

# Hazelwood Nursery Long term Plan



	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
	All about me	In our world	Tell me a story	Pattern	Journeys	Growing & Changing
Key dates Trips Experiences	INSET Friday 1st September 16 <sup>th</sup> October: Multicultural week 7 weeks	INSET Monday 30th October INSET Monday 27th November 18 <sup>th</sup> Dec Festival of Lights Day Nursery Christmas Singalong 8 weeks	Parents in class for story time  5 weeks	18 <sup>th</sup> March Mental health & Wellbeing week 6 weeks	Polling Day 2 <sup>nd</sup> May INSET Friday 3rd May Bank Holiday 6 <sup>th</sup> May Class Assemblies Trip to the park	17 <sup>th</sup> June Sports week INSET Monday 24th June Growing a plant Caterpillars Nursery Graduation
					6 weeks	8 weeks
Core texts	Owl Babies  Owl Babies  The Celour Monster	The Runaway Chapati  We are Going on a Leaf Hunt  Handa's surprise	Brown Bear Brown Bear what do you see?  Goldilocks and Three Bears  Gingerbread Man	Elmer  The Rainbow Fish  The Kings Pants	Duck in the Truck  Sydney and the Seven Seas  Harry and the Dinosaurs go on Holiday	Jasper's Beanstalk  Little Red Hen  Hungry Caterpillar  Harry and the dinosaurs go to school
	Dear Zoo	We're Going on a Bear	Three Little pigs	The Black and White club	The Train Ride	Errol's Garden
Other texts	Where's Spot?	Hunt Handa's Hen	Three Billy Goats Gruff	The Queens Knickers	The Lighthouse Keepers Lunch	Jack and The Beanstalk

#### **COMMUNICATION AND LANGUAGE**

#### **EYFS Statutory Framework (2021): Educational Programme**

The development of children's spoken language underpins all seven areas of learning and development. Children's back-and-forth interactions from an early age form the foundations for language and cognitive development. The number and quality of the conversations they have with adults and peers throughout the day in a language-rich environment is crucial. By commenting on what children are interested in or doing, and echoing back what they say with new vocabulary added, practitioners will build children's language effectively. Reading frequently to children, and engaging them actively in stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems, and then providing them with extensive opportunities to use and embed new words in a range of contexts, will give children the opportunity to thrive. Through conversation, story-telling and role play, where children share their ideas with support and modelling from their teacher, and sensitive questioning that invites them to elaborate, children become comfortable using a rich range of vocabulary and language structures.

## COMMUNICA TION AND LANGUAGE

Listening,
Attention
and
Understandin
g
Speaking

- Focusing attention during an adult led carpet session for 5 minutes
- Following and understanding simple instructions
- Linking objects to what they are used for
- Talking about what we are doing
- Asking simple questions
- Learning lots of new vocabulary (Feelings, animals, fruits, linked to routines, times of day and learning environment)
- Focusing attention and concentrating during an adult led carpet session
- Following instructions when not own choice
- Engaging short exchanges with others
- Speaking in phrases/ sentence with more words
- Expressing feelings
- Talking about stories and joining in with stories
- Starting conversations and asking questions
- Learning lots of new vocabulary (Story words, size, growth, environment)

- Focusing attention and concentrating during an adult led carpet session for 10 minutes and during self-chosen activities
- Understanding prepositions
- Following a two-part instruction
- Talking for longer in conversations
- Role play
- Joining in with stories, rhymes and songs
- Learning lots of new vocabulary (Story words, size, growth, environment)

## <u>PERSONAL, SOCIAL, EMOTIONAL DEVELOPMENT</u> EYFS Statutory Framework (2021): Educational Programme

Children's personal, social and emotional development (PSED) is crucial for children to lead healthy and happy lives, and is fundamental to their cognitive development. Underpinning their personal development are the **important attachments** that shape their social world. **Strong, warm and supportive relationships** with adults enable children to learn how to **understand their own feelings and those of others**. Children should be **supported to manage emotions**, **develop a positive sense of self, set themselves simple goals**, **have confidence in their own abilities**, **to persist and wait for what they want and direct attention as necessary**. Through **adult modelling and guidance**, they will learn **how to look after their bodies**, including **healthy eating**, and **manage personal needs** independently. Through **supported interaction with other children**, they learn how to **make good friendships**, **co-operate and resolve conflicts peaceably**. These attributes will provide a secure platform from which children can achieve at school and in later life.

