All areas of learning are interconnected and not all learning has a predetermined outcome.

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	AUTUMN TERM		SPRING TERM		SUMMER TERM	
Timings:	Tues 2nd Sept-Fri 24th	Tues 4th Nov-Thu 18th	Mon 5 th Jan-Fri 13 th	Mon 23rd Feb-Fri 27 th	Mon 13th Apr-Fri 22nd	Mon 1st Jun-Fri 17th
	Oct (8 wks)	Dec (7 wks)	Feb (6 wks)	March (5 wks)	May (6 wks)	July (7 wks)
Topics/themes	Settling In/New School	Festivals	Superheroes	Growing up	Traditional Tales	Travel and moving
	Magical Me	Christmas	People Who Help Us	Healthy eating (inc.	Spring	Under the sea
	Families	Autumn	Around the World	oral health)	Life Cycles - chicks,	Summer
	Autumn		Winter	Early Spring	beans, sunflowers	
Diary Dates:	20 th October - Diwali	5 th Nov-Bonfire Night	1 st Jan – New Year's	5th March – World	23rd April – St	21st June - Father's
Take place in		11 th Nov -	Day	Book Day	George's Day	Day
holidays	31 st Oct-Halloween	Remembrance Day	^{17th} Feb - Chinese New	15th March –	4th & 25th May -	Sports week
,		w/c 8 th Dec –	Year	Mother's Day	Bank Holidays	Transition
		Christmas	17th Feb - Shrove	3rd April – Good		
		performances	Tuesday	Friday		
		25 th Dec – Christmas	14 th Feb – Valentine's	5th April – Easter Sun		
		Day	Day	6th Apr – Easter Mon		
PSED	Feeling welcome and	Learn about	Developing a positive	Making healthy	Solving friendship	Express feelings about
	making new friends	differences	attitude	choices Eating a	problems	change
	Knowing how to make	Including everybody	Achieving own goals	healthy balanced diet	Helping others feel	Understanding change
	friends Following the schools	Being a kind friend and looking after others	Working as part of a	Keeping physically active	part of a group Treating others with	in ourselves and others
	and class rules	Being a good friend	team Helping others achieve	Keeping ourselves safe	respect	Asking for help when
	Recognise and identify	being a good mend	their goals	Reeping ourselves sale	Helping themselves	worried
	feelings		their goals		and others when they	Looking forward to
	recinigs				feel upset	change
					Good relationships	5.13.1.85
	Ongoing: See themselve	es as a valuable individual.	Build constructive and	respectful relationships. •	Express their feelings and	consider the feelings of
	others. • Show resilienc	e and perseverance in the	face of challenge. • Ident	tify and moderate their ov	vn feelings socially and en	notionally. • Think about
		the perspe	ctives of others. • Manage	e their own needs Perso	nal hygiene	
Physical	Get Set 4 PE units:		Get Set 4 PE units:		Get Set 4 PE units:	
Development -	Introduction to PE and Fundamentals		Dance and Gymnastics		Ball skills and Games	
PE sessions	Key skills: run, jump, throw, catch, roll, skip,		Dynamics, actions, using space, making shapes,		Roll, track, throw, dribble with hands, dribble	
	hop, balance, change direction, travel		balances, jumps, rock and roll, barrel roll,		with feet, kick, catch, run, change direction,	
			straight roll, progressions of a forwards roll,		strike	
			travelling		Sports Week events.	

Ongoing gross	Ongoing skill development: develop the overall body strength, co-ordination, balance, and agility needed to engage successfully with future physical				
and fine motor	education sessions and other physical disciplines including dance, gymnastics, sport, and swimming.				
skills	Develop their small motor skills so that they can use a range of tools competently, safely, and confidently eg. pencils for drawing and writing,				
	paintbrushes, scissors, knives, forks, and spoon. Fine motor skills are the small movements used for control and precision during activities.				
	Use their core muscle strength to achieve a good p	posture when sitting at a table or sitting on the floo	r.		
	Develop overall body-strength, balance, co-ordina	tion, and agility. develop the foundations of a hand	writing style which is fast, accurate and efficient.		
C&L	Listening and responding to others 1:1, in small	Listen attentively in a range of situations and	Recount an event in the correct order and some		
	groups and whole class.	know how to listen carefully	detail. Articulate their ideas, feelings and		
	Enjoy listening to stories and can remember	Make predictions about what might happen	experiences clearly in well formed sentences of		
	what happens. Retell main parts of a story.	next or story endings in response to texts read.	8 words or more in length with some detail. E.g.		
	Listen carefully to rhymes and songs, paying	Link events in a story to their own experiences.	"I made a big round pizza with tomato, cheese		
	attention to how they sound.	Begin to use past tense verbs, such as "ran" or	and ham on top". Use conjunctions to extend		
	Join in with repeated refrains and anticipate key	"fell" correctly. Recount events that happen in	and articulate their ideas, join phrases with		
	events and phases in stories or rhymes.	their day. Offer explanations for why things	words such as 'if', 'because', 'so', 'could' E.g. "I		
	Sing a large repertoire of songs e.g. nursery	happen.	can have a biscuit if I eat all my dinner" Show		
	rhymes or numbers songs.	Articulate their ideas and thoughts in well-	that they can use language to reason and		
	Make relevant comments when listening to a	formed sentences.	persuade E.g. "Can I go outside because it's		
	story and can answer 'why' questions. Link	Understand 'how', 'why' and 'where' questions	stopped raining?"		
	events in a story to their own experiences.		Articulate and create an imaginary story of their		
	Follow instructions with 1- 2 parts in familiar		own in play or in writing.		
	situations Beginning to know that maintaining		Use past, present, and future tenses in		
	attention in new situations e.g. whole school		conversation with peers and adults.		
	assembly or PE sessions in the hall is important.		Understand a range of words to describe the		
	Develop the use of social phrases e.g. 'Good		idea of time, shape, texture, size and know in		
	Morning!' Use intonation to make meaning clear		which context to use them E.g. Soon, early, and		
	to others. Use simple conjunctions in talk to link		late; square, triangle and circle; soft, hard, and		
	thoughts 'and' 'because'. Retell a past simple		smooth.		
	event. Recognise words that rhyme or sound		Retell a story with some exact repetition and in		
	similar E.g. "Cat and hat		their own words.		
			Carry out a series of 3 directions.		
Ongoing C&L	Engage in stories that are familiar and new with interest and enjoyment. Learn new rhymes, poems, and songs. Engage in non-fiction books.				

