Base 2 Spring							
Key Knowledge				Future Learning Links			
 Know vocabulary from key tex Know key facts about Christma Recoognise and name some set Know that mixing two primary Know that there are different to 				 ✓ Maps in Base 3 ✓ RE links to Christmas and Christianity throughout ✓ Links to plants in Base 3 	Base 3		
Key Texts				Writing			
	<image/> <image/>	LER RUL BO DELANS! Que en El Badeth Université de la constante Constante de la constante de la constante de la constante de la constante de la constante de la constante de la constante de la constante de la constante de la constante de la constante de la constante de la constante de la constante de la constante de la constante de la	<image/>	Pupil can write own name and other words from memory. Pupil can write own name and other words from memory. Pupil can compose a simple sentence orally. Pupil can relate what own writing 'says'. Pupil can use some appropriate vocabulary when composing sentences. Pupil is able to orally segment words. Pupil uses phonic knowledge to attempt to write simple CVC words. Emergent/unaided writing may illustrate the ability to orally segment words. Pupil can retell events in sequence, e.g. recounting trip to the seaside using photographs as support. Pupil is able to form recognisable letters, some of which are correctly formed. Pupil can compose a short sentence (with support from an adult) and communicate it orally, or using the pupil's usual method of communication. Pupil can use finger spaces between words with support from an adult (e.g. reminding the pupil to do this).	Pupil can rote co Pupil can use the the position of p Pupil can count e.g. pupil orders Pupil can recogn order and rando Pupil can estima Pupil can estima Pupil can contin Pupil can use or objects, people Pupil can in prace from a number of Pupil can recogn quantity, unders represents that Pupil can compa which is less. Pupil compares indicates which Pupil responds t to describe the s from a collection circles. Pupil identifies s can identify som Pupil begins to u Pupil begins to u week, e.g. 'todar Saturday.		
 Maps Space Community Dreams Creativity. Learning Optimism Create Draw Move Find Up Down Behind Further Closer 	 Fire London 1666 Pudding Lane Thomas Farriner Bakery Samuel Pepys Diary Destruction Rebuilding Wooden houses Flames Wind Thames River Building 	 Monarch Crown Throne. Coronation Reign Important Duties Palace Tradition Service Ruler Responsibility 	 Tree Branches Leaves Roots Seasons Nature Forest Habitat Animals Twigs Living thing Breathes Dances Environment Firefly Galaxy Nightfall Mars Owl Hoot Summer Collage Insects Habitat Nature 	Communication and Language Pupil uses an expanding range of preposition vocabulary e.g. in front, behind, next to Pupil expresses early quantity concepts e.g. lots Pupil is beginning to expand the range of emotion vocabulary e.g. angry, scared, worried Pupil uses early maths concept language e.g. long, short, many, few Pupil uses early sequential vocabulary e.g. l want to be first Pupil can practically sort familiar objects into simple and familiar categories using appropriate vocabulary e.g. Animals or food Pupil uses regular superlative endings and may generalise these for irregular superlatives e.g. biggest, loudest, baddest, bestest, Pupil is starting to use personal possessive pronouns more accurately e.g. his/hers/their Pupil requires adult support and modelling to resolve conflict Pupil recognises the need for help and asks for this appropriately, E.g. asks for help to fasten coat. Pupil begins to negotiate with others in a variety of situations. Pupil initiates conversations and attends to what others say with both peers and adults. Pupil is beginning to be aware of voice and modifies volume of voice appropriately to the context – with adult support Pupil shows an awareness of pitch, although this might not always be appropriate e.g. sin squeaky voice	games. Pupil retells narr patterns of stori Pupil interprets illustrations. Pupil makes pre e.g. using pictur about trains. Pupil associates sometimes brow		

Mathematics

te count to beyond ten, e.g. 11, 12.

- e the vocabulary of first, second, third and last when describing of people or objects or the order of events
- unt up to ten objects reliably when randomly placed on the table, ders objects to count.
- cognise numerals 1 to 9 when represented in andomly.
- timate a small number, e.g. 1, 2 or 3 and check by counting.
- ntinue the rote count onwards from a given small number.
- e ordinal numbers (1st, 2nd or 3rd) when describing the position of ople or events.
- practical situations add one to and take one away
- ber of objects (up to 10) then say or sign how many there are now. cognise numerals 1 to 9 and relate each numeral to the correct iderstanding that numeral always
- that quantity.
- mpare two given numbers of objects saying which is more and s.
- ares two objects directly side by side using a common baseline and nich is 'longer' or 'taller'.
- nds to mathematical vocabulary, such as 'straight', 'circle', 'larger', the shape and size of shapes, e.g. identifies the circles or triangles ction of mixed shapes. Identifies larger circle from a choice of two
- ies specific shapes from pictures, simple models or patterns and some of the shapes used within the whole, e.g. circles.
- nises structure in their day through ordering significant events, e.g. time; then: play-time or leisure; next: swimming; finish: home-time. to use 'o'clock'.
- to understand and use in practical contexts names of days of the coday', swimming on Tuesday; lie-in on Sunday; football on

