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|  | **WEEK 1****30/10/23** | **WEEK 2****6/11/23** | **WEEK 3****13/11/23** | **WEEK 4****20/11/23** | **WEEK 5****27/11/23** | **WEEK 6****4/12/23** | **Week 7****11/12/23** | **Week** **18/12/23****(3 days)** |
| **Events** | **Atomic Tom****bubbles**1/11/23 |  | Book Buzz(afternoon) |  |  | Nativityrehearsals | Nativityperformances Christmas Party |  |
| **CL** | **3-4 Year Olds (DM)**Enjoy listening to longer stories Use longer sentences of four to six words Know many rhymes Use a wider range of vocabulary Can start a conversation with an adult or a friend  | **Children in Reception (DM)**Listen to and talk about stories to build familiarity and understanding Understand how to listen carefully and why listening is important Learn new vocabulary Engage in story times Engage in non-fiction books |
| **Rhymes:** Higgy Piggy Hokey Cokey (say higgy piggy instead hokey cokey)Old MacDonald had a farmThe Farmers in the Den |
| **Vocabulary:**Teeny, tiny, beware, chuckled, giggled, reached, cheered, squealed, excitedly, warning, growling, snout, bellowed, yelped, scurried, chattered, roared, trembled, clattered, galloped, beady eyes, shivered, leaped, straw, field, brickyard, whiskers, chimney, pot, cottage, forest, |
| **Stories:**The Three Ninja Pigs by Corey Rosen SchwartzThe Three Little Pigs from Revolting Rhymes by Roald DahlThe Three Little Wolves and The Big Bad Pig by Eugene TrivizasThere’s a pig up my nose by John DoughertyLittle Red Riding Hood by Mara Alperin |
| Talk about fireworks night. Have they ever seen fireworks?  | Discuss Remembrance Day.  | Discuss what the pigs look like. Talk about how the pigs feel in the story of the three little pigs when their houses get blown down? |  |  |  | What do we know about Christmas? |  |
| **PSED**  | **3-4 Year Olds (DM)**Increasingly follow rules, understanding why they are important. Remember rules without needing an adult to remind them.Talk about their feelings using words like ‘happy’, ‘sad’, ‘angry’ or ‘worried’.Be increasingly independent in meeting their own care needs, e.g., brushing teeth, using the toilet, washing and drying their hands thoroughly. | **Children in Reception (DM)**See themselves as a valuable individual.Build constructive and respectful relationships. Express their feelings and consider the feelings of others.Manage their own needs - Personal hygiene |
| Linked to EAD:When learning the fireworks song, take turns with others to play the instruments and listen to when they should be played or stopped.  | Links with Literacy:Talk about people that the children may have come across within their community, such as the police, the fire service, doctors, refuse collectors and shopkeepers etc. Think about the good qualities that community helpers such as police/ paramedics/ doctors/ nurses/ Think about the qualities we like in our friends. Draw around a child and write the things they would like in a friend. | Should the three little pigs have made different decisions? Should they have built one house for all? Are they old enough to be on their own? | Was the wolf wrong to want to eat the piggies? Were the piggies right to burn the wolf’s bottom? Would you do that? | Revisit Colour Monster. Look at feelings scenario cards and, using mirrors, make the face shapes to show how the person in the picture might be feeling.  | Introduce the ‘Sugar Monster’ to discuss a balanced diet. | Play turn taking games such as Jenga. Practice and model asking others to play. | Talk about what the children will be doing over the Christmas holidays.  |
| **PD**  | **3-4 Year Olds (DM)**Match their developing physical skills to tasks and activities in the setting. Choose the right resources to carry out their own plan. Use one-handed tools and equipment, for example, making snips in paper with scissors. Use a comfortable grip with good control when holding pens and pencils. Show a preference for a dominant hand. | **Children in Reception (DM)**Revise and refine the fundamental movement skills they have already acquired: rolling, crawling, walking, jumping, running, hopping, skipping, climbing |
| Making marks according to the story on large paper. Teacher retells the story but adds actions for the pupils to respond to by mark making e.g. the wolf huffing and puffing, the wolf climbing up to the roof, the pigs trotting down the lane, the pigs rolling away due to the wolf huffing and puffing etc. Use tweezers to pick up piggy tails (spiral pasta) hidden in the mud Peg the legs onto the pig’s body Use toy cement mixer, wheelbarrows and spades to develop fine motor skills Play piggy-in-the-middleLearn a firework dance  |
|  | SPORTS COACH: Hold a balance |
| **L** | **3-4 Year Olds (DM)**Add some marks to their drawings, which they give meaning to. For example: “That says mummy.” Enjoy drawing freely Make marks on their picture to stand for their name | **Children in Reception (DM)**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; write ‘m’ for mummy Write some or all of their name Write some letters accuratelyWrite some letters accurately**Mastery**Spell words by identifying the sounds and then writing the sound with letter/sForm lower-case letters correctly |
| **Fiction: Traditional Tale with a character focus THE THREE LITTLE PIGS** **BY MARA ALPERIN** |
| **3- and 4-year-olds outcome:** A representation of a favourite character in the story. Able to say which character it is and express some information about the character.**Children in reception outcome:** To label a plan and attempt to write a simple caption |
| Learn about Guy Fawkes and fire safety.Create wanted posters for Guy Fawkes and firework safety posters. Draw a person. | *Book introduction and crime scene*Images with chn to add initial soundsImages with phoneme frameshuff, puff, three, big, bad, pig, wolf, the, in, to, go, is, mum, got, up, get.Guided writing:Add labels to objects | *Describe the wolf*Images with chn to add initial soundsImages with phoneme framesCreate a ‘watch out!’ posterGuided writing:Label/caption artwork of a wolf | *Retell the story*Sequence the storyAdd words/ captions linked to each imageGuided Writing:Write a speech bubble | *Pig and wolves what’s the same, what’s different?*Images with chn to add initial soundsImages with phoneme framesGuided Writing:Have a wolf trap plan to model to the pupils. Label and write a caption. Include post its as flaps to encourage creativity. | **Assessment:** ***3-and 4-year-olds****:* Choose a favourite character in the story (i.e. pig or wolf). Represent it in the way they choose. Say which character it is and express some information about the character.***Children in reception****:*How to trap a wolf – Ask the pupils to plan how to catch/trap or stop the wolf. Label and write a caption explaining your plan. | Write Christmaslists |  |
| Phase 2 Monster Phonics with Phase 1 alongside.  |
