and respond to what they hear with relevant questions, comments and actions when being read to and during whole class discussions and small group interactions.  Make comments about what they have heard and ask questions to clarify their understanding.  Hold conversation when engaged in back-and-forth exchanges with their teacher and peers.

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Speaking Focus	Talks about what	Uses language to	Explores new	Uses new	Retells the story,	ELG:
opeaning i couc	happened and what	create imaginary	vocabulary, sounds	vocabulary / phrases	once they have	
	might happen next.	events, story lines	and intonation.	in play and	developed a deep	Participate in small
		and themes and		communication	familiarity with the	group, class and
	Use new vocabulary	expresses themself	Uses sentences that	throughout the day.	text; some exact	one-to-one
	to express	to friends and	are well formed.		repetition and some	discussions,
	imaginary events in	adults.	(However, they may	Develop social	in my own words.	offering their own
	my play.		still have some	phrases.		ideas, using
	0	Uses their manners	difficulties with		Can articulate my	recently
	Greets adults in the	when speaking to	grammar. For	Uses more complex	ideas and thoughts	introduced
	setting politely and	adults in the	example, saying	vocabulary.	in well-formed	vocabulary.
	looks at them.	classroom setting.	'sheeps' instead of	One numbrie of t	sentences.	Off an arm
	Laska at asmass:	Con describe what	'sheep' or 'goed'	Can explain what	A also avecations to	Offer explanations
	Looks at someone	Can describe what	instead of 'went ')	has happened in the	Asks questions to	for why things
	when they are being	they can see in		past compared to the	check they understand what	might happen,
	spoken to.	picture news (e.g an		present day.		making use of
		image of a panta			has been said.	recently
		floating in the				introduced
		clouds)				vocabulary from
						stories, non-
						fiction, rhymes and
						poems when
						appropriate.
						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.

Key Topic	Together Share	Season Autumn	Community	London	Plant	Pollution
Key Topic	Timetable	Change	Live	City	Beanstalk	Ocean
Vocabulary	Day	Celebration	Мар	Transport	Root,	Layers
vocabulal y	Morning Afternoon	Special	Journey	Road	Leaf,	Twilight
	Listen	Family	Special	Journey	Stem,	Zone
	Family	Diwali	Shop	Shard	flower	Midnight
	Friends	Hindu	Library	Buckingham	Water Sunlight	Sharks
	Help	Bonfire	House	Palace	Soil Nutrients	Octopus
	Body	Christmas	Home	Hamleys		Sunlight
	Private	Christian	Road	Parliament		Fact
		Bethlehem	Park			Research
			Past			

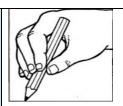
## Personal, Social, Emotional Development

	Autum 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Self-Regulation	Accepts the needs of others and can take turns and share resources.  Talk about feelings and emotions like happy, sad, angry and worried.	Can usually adapt my behaviour to different events, social situations and changes in routine.  Understands how to calm down and what the word calm means	Start to negotiate and solve problems without aggression, e.g. when someone has taken my toy.  Aware of the boundaries set and of behavioural expectations in the class.	Understand that my own actions affect other people.  Can begin to set goals and work towards achieveing this.	Identify and moderate my feelings socially and emotionally.  Can now follow several instructions given by the teacher.  ELG 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	Show an understanding of their own feelings and those of others, and begin to regulate their behaviour accordingly.  Set and work towards simple goals, being able to wait for what they want and control their immediate impulses when appropriate.
Managing Self	Know how resources can help me in my learning.  Know what the behaviour expectations are.  Know how to use the toilet and wash my own hands.	Share and respect the property of others.  Understand how to express my own emotions and recognise how others are feeling.	Solve simple problems when working with my friends.  Adapt to changes in my routine.  Understand classroom expectations.  I know how to seek help when needed.	Know other people may have different feelings than myself.  I know what I can do well and where I may need extra support.  I know how to share, take turns and respond positively to other children.	I know how to empathize with others.  I know what it means to be resilient.  I can start to reslove conflict with other children	Early Learning Goal: Be confident to try new activities and show independence, resilience and perseverance in the face of challenge.  Explain the reasons for rules, know right from wrong and try