Reading

- stands that words, signs, symbols andpictures convey meaning, to and readslabels in classroom.
- nises a range ofgrapheme/phoneme correspondences.
- ates sounds withpatterns in rhymes and syllables, *e.g. identifies* to 'cat, rat, fat, dog.'
- and reads a greater number of CV andCVC words, sometimes ntences.
- and participates in story retelling, poems, rhymes and singing
- narrative in the correct sequence, drawing on the language stories, e.g. trip trap trip trap over the bridge he went. rets the meaning of pictures and can deduce a storyline from
- predictions based on illustration, story content and title, cture and title on front cover to predict that a book will be 5.
- ates books and reading with pleasure and interest and browses independently.
- nds to stories or poems, with relevant comments, questions or ordering events in a text using pictures/selecting objects to ne beginning, middle end.
- uishes between words and letters.

	Exploration	Pupil may express control of extreme emotion e.g anger, excitement through facial expression and body language whilst moderating behaviour. e.g. stopping shouting but sitting with an angry face Pupil recognises and responds to the order within a group when taking turns with minimal prompts. Pupil can sustain attention more consistently in familiar situations e.g. with familiar adults or locations by looking at the person talking and demonstrating appropriate responses Pupil is able to sit quietly during an appropriate activity such as story time/whole class input (e.g. for 5-10 minutes) Pupil can listen and effortlessly shift attention from an activity to a familiar adult following a verbal/sound prompt e.g. whilst focusing on a task, pupil can shift attention to an adult asking a question and then go back to the task Early abstract conceptual development – Pupil understands basic temporal adverbs e.g. before, after, next, finally, today Pupil can transfer the concept of 'more' meaning extra to 'more' mathematically e.g. one more than Pupil follows a range of instructions combining 3 elements within a whole class structure, e.g. 'Get an apron, a brush and mix the paint.' Pupil can understand a message containing 4 key words, signs or symbols from a less familiar adult without prompts within a structured teaching activity 1-1 or paired Pupil can sort objects and pictures into given sub-categories e.g. sorting transport pictures into land, sea and sky Pupil listens to stories attentively for longer periods of time and can demonstrate understanding during role play which he/she takes part in with confidence. Pupil continues to engage with and participate in familiar stories, rhymes and songs, changing elements e.g.	Pupil begins Pupil shows questions.
		into land, sea and sky Pupil listens to stories attentively for longer periods of time and can demonstrate understanding during role play which he/she takes part in with confidence.	

Key Learning Opportunities – wider curriculum

Science	Geography	History	RE	Art	DT	PSHE	PE	Computing	Music
Spring 1 – Animals including	Spring 1 – Study of an island,	Spring 2 – The monarchy,	Spring 1 –	Spring 2 - Clay	Spring 2 - Design	Spring 1 – Dreams	Fizzy Programme	Purple Mash -	Launchpad for
<u>humans</u>	Locational Knowledge / Physical	changes over time, significant	Christianity - Jesus	I can create a	and evaluate a	and goals		Mini Mash	<u>Literacy</u>
I know that different animals	<u>Features</u>	<u>individual</u>	as a Friend	model using clay.	garden pot	I can tell you about a			
eat different things.	I know that the England is an	I know that King Charles is the	I can tell you how		I can choose	dream or goal I			
I know that some animals stay	island.	king.	Jesus was a good		materials that are	have.			
awake at night and others	I know that an island is a piece	I know that Queen Elizabeth	friend.		appropriate to	I can tell you about a			
sleep during the night.	of land surrounded by water.	was Queen before King			make a garden	step I am going to			
		Charles.	Spring 2 –		pot.	take to achieve the			
<u>Spring 2 – Plants</u>	1		Christianity Easter		I can tell you one	dream or goal.			
I can tell you some parts of a			Palm Sunday		thing that went				
plant (e.g. roots, leaves,			I know that Jesus		well after creating	Spring 2 – Healthy			
flower, stem).			died at Easter.		my garden pot.	me			
I know that plants need			I know that Jesus			I can tell you how to			
sunlight to grow.	1		came back to life at			keep healthy.			
0			Easter.			I understand why it			
						is important to be			
						healthy.			

ns to make 1:1 correspondence. *s* understanding of how information texts can be used to answer