| **M**Make 2D and 3D houses using shapes Make 2D pigs and a wolf using 2D paper shapes Amounts of blocks, lego bricks, art straws, lolly sticks, pig tails (spiral pasta), to count and place next to corresponding digit Display toy pigs and ask the pupils to identify how many legs they can see, how many ears, snouts? etc Using non-standard units, measure the different houses Make your own ‘cement’ - measuring ingredients in cups | **3-4 Year Olds (DM)**Develop fast recognition of up to 3 objects, without having to count them individually (‘subitising’). Recite numbers past 5. Say one number for each item in order: 1,2,3,4,5. Know that the last number reached when counting a small set of objects tells you how many there are in total (‘cardinal principle’). Show ‘finger numbers’ up to 5. Link numerals and amounts: for example, showing the right number of objects to match the numeral, up to 5.Make comparisons between objects relating to size, length, weight and capacity.Understand position through words alone. Describe a familiar route. Discuss routes and locations, using words like ‘in front of’ and ‘behind’. | **Children in Reception (DM)**Count objects, actions and sounds.SubitiseLink the number symbol (numeral) with its cardinal number value.Count beyond ten.Compare numbers. |
| **NCTEM: Week 5**Compare 2 sets of objects and say which is ‘more/fewer than’.**WHITE ROSE:**Block 1: Match sort & compare. | **NCETM: Week 6** Explore the composition of numbers to 10**SSM**Explore repeating patterns.Extend and create ABAB patterns – stick, leaf, stick, leaf. Notice and correct an error in a repeating pattern.**WHITE ROSE:**Block 1: Match sort & compare | **NCETM Week 7**Practise subitising amounts to 4**SSM**Talk about and explore 2D and 3D shapes (for example, circles, rectangles, triangles and cuboids) using informal and mathematical language: ‘sides’, ‘corners’; ‘straight’, ‘flat’, ‘round’.Using ‘The League of Shapes’ introduce a circle and a triangle. Complete shape missions! | **NCETM Week 8**Investigate ways to compose and de-compose sets of 2 and 3**SSM**Make comparisons between objects relating to size.Order vegetables by size. | **NCETM Week 9** Investigate ways to compose and de-compose 3,4,5**SSM** Shapes with 4 sides. Using ‘The League of Shapes’ introduce a square and oblong. Complete shape missions! | **NCETM Week 10**Begin to recognise numerals to 5**SSM**Position shapes into different patterns to make a picture. | **NCETM Week 11**Visualise and recreate arrangements of 3, 4 and 5 dots**SSM**Compare length, weight.Introduce weight language, heavy/light. Show the weighing scales and explain how we can tell if an item if heavy or light. Explore the weight of presents - which present is the heaviest? | **WHITE ROSE:**Block 1: Match sort & compare. |
| **UW**   | **3-4 Year Olds (DM)**Use all their senses in hands-on exploration of natural materials. Explore collections of materials with similar and/or different properties. Talk about what they see, using a wide vocabularyBegin to make sense of their own life-story and family’s history. | **Children in Reception (DM)**Talk about members of their immediate family and community.Name and describe people who are familiar to themDraw information from a simple map.Recognise that people have different beliefs and celebrate special times in different ways.Explore the natural world around them.Describe what they see, hear and feel whilst outside.Understand the effect of changing seasons on the natural world around them. |
| Look at information about Guy Fawkes and explain why we have Bonfire night. Watch a clip of Fireworks and discuss Bonfire night. History link- discuss the clothes worn and how clothes have changed over time.  | Talk about Remembrance Day and share stories about its meaning. **RE:** Why is Diwalispecial to Hindus?  | Materials: what materials would be good for building a house? ​Why?Look at homes in the community - what’s the same, what’s different?Start bread investigation |  Use a hairdryer decorated as a wolf – what items will move when the wolf huffs and puffs? - predict and then test.  | Seasonal weather patterns ​ | **KAPOW Computing:**Systems and Networks ​ Exploring Hardware  | **RE:** ​Why is Christmas special to Christians? | Talk about Christmas. Do the children celebrate it and how? |
| **EAD**     | **3-4 Year Olds (DM)**Take part in simple pretend play, using an object to represent something else even though they are not similar. Begin to develop complex stories using small world equipment like animal sets, dolls and dolls houses, etc. Make imaginative and complex ‘small worlds’ with blocks and construction kits, such as a city with different buildings and a park.Explore different materials freely, to develop their ideas about how to use them and what to make. Develop their own ideas and then decide which materials to use to express them. Join different materials and explore different textures.Remember and sing entire songs. | **Children in Reception (DM)**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. Listen attentively, move to and talk about music, expressing their feelings and responses.Sing in a group or on their own, increasingly matching the pitch and following the melody.Develop storylines in their pretend play. |
| **Music:**Musical instruments – which instrument is best for a rocket? Use instruments for the ‘Bonfire Night’ song.**Art:**Create firework splatter paintings / firework pictures by mixing colours. | **Music:** ***Kapow***Celebration music: Diwali MusicMake Diwali pictures using coloured rice.Make Remembrance poppies | **Art:**Pretend to be the wolf and use a straw to blow paint across paper Painting/printing with blocks/straw and twigs  | **Music:*****Kapow***Celebration music: Hanukkah Music**DT:**Make a 3D house frame using playdough and straws or marshmallows and pasta. | **Music:*****Kapow***Celebration music: Kwanzaa Music**DT:**Joining: Threading(Christmas Cards) | **Music:*****Kapow***Celebration music: Traditional Christmas Music | **Music:*****Kapow***Celebration music: Christmas action songs | **Music:*****Kapow***Celebration music: Christmas action songs |
| **Provision****Play and learn**  | **The characteristics of effective teaching and learning:****Playing and exploring -** children investigate and experience things, and ‘have a go’ **Active learning -** children concentrate and keep on trying if they encounter difficulties, and enjoy achievements **Creating and thinking critically -**children have and develop their own ideas, make links between ideas, and develop strategies for doing things |
|    | Put out den building materials for the pupils to build their own dens/houses Leave out laminated pictures of pigs (some labelled and some not) with information books about farm animals, magnetic letters for matching, pens etc. Ideas for labels/captions – pig, big pig, a pig in mud etc.Peg the legs onto the pig’s bodyMake pig snouts using egg boxes and elastic | Leave blank piggy faces, sentence and phoneme frames in the environment.Put out some pigs from your farm animal set along with images from the rhymes you have shared.Have the images of the houses labelled with the appropriate words, pat, pat, pat etc. and a range of writing and drawing materials available.Leave some blank bunting out to encourage mark making. Pin up some examples to inspire: zigzags, wavy lines, shapes, dots etc.Make handprint or footprint pigs. | Lego bricks, lolly sticks and art straws in builder’s tray for the pupils to sort and build Leave the images of the houses built from straw, sticks and bricks alongside the three different building materialsLeave suitcase and items out for the pupils to use in their role play.Use tweezers to pick up piggy tails (spiral pasta) hidden in the mud | Hide pigs in other places and pin up the images taken from the activity to encourage storytelling in all areas.Use toy cement mixer, wheelbarrows and spades to develop fine motor skills | Leave masks/puppets of different characters from different traditional tales for the pupils to use in their role play. |  |  |