PSED Building Relationships Managing Self Self- Regulation	<ul> <li>Talking to and making for Taking to adults</li> <li>Separating from parents</li> <li>Choosing what to play</li> <li>Sharing</li> <li>Communicating when not Learning some Nursery</li> <li>Naming and talking aboot</li> <li>Building relationships and comfort</li> <li>Accepting when can't go</li> </ul>	eeding toilet rules ut feelings nd going to adults for	<ul> <li>are feeling</li> <li>Talking to visitors that c</li> <li>Talk about likes and disl</li> <li>Understanding actions h</li> <li>Develop independence</li> <li>Know the rules and bout</li> </ul>	ikes nave consequences in going to the toilet	<ul> <li>Confidence in sharing ideadults and children</li> <li>Taking risks and trying reduced in the properties of the properties</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Confidence in sharing ideas and experiences both adults and children</li> <li>Taking risks and trying new things</li> <li>Developing a "can do" attitude</li> <li>Developing independence in put on coat and dressed and undressed</li> <li>Understanding equipment needs to be used safely</li> <li>Regulating behaviour using feeling vocabulary</li> </ul>	
Values	How can I respect others when I am playing?	Please and thank you Manners, politeness	Resilience  Being resilient Travelling across the climbing equipment resilient	Ambition  When I grow up I want to be like inspiration	Dress up box story telling creative play	Parachute games Including everyone	
PSHE (SCARF). (Also Links to Understandin g the World)	Me & my Relationships  Marvellous Me: I am Special: People who are special to me	<ul> <li>Keeping Safe</li> <li>People who help us (N)</li> <li>Safety Indoors and Outdoors</li> <li>What's safe to go into my body</li> </ul>	Rights and Respect  Looking after myself  Looking after others  Looking after the Environment	Valuing Difference  Me and My friends Family & Friends Including Everyone	Being My best  What does my body need?  I can keep on trying  I can do it!	Growing & Changing  Growing & Changing in Nature  When I was a baby Girls, Boys and Families	
Key Stories	'Things I like' by Anthony Browne 'Sometimes I Feel Sunny' by Gillian Shields. The Family Book by Todd Parr	Little Red Riding Hood Rosie's Walk by Pat Hutchins	Oliver's Vegetables by Vivian French The Very Hungry Caterpillar by Eric Carle	'Elmer' by David McKee.	'Giraffes Can't Dance' by Giles Andrea	The Very Hungry Caterpillar by Eric Carle The Tiny Seed by Eric Carle The Growing Story by Ruth Krauss Bables Don't Eat Pizza by Diane Danzig. Whose Toes Are Those by Jabari Asim Ten Little Fingers and Ten Little Toes by Mem Fox Pink is for Boys by Robb Pearlman	

#### PHYSICAL DEVELOPMENT

#### **EYFS Statutory Framework (2021): Educational Programme**

Physical activity is vital in children's all-round development, enabling them to pursue happy, healthy and active lives. Gross and fine motor experiences develop incrementally throughout early childhood, starting with sensory explorations and the development of a child's strength, co-ordination and positional awareness through tummy time, crawling and play movement with both objects and adults. By creating games and providing opportunities for play both indoors and outdoors, adults can support children to develop their core strength, stability, balance, spatial awareness, co-ordination and agility. Gross motor skills provide the foundation for developing healthy bodies and social and emotional well-being. Fine motor control and precision helps with hand-eye co-ordination, which is later linked to early literacy. Repeated and varied opportunities to explore and play with small world activities, puzzles, arts and crafts and the practice of using small tools, with feedback and support from adults, allow children to develop proficiency, control and confidence.