	Demonstrates friendly behaviour towards new people.  Knows the difference between healhty and non-healthy food items (for example chocolate and vegetables)	I know how to wait my turn.  I know how to follow daily routines.  I know how to make healthy choices regarding food, sleep, hygiene and exercise.		I know how to help others solve their problems.	I know how to calm down and use mindfulness activities.	to behave accordingly  Manage their own basic hygiene and personal needs, including dressing, going to the toilet and understanding the importance of healthy food choices
Building Relationships	Demonstrates friendly behaviour, initiating conversations and forms good relationships with friends and familiar adults  Begins to understand what the word kind means and how we can show this in school.	Initiates play, offering cues to my friends to join me.  Understands the importance of waiting my turn and that we need to share things.  Accepts that some children might want to play with someone else.	Can start conversations and take account of what others say.  Can play in a group, extending and elaborating play ideas.	Takes steps to resolve conflicts with other children.  Comforsts a friend if they are feeling upset.	Think;s about the perspectives of others  Begins to show empathy to how others might be feeling.  Talks to adults if they need extra help when completing something.	ELG:  Work and play cooperatively and take turns with others.  Form positive attachments to adults and friendships with peers.  Show sensitivity to their own and to others' needs.

	Autum 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
PE Focus	Spatial Awareness +	Dance and Movement	Balance and Control	Throwing and catching a ball	Aiming and passing (teamwork)	Teamwork (Sports Day Practice)
Gross Motor Skills	Runs and jumps confidently landing safely on two feet.  Moves in a variety of ways such as skipping, slithering, shuffling.  Can copy simple dance moves and gestures (like tip toe around the	Is aware and follows safety of not running near the climbing frame area.  Negotiates obstacles when running in a large space.  Can move body parts in response to music. (stamping and	Adjusts speed and direction when in chasing games.  Travels skilfully and safely on and around the climbing frame. over and through.  Can start to express feelings using music.	Skilfully and confidently: Rolls Crawls Jumps Hops Skips Climbs  Can start to respond and move their bodies to faster or slower	(teamwork)  ELG:  Negotiate space and obstacles safely, with consideration for themselves and others.  Demonstrate strength, balance as coordination when playing.	
	room).  Safely uses equipment in the playground. For example, the slide or monkey bars.  Can sit crossed legged on the carpet.  Can throw and kick a ball	clapping).  Balances on one foot and can hop confidently.  Balances on block and planks confidently.  Can catch a large ball.  Can throw a soft ball into a bucket.	Can throw a large ball with increased controlto a friend.  Can hold a small ball (ping pong) on a spoon with increasing control.  Balances when using climbing equipment. For example - from one stepping tyre to the next.	music.  Beginning to catch a small ball (tennis ball).  Skilfully throws/kicks a large ball. Can self-balance when walking across a PE bench.  Understands how to pull themselves onto something higher (climbing frame)		y, such as running, hopping, skipping

#### **Fine Motor Skills**



Children use Five finger grasps when colouring in/mark making.

Uses chunky threading equipment and pegs.

Uses large paint brushes with more control.

Uses large scale simple construction to create simple models (Duplo, Mobilo etc.) Begins to use/holds scissors with one hand.

Using a knife and fork with support/modelling by an adult.

Can squeeze, roll, and pinch playdough showing a good pincer grip.

Beginning to draw people (head with legs).

Gives meaning to marks they have made.

Some lower-case letters are formed correctly.

Tripod grasp used.

Uses smaller scale threading equipment with more control (beads).

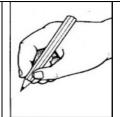
Uses smaller construction toys like Lego and K'Nex to make models.