**Use the language of thinking and learning:** think, know, remember, forget, idea, makes sense, plan, learn, find out, confused, figure out, trying to do.

**Model being a thinker**, showing that you don’t always know, are curious and sometimes puzzled, and can think and find out.

**Encourage open-ended thinking by not settling on the first ideas:** What else is possible?

**Always respect pupils’ efforts and ideas**, so they feel safe to take a risk with a new idea.

**Talking aloud helps pupils to think and control what they do.** Model self-talk, describing your actions in play.

**Give pupils time to talk and think.**

**Value questions, talk, and many possible responses**, without rushing toward answers too quickly.

 **Support pupils’ interests over time, reminding them of previous approaches and encouraging them to make** connections between their experiences.

**Model the creative process,** showing your thinking about some of the many possible ways forward.

**Sustained shared thinking** helps pupils to explore ideas and make links. Follow pupils’ lead in conversation and think about things together.

**Encourage pupils to describe problems they encounter and to suggest ways to solve the problem.**

**Show and talk about strategies** – how to do things – including problem-solving, thinking and learning.

**Give feedback and help pupils to review their own progress and learning**. Talk with pupils about what they are doing, how they plan to do it, what worked well and what they would change next time.

 **Model the plan-do-review process yourself**

Early writing ideas

Mobile writing stations or carriers e.g. bags, pringles tubes, baskets, clip boards etc.

Writing and mark making for a purpose – Plan, do and review linked with show and tell (how will you play with/use your item?).

Large rolls of paper rolled out onto the floor both inside and out.

Mark making under desks and straight onto work surfaces.