	practice of usin	ig small tools, with feedback	and support from adults, allow	v children to <b>develop proficie</b>	ncy, control and confidence.	
Physical Development Gross Motor Fine Motor	<ul> <li>Jumping</li> <li>Walking, running and cand surfaces</li> <li>Running in straight line</li> <li>Using cars, tricycles and</li> </ul>	elimbing on different levels d pushing self lines in air using different hammers and mark and down and circular)	<ul><li>Thinking about how to</li><li>Catching and throwing</li></ul>	move in different situations a large ball ) around an open space	Spatial awareness and direction	ange of climbing equipment hildren to bikes and ception playground
Physical Development (PE session)	Body Management: Introduction to the apparatus Games: Focus on moving with control & co- ordination	Dance: Action rhymes & rhythms Games: Focus on sending skills, rolling activities	Body management: "I can travel under, over and through apparatus" Games: Focus on aiming activities	Dance: Dance a story  Games: Focus on throwing and catching activities	Body management: "I can travel on different parts of my body" Games: Focus on kicking and dribbling activities	Dance: Dance to known songs  Games: Focus on striking activities

#### LITERACY

## **EYFS Statutory Framework (2021): Educational Programme**

It is crucial for children to develop a life-long love of reading. Reading consists of two dimensions: **language comprehension and word reading**. Language comprehension (necessary for both reading and writing) starts from birth. It only develops when **adults talk with children** about the world around them and the books (stories and non-fiction) **they read with them**, and **enjoy** 

				king out of the pronunciation on the composition (articulating id				
	<ul> <li>sharing high-quality stories and poems with children</li> <li>learning a range of nursery rhymes and action rhymes</li> <li>activities that develop focused listening and attention, including oral blending</li> </ul>							
Comprehension	Sharing high-quality stories high-quality language with	te stories	Sharing high-quality storie high-quality language with time and we.  • Five key concepts about 1. print has meaning 2. the names of the displayment of the displaymen	ifferent parts of a book erent purposes of the from left to right and from ries (once upon a time is the is the end)	Sharing high-quality stories and poems & attention to high-quality language with children through daily-story time and weekly focus text  Embed five key concepts about print  Make predictions about stories  Talk about and retell stories using story vocabulary  Retrieve familiar stories that already heard and recall repeated refrains			
Word Reading	<ul><li>Learn a range of Nurser</li><li>Exploring and recognising</li></ul>	nat develop focused uding oral blending s within the environment. y Rhymes ng and recognise ental & body percussion	Learning a range of nursery rhymes and action rhymes and engaging in activities that develop focused listening and attention, including oral blending  Recognising own name  Initial sounds in familiar words (own name, mummy, etc)  Exploring and recognising and recognise environmental, instrumental & body percussion (linked to music)		Learning a range of nursery rhymes and action rhymes and engaging in activities that develop focused listening and attention, including oral blending  Identify initial sounds in words  Identify object with the same sound. E.g. Teddy and toast  Oral blending  Oral Segmenting			
Phonemes	Settling in, building relationships and routine	satpinm	dgocke	urhbflj	v w y z qu ch	ck x sh th ng nk		
Phonemic awareness focus	Total on the former of the for	Hear the same initial sound for words and names of objects.	Identify initial sounds of words and names of objects.  Distinguish different sounds.  Identify initial sounds of words and names of objects.  Articulate sounds correctly -including playing with voice sounds		Identify initial sounds of words and names of objects.	Identify the final sounds of words and objects.		
Oral blending focus		Blend CVC words using oral blending and objects.	Blend a wider range of CVC words using oral blending	Blend a wider range of words using oral blending	Blend a wider range of words using oral blending	Blend a wide range of words using oral blending		
Writing	Making marks with fing	ers (lines, zigzags, circles)	<ul><li>Making lines and marks represent writing</li><li>Tracing/Copying letters</li></ul>	susing pens and pencils from name	<ul><li>Writing name</li><li>Using combinations of letter-type shapes to combinations</li></ul>	ines, circles and curves, or ommunicate meaning		

	brushes	arks tools such as sticks in mud, large paint in water, in the air with ribbon sticks, on r with large chalk	•	Talking about drawings and mark making Give meaning to marks (adults scribing)	•	Draw representation of a person/ picture Story scribing