Using a knife and fork to cut softer foods.

Uses a hole punch and treasury tags.

Drawings includesquares, rectangles and circles, crosses, and letters.

When drawing people details emerging such as fingers, arms, and trunk.



Tripod grasp used in most cases.

Gaining confidence in using a knife and fork to cut up own food.

Joins using hole punches and split pins.

Can use glue sticks and twist the end when needed.

Begins to show control when colouring or painting.

Majority of letters are recognisable, and the majority formed correctly Fine Motor Skills:

ELG: Hold a pencil effectively in preparation for fluent writing (using the tripod grip in almost all cases.

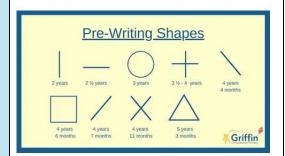
ELG: Use a range of small tools, including scissors, paintbrushes, and cutlery, begin to show accuracy and care when drawing.

# Letter Formation & Handwriting

#### **Pre-Writing Stage:**

Draws large scale lines and circles (clockwise) (up, down)

Begins to form zig-zags, crosses and plus symbols.



#### **Letter Formation:**

Long Ladder Letter Focus l,i,t,y,u,j

Curly Caterpillar Letter Focus c,a,o, g,q,f d, e, s

#### **Pre-Writing Stage:**

Has a dominant hand for writing.

Additional support focusing on starting dots and end points in formation.

#### **Letter Formation:**

Most letters are recognisable and the majority are formed correctly.

One-armed Robot Focus r b n h m k p

Zig Zag Monster Focus: v w x z

Capital letters: Cc Aa Dd Gg Qq Ee Ss Ff Oo Ll Ii T

Capital letters: Jj Yy Uu Rr Bb Nn Hh Mm Kk Pp Vv Ww

Uses a comfortable tripod grasp

Letters formed correctly

Begins to sit letters on the line

ELG: Hold a pencil effectively in preparation for fluent writing (using the tripod grip in almost all cases.

	Literacy										
	Autum 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2					
Word Reading	Read individual letters by saying the sounds for them.  Learn new vocabulary.  Use new vocabulary through the day.  Retell the story, once they have developed a deep familiarity with the text; some as exact repetition and some in their own words.  Engage in story times.  Listen to and talk about stories to build familiarity and understanding.	Read a few common exception words matched to the school's phonic programme.  Learn rhymes, poems and songs.  Engage in nonfiction books.  Listen to and talk about selected nonfiction to develop a deep familiarity with new knowledge and vocabulary	Blend sounds into words, so that they can read short words made up of known letter-sound correspondences  Read some letter groups that each represent one sound and say sounds for them.  Engage in non-fiction books.	Re-read what they have written to check that it makes sense.  Read simple phrases and sentences made up of words with known letter—sound correspondences and, where necessary, a few exception words.  Re-read these books to build up their confidence in word reading, their fluency and their understanding and enjoyment	alphabet and at Read words corphonic knowled blending.  Read aloud simbooks that are common excepted.  ELG: Compreher  Demonstrate unhas been read to stories and narrown words and vocabulary.  Anticipate (whe events in stories introduced vocabulary vocabulary.	r each letter in the least 10 digraphs. Insistent with their lige by sound- ple sentences and consistent with their lige, including some tion words.  Insion Inderstanding of what to them by retelling ratives using their recently introduced are appropriate) key s. Instand recently abulary during tout stories, non-and poems and					