Listen attentively in a range of situations and know how to listen carefully. Understand why listening is important. Listen attentively and respond to what they hear with relevant questions, comments, or actions sometimes whilst busy with another task. Consider the listener and takes turns to listen and speak in different contexts.

Maintain attention in different contexts, attend to peers and adults that are familiar and unfamiliar.

Respond to others appropriately in play, play co-operatively and can pretend to be someone else talking. Keep play going in response to the ideas of others and engage in conversation relevant to play theme. Introduce a storyline into their play

Use talk to help work out problems and organise thinking and activities.

Learn new vocabulary. Use new vocabulary in different contexts. Use new vocabulary through the day in discussions and conversations.

Start a conversation with peers and familiar adults and continue it for many turns.

Literacy

Understands that thoughts and stories can be written down. Aware that writing communicates meaning. Give meaning to marks they make. Write their name copying it from a name card or try to write it from memory. Copies adult writing behaviour e.g. writing on a whiteboard, writing messages. Makes marks and drawings using increasing control. Know there is a sound/symbol relationship. Use some recognisable letters and own symbols. Write letters and strings, sometimes in clusters like words

Use appropriate letters for initial sounds
Know that print carries meaning and in English,
is read from left to right and top to bottom.
Form letters from their name correctly.
Recognise that after a word there is a space.
Show a dominant hand. Begin to form some
recognisable letters. Holds a pencil effectively to
form recognisable letters.

Hold a book correctly, handle with care. Know that a book has a beginning and an end and can hold the book the right way up and turn some pages appropriately. Know the difference between text and illustrations. Recognise some familiar words in print, e.g., own name or advertising logos. Explain in simple terms what is happening in a picture in a familiar story.

Build words using known letter-sound correspondences in own writing. Use familiar words in their writing. Orally compose a simple sentence/caption and hold it in memory before attempting to write it. Write from left to right and top to bottom. Know how to form clear ascenders and descenders. Begin to form most lower-case letters correctly, starting and finishing in the right place, going the right way round and correctly orientated. Include spaces between words. Make a simple prediction based on the pictures or text of a straightforward story that is read aloud to them. Express a preference for a book, song or rhyme, from a limited selection. Retell stories in the correct sequence, draw on language patterns of stories. Correctly sequence a story or event using pictures and/or captions

Show awareness of the different audience for writing. Write short sentences with words with known letter sound correspondences sometimes using a capital letter and full stop. Use a pencil confidently to write letters that can be clearly recognised and form some capital letters correctly

Know the difference between different types of texts (fiction, nonfiction, poetry)

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	Make simple inferences to answer yes/no				
	questions about characters' emotions in a				
	familiar picture book read aloud to them, with				
	prompts. Sequence two events from a familiar				
	story, using puppets, pictures from book or role-				
	play.				
Ongoing	Use writing in play. Play is influenced by experience of books (small world, role play) - act out stories through role play activities, using simple props				
literacy	(e.g. hats, masks, clothes, etc.) and appropriate vocabulary. Show understanding of some words and phrases in a story that is read aloud to them. With				
	prompting, show understanding of many common words and phrases in a story that is read aloud to them. Enjoy joining in with rhyme, songs and				
	poems. Complete a repeated refrain in a familiar r	rhyme, story			
Phonics	Phase 1 and 2 from Little Wandle Letters	Phase 2 and 3 from Little Wandle Letters	Phase 3 and 4 from Little Wandle Letters		
	and Sounds Revised	and Sounds Revised	and Sounds Revised		
Maths	White Rose Maths	White Rose Maths	White Rose Maths		
	Match, Sort and Compare	Alive in 5!	To 20 and beyond		
	Talk About Measure and Patterns	Mass and capacity	How Many Now?		
	It's me 1,2 and 3	Growing 6, 7, 8	Manipulate, Compose and Decompose		
	Circles and Triangles	Length, Height and Time	Sharing and Grouping		
	1,2,3,4,5	Building 9 & 10	Visualise, Build and Map		
	Shapes with 4 Sides	Explore £D Shapes	Making Connections		
			First, then, now		
Ongoing maths	Count objects, actions, and sounds. Link the number symbol with its cardinal number