### MATHS

## EYFS Statutory Framework (2021): Educational Programme

Developing a strong grounding in number is essential so that all children develop the necessary building blocks to excel mathematically. Children should be able to count confidently, develop a deep understanding of the numbers to 10, the relationships between them and the patterns within those numbers. By providing frequent and varied opportunities to build and apply this understanding - such as using manipulatives, including small pebbles and tens frames for organising counting - children will develop a secure base of knowledge and vocabulary from which mastery of mathematics is built. In addition, it is important that the curriculum includes rich opportunities for children to develop their spatial reasoning skills across all areas of mathematics

Maths Number	<ul><li>Counting</li><li>count to 5 by rote using actions and songs</li></ul>	Counting  ■ 1:1: counting up to 3 objects	<ul><li>Counting</li><li>Count to 10 by rote using actions and songs</li></ul>
Number	Cardinality	<ul> <li>Saying numbers in correct order when counting object. (Stable order)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>1:1: counting up to 5 objects</li> <li>count actions as well as objects up to 5</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Sense of one and two items.</li> <li>Noticing Number (Birthday number, house number)</li> <li>Count on fingers</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Cardinality (How many?)</li> <li>Matching some numbers to qualities</li> <li>Talk about number in environment (at school and home)</li> <li>Representing number to 5 on fingers</li> <li>Comparison</li> <li>Recognising when quantity is the same</li> <li>Identifying which group has more, same, less</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Cardinality (How many?)</li> <li>Subitise up to 3</li> <li>Match number 1-5 to quantities</li> <li>Knowing last number signify how many in a group Comparison</li> <li>Using vocabulary more, less, fewer, the same</li> </ul>
Numerical	Pattern	Pattern	Pattern
Patterns	Daily routines	Simple sequence of events. (first next)	<ul> <li>Correcting errors in simple patterns</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Noticing patterns and arranging things in patterns</li> </ul>	Simple repeating patterns	<ul> <li>Recognising More complex patterns (AAB)</li> </ul>
	Colour sorting	Measures	Measures
	Shape	<ul> <li>Comparisons between objects relating to length,</li> </ul>	Comparisons between objects rating to length, size
	Selecting appropriate shapes for building and	size, weight, capacity	weight, capacity
	stacking	Shape	Shape
	Matching shapes     Control Assessment	Talk about and explore 2D and3D shapes  Control Assessments	Using shapes approximately in pictures     Differences between the same in pictures.
	Spatial Awareness  Insert puzzles	Spatial Awareness  ■ Positional language (linked to PE)	<ul><li>Differences between shapes</li><li>Name some 2D shapes</li></ul>

including shape, space and measures. It is important that children develop positive attitudes and interests in mathematics, look for patterns and relationships, spot connections, 'have a go',

#### **UNDERSTANDING THE WORLD**

## **EYFS Statutory Framework (2021): Educational Programme**

Understanding the world involves guiding children to make sense of their physical world and their community. The frequency and range of children's personal experiences increases their knowledge and sense of the world around them – from visiting parks, libraries and museums to meeting important members of society such as police officers, nurses and firefighters. 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. As