<b>NA7.*1.*</b>	Hold a pencil	Begins to show a	Show a preference	Consistently uses	ELG Writing:
Writing	correctly with fingers	preference for a	for a dominant hand.	the same hand for	
	instead of palm	dominant hand.		writing	Write recognisable letters, most of
	grasp.		Understand how to	J	which are correctly formed.
	3 1	Understand how to	form curvy, wavy and	Use a comfortable	,
	Understand how to	form lines and	zig-zig lines	grip (tripod grasp)	Spell words by identifying sounds in
	form lines and	circles.		with more control	them and representing the sounds
	circles.		Use a comfortable		with a letter or letters.
		Use a comfortable	grip (modified grasp)	Write their name on	
	Write some of their	grip (modified grasp)	with increased	a line independently	Write simple phrases and sentences
	name with teacher	with more control	control	(size focus)	that can be read by others.
	support if needed.	Write most of their	Write their first name	Form all lower-case	,
	Recognise and copy	name accurately.	independently	letters correctly	
	some sounds with	name accurately.	lindependently	letters correctly	
	teacher support.	Recognise and copy	Understand the five	Spell simple words	
	teacher support.	most codes taught	key concepts about	by identifying the	
	Use phonic phrases	in phonics.	print.	sounds and then	
	to support letter			attempting to write	
	formation.	Use some of their	Form most lower	them.	
		print and letter	case letters correctly		
		knowledge in their		Begin to understand	
		early writing. For	Spell words by	what capital letters	
		example: writing a	identifying the	look like and form	
		pretend shopping	sounds and then	some capital letters	
		list that starts at the	writing the sound	with support.	
		top of the page;	with letter/s		
		write 'm' for mummy		Read what they have	
				written to check it	
				makes sense	

	Maths										
	Autum 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2					
Number	I know how to count to 5.	I know the names and properties of 2D shapes.	I can subitise to five and count on without starting at 1.	I know how to use ten frames and talk about the arrangements.	I know how to order, identify and combine numbers to 10.	Have a deep understanding of number to 10, including the					
+	I know how to count in one-to-one correspondence.	I know how to count the total number of objects in 2 groups.	I know how to count to 10 objects by touching each one as	I know how to estimate how many objects I can see and	I know 1 more/ less than a given number.	composition of each number. Subitise (recognise					
Numerical	I know how to subitise numbers to 5.	I understand one more and one less.	I can use a ten frame	check them by counting.	I can recognise mathematical features of some	quantities without counting) up to 5.  Automatically recall					
Patterns	I know how to represent numbers in different ways.  I know how to select the correct numerals for the number.	I can say my number bonds to 5.  I can use the language on top, next to, under and, inside.	and a part-whole model with numbers up to 10.  I know how to count to 10 and use a variety of representations. I can identify one	I know how to verbally count beyond 20.  I can talk about patterns.  I know how to recall some number bonds	shapes (sides, corners and edges).  I know how to explore problems including shape (composing and decomposing shapes, shapes are	(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.					
	I understand the mathematical language. more, less, bigger, smaller.		I know counting on gives a bigger number and counting back	to 10.  I know some things are heavy and some are light.	made up of other shapes)  I know how to compare weight, length and capacity.	Verbally count beyond 20, recognising the pattern of the counting system.  Compare quantities					
			gives a smaller number.			up to 10 in different contexts, recognising when one quantity is greater than, less					

						than or the same as the other quantity. •  Explore and represent patterns within numbers up to 10, including evens and odds, double facts and how quantities can be distributed equally
Mastery Assessment Checpoints.	I can use a dice and subitise.	I can use a 5 frame with counters to show my number bonds.	I can use a 10 frame with counters to work things out.	I understand how to use the part, part whole method.	I can recreate different shapes.	I can talk about doubling facts.