well as buildin	g important knowledge, this e	extends their familiarity with		_	ng and widening children's vo	cabulary will support later
			reading comprehens	sion		
UW The Natural World (Science)	All about Me (LJ) Linked texts - Owl Babies (Living things and their Habitats, Humans)  Explore the surrounding natural environment  Explore natural objects from the surrounding environment  what we see our environment (school and home)  what we see when I play outside such as splashing in puddles or digging in mud  Use senses to explore small world to make links to word they have seen (animals zoo/ farm?)  Me and my relationships (Humans)		Exploring forces (provision) (Forces) Feel forces Explore how things work Explore how objects/materials are affected by force Gravity - Cars, balls and guttering Water Wind  will will be a second or control or		Exploring Light – In provision (Light & Electricity)  Exploring Torches & battery powered toys Shining light through different materials (linked to computing)	Growing & Changing (LI) Linked texts – The very Hungry Caterpillar, Titch, Errol's Garden (Humans, Animals Plants) (Linked to scarf) Growing and changing in nature/ When I was a baby  Learn about the life cycles of animals  Compare adult animals to their babies  Observe how baby animals change over time  Grow a plant  Observe Life cycles (Caterpillars)  Observe decay
LIW	(Linked to scarf)  Marvellous Me  Learn about how to take care of themselves  Learn about their senses	Music and Phonics Across the year of Listen to sounds  Make sounds  Big questions: How sounds and the	ear (sound) music make you feel? How can we cho Chron		at sounds can you hear?  My Family History	Growing and Changing in Nature
Past and Present (History)	What is m	y History? d to SCARF  me (Celebrations) ith	<b>What comes Fi</b> My Sto.	rst, next, then? day ries now and what might happen later e to say what is coming next.	What is the same and what is different? Then and now  My holiday memories/ journeys  My own and my family's history (grandparents, parents, etc.)  Talk about some of my own and my family's history (grandparents, parents, etc.) Nursery children	How do things change? Linked to Scarf and Science When I was a baby Decay Life cycles Grow a plant Observe Caterpillars  Talk about what we are doing now and what might happen later or tomorrow

UW People,	l •	of celebrations in my life g now and what might happen later in talk about the visual timetable to  Celebrations Who celebrates? (U- In our world)		Valuing differences What is the same? What is different?	'History' can mean yesterday or last week)  • beginning to make sense of my own life story and my family's history for example when looking at photographs of myself and my family  My home and places I know Where do you go to shop / play / eat?	for example I can talk about the visual timetable to say what is coming next  • beginning to notice how things change for example when a banana turns black or flowers are growing  • know that I am growing up and changing (baby pictures)  • understand simple 'why?' questions such as – 'why do you think the caterpillar got fat?
Culture and Communities (Geography)	What do we see at home and Nursery?  Locational Knowledge  Know the place of resources and things in the Nursery.  Place Knowledge  Talk about what I see in my own environment (school and home)  Geographical Skills and  Fieldwork  Use senses to explore Sometimes ask questions about things in my direct environment	(D- In our world)  Locational Knowledge  Beginning to have an awareness that there are other countries in the world  Human and Physical Geography  Talk about similarities and differences in relation to friends or family, in people, countries and communities  Developing a positive attitude about the differences between people, countries and communities  Geographical Skills and Fieldwork  Comment on recent pictures of celebrations or special times in my life e.g. Holidays		Human and Physical Geography  Talk about similarities and differences in relation to friends or family, in people, countries and communities  Developing a positive attitude about the differences between people, countries and communities	Place Knowledge  Talk about my home and the places that I know like the park, the shops, the library  Journeys  Where have you travelled? Linked to holidays they have been on a places they have been and stories they have heard Locational Knowledge  Beginning to have an awareness that there are other countries in the world  Geographical Skills and Fieldwork Comment on recent pictures of celebrations or special times in my life e.g Holidays	
UW People, Culture and Communities (RE)	Which people are special and why? Strand: Living Linked to PSHE and Family: Me and my special people My culture	Personal s	What times are special and why?  Strand: Believing pecial times and celebrations: linke Diwali, Christmas, Eid, Easter	d to cohort	Strand  Linked to places visited	special and why? : Living that are special to them: and some may have been to
Technology (Computing)	<ul> <li>Operate a mechanical toy</li> <li>Swipe an iPad using the toucl</li> </ul>	h screen	<ul> <li>Learn to use remote control t</li> <li>Operate a mechanical toy</li> <li>Take a photograph on an Ipac</li> </ul>		Make toys move or work by p     use a simple programme on a	_

### **EXPRESSIVE ARTS AND DESIGN**

## EYFS Statutory Framework (2021): Educational Programme

The development of children's artistic and cultural awareness supports their imagination and creativity. It is important that children have **regular opportunities to engage with the arts**, enabling them to **explore and play** with a **wide range of media and materials**. The **quality and variety** of what children **see**, **hear and participate in** is crucial for developing their **understanding**, **self-expression**, **vocabulary and ability to communicate** through the arts. The **frequency**, **repetition** and depth of their experiences are fundamental to their progress in **interpreting and appreciating what they hear**, **respond to and observe**.

EAD	Painting/ Printing	Sculpture	Drawing/ Painting	Drawing	

Creating with Materials/ Being Imaginative and Expressive (ART)  Art Capital Artists/ Art work	Sensory explorations of colour mixing – hand printing, paint plating Medium: Paint	Using salt dough to create a diva lamp  Medium: Salt dough  Colour/ Pattern Using powder paints and stencils to create Rangoli patterns  Diwali lamps Rangoli		Explore shape and create own art inspired by Kandinsky's circles  Medium: watercolour paints  Wassily Kandinsky		Draw/paint self-portrait for Graduation Inspiration: themselves looking in mirror Medium: Pencil/paint  Doodle Boy
EAD Creating with Materials/ Being Imaginative and Expressive (D&T)	Technical skills: Structures Product: To make a recognisable material of their choice User: Themselves Purpose: to play with Focused Tasks:  Practise Joining construction Explore different types of or		Technical skills: Textiles Product: Collage picture User: Parent Purpose: A gift to make them so Focused Tasks: Practise arrangi image Explore different shapes at Learn how to use scissors to Learn how to glue with mo	ng material to create and nd material to shape materials	Technical skills: Food and nutri Product: To make fruit kebabs User: Themselves Purpose: to eat at snack time Focused Tasks:  Experience of common fru sensory activities (appeara Experience of threading/ p vegetables using appropria	it and vegetables, undertaking ince, taste and smell.) piercing soft fruit and
Additional Cooking (D&T) (Science)		<ul> <li>Cutting and trying fruit</li> <li>Making Shortbread</li> <li>Make Popcorn for a         "Movie" - Observe and         listen to what happens to         the corn</li> </ul>	Make banana bread (Linked to Scarf: healthy eating)     Make smoothies     Make gingerbread     Make porridge	Make pancakes and tasting different toppings		Make bread     Make fruit kebabs/fruit caterpillars
EAD Creating with Materials/ Being Imaginative and Expressive (Music)		ng sounds (environmental, ussion linked to phonics I rhymes ith signals	Listening and Appraising  Respond to what heard  Singing & performing  Learn variety of songs  Pitch - Singing high and  Starting and stopping w  Playing  Copy simple actions and  Use musical instrument  Improvising and composing  Use musical instrument	ith signals I patterns s - make different sounds	Singing & performing  Learn variety of songs  Pitch - Singing high and  Starting and stopping w  Improvising and composing  Create a song using a tu  Learn simple sequence of to music	ith signals
Music Experiences Assessment Opportunitie s		eline Data to ensure starting p scholar pack 3 times a year Ba			Performing – Class Assembly mer 2)	y and Singing at Graduation

	<ul> <li>Regular Progress meetings with the Nursery team to discuss gaps and the adaptations to provision and support needed to close them</li> <li>Cluster meeting and moderation with other schools throughout the year</li> </ul>								
Unique child	<ul> <li>Every child has 2 for</li> </ul>	Every child has 2 focus weeks a year where teachers follow the child's interests and individual needs							
	<ul> <li>Children have free flow access to enabling indoor and outdoor environments for child-initiated learning through play</li> </ul>								
Parent	Staggered Start	Tapestry	Tapestry	Tapestry	Tapestry	Tapestry			
Partnership	Home visits	Parents evening	Parents in class to share	Parents Evening		Trip to			
	Meet the team	Meet the team Trip to park stories Nursery Graduation							
	Tapestry	Sing songs to parents							