Expressive Arts and Design				
Autumn Term		Spring Term	Summer Term	
Exposure of Inspirational Artists	Jason Pollock	Andy Warhol	Van Gough	
Drawing Skills	Understands that they can use lines to enclose a space and begin to use these shapes to represent objects.  Drawings show what the child perceives as most important about the subject.  Gives meaning to marks they make (that's my mum)  Drawings include-squares, rectangles, and circles.	Combines shapes to create another (Example- a rectangle and 4 circles to make a train or tram)  Representation become more mature with details emerging.  Drawings begin to show some understanding of basic observation.	Notes for ELG:  Draws a variety of objects with increased detail and shapes, some based on detailed observations  Selects own techniques, resources, and tools to create representations.  Explains the process they went through when making and the choices they made.	
Painting Skills & Colours	Uses large and medium brushes to add colour to add lines in sweeping movements to make simple representations.	Holds a smaller paint brush correctly (matches pencil grip) to support control and precision.	Knows how to make shade of colours and can say which one is darker or lighter.  Understands that we can change the texture of paint (by adding other materials to it).	

	Understands how we can mix the 3 primary colours to make new colours and observes the changes.  Distinguishes between colours and names them.	Shows focus, concentration, and control painting within lines on a template.  Washes paint brushes when using a new colour.  Imitates a range of painting techniques modelled to them. printing, stamping, colour wash.  Knows painted pictures needs to dry and stores painting independently and safely.	Understands how to use water colours and the importance of cleaning a brush.  ELG: Safely use and explore a variety of materials, tools and techniques, experimenting with colour, design, texture, form and function.
Design & Function Skills	Creates items of personal interest.  Uses the environment/images to support the decision of what to create.	Says what they are going to make before doing so and what it will look like.  Creates objects for a given purpose	Explores existing textures of objects and describes them verbally.  Imitates marks and textures into clay/dough surfaces (for example –
	Selects from a variety of resources to use in collage based on personal choices and criteria.  "Its pink , I like pink."	(for play or given functionality).  Explains to an adult what they have created and what it is for.	scales on a shark)  Knows that paper can be joined in different ways and applies this knowledge in their creative work.
	Can copy a challenge card based on what resources they can see "Can you build this tower?"	Builds with a purpose in mind (e.g making a train outside)	Can use split pins to make something move (like a leg or arm)  ELG: Share their creations, explaining the process they have used

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Being Imaginative	Develops preference for forms of	Uses available resources to create props	Understands how to act in character using	
	expression.	to support role- play.	different voices to express themselves.	
and Expressive	Creates movement in response to music.  Sings to themselves and makes up own songs.	Develops storylines with detail in their pretend play for example, someone's birthday they sing and create a party.  Creates scenarios in collaboration with	Can use facial expressions when acting in role based on characters in stories. For example – Jack's mum in one of our stories.  ELG: Invent, adapt and recount narratives and stories with peers and their teacher.	
	Engages in imaginative role- play based on own first-hand experiences that	others where they have different roles.		
	includes roles and simple narrative for example having dinner together, going to the shops.	Plans and communicates collaboratively about their play.		
Is confident at recreating roles and using props in our home corner/ role play areas.		Notices what adults do, imitating what is observed and then doing it spontaneously when the adult is not there.		
Music & Singing	Sings a few familiar songs with actions.  Creates sounds in vocal sound games.	Sings in a group or on their own, increasingly matching the pitch and following the melody.	ELG: Sing a range of well know nursery rhymes and songs, perform songs, rhymes poems	
	Sings a range of well-known nursery rhymes.	Sings the pitch of a tone sung by another person (pitch match).	and stories with others and (when appropriate) try to move in time with	
	Identifies and matches an instrumental sound, for example hears a shaker and indicates that they understand it is a shaker.	Sings the melodic shape (moving melody, such as up and down, down and up) of familiar songs.	music.	
Dancing and	Claps or taps to the pulse of the music he or she is listening to.	Adjusts movement to the sound of instruments, eg walks, jumps, hops to the sound of a beating drum.	Perform songs, rhymes, poems and	
Movement	Claps or taps to the pulse of the song he or she is singing.	Replicate familiar choreographed dances eg imitate dance and movements associated with	stories with others, and (when appropriate) try to move in time with music	
	Uses movement to express feelings	pop songs.		
	Can copy simple dance moves (slide to the left, turn around, 3 hops this time)	Choreographs his or her own dances to familiar music, individually or in small groups.		
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### **Understanding the World**

		Autum 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
•	Past and Present	Uses the environment (visual timetables) to sequence and discuss the day's structure using vocabulary - now, next  Talks about their immediate family.  Understands the generational relationships in a basic family tree including their siblings, mum, dad, and grandparents.	Remembers and talks about significant events in their own experiences.  Knows the names of the days of the week and their order.  Understands their birthday celebrates the day that they were born.  Knows when their birthday is.	Uses the vocabulary; today, tomorrow, and yesterday in the correct context.  Names the four seasons.  Orders and sequences pictorial representations of their daily routines or tasks based on experience.	Recognises and describes special times or events for their family or friends.  Understands that some historical events were before them, their parents, and their grandparents.	Shows an understanding of the passing of time through the life cycle of plants, animals, and mini beasts.  Sequences the basic stages of a plant life cycle.  Begins to organise/sequence their own story ideas on a story map using story stems structure as support, including the vocabulary first, next, after that and finally.	Talk about the lives of the people around them and their roles in society.  Know some similarities and differences between things in the past and now, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class.  Understand the past through settings, characters and events encountered in books read in class and storytelling.
ſ	Natural World	Shows curiosity in the environment around them inside and outdoors.  Says what they can hear, see, and feel whilst outside.	Comments on unknown objects, based on their own exploration.  Observes and talks about the changes in nature they notice. For example, leaves falling off the trees and why they turn orange or brown.  Talks about the change of state when making biscuits (which forms a dough).	Takes part in simple experiment led by an adult (floating and sinking) discussing the differences in the objects.  Makes simple predictions with support.  Answers and asks 'why' questions.  Engages in nonfiction books.	Carries out a simple set up experiment (sorting materials) that enables them to talk about similarities - classifying.  Observes the outdoor environment away from school grounds.	Selects equipment to help them follow their own enquiry of interest for example, which mini beasts live in the playground?  Records observations in a number of ways; drawings, written work, photograph, talking tins.	ELG: Explore the natural world around them, making observations and drawing pictures of animals and plants.  Know some similarities and differences between the natural world around them and contrasting environments, drawing on their

(supported through similarities) between us all as a cohort.  Wash differences (supported through similarities) between us all as a cohort.  Wash differences (supported through similarities) between us all as a cohort.  Wash differences (supported through similarities) between us all as a cohort.  Wash differences (supported through similarities) between us all as a cohort.  Wash differences between stories and discusses their importance.  Istens to and talks about nonfiction books applying new knowledge and vocabulary.  Takes an interest in and comments on unknown objects, exploring their; textures, mass, colour, moving parts etc.  Understands that countries are located on a world map (e.g. India and the United Kingdomm)  Wash discusses with similar; special foods, decorations, music, special foods, discusses their importance.  Knows that there is a link them.  Knows that there is a link between stories and festivals: The Easter story, Chinese New Year – The great foods, form othe
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<b>Religious Education</b>
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#### Reflecting on personal beliefs:

Children know about their own cultures and beliefs, as well as those of others.

Can remember and talk about The Festival of Light and how Hindus celebrate Diwali.

Understand that Christians celebrate the birth of baby Jesus.

#### Using senses to explore:

Children engage with religious beliefs, practices, and forms of expression through their senses

Knows that there is a link between stories and festivals: For example - The Easter story, Chinese New Year – The great race.

Answers and asks 'why' questions about text that has been read to them.

#### **Exploring religious stories:**

Listen to and discuss stories that raise questions about religion and belief.

Listens to and talks about non-fiction books applying new knowledge and vocabulary.

Explain some similarities and difference between life in this country and life in other countries, drawing on knowledge from stories, non-fiction texts.

UTW - ELG - Explain some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries, drawing on knowledge from stories, nonfiction texts and (when appropriate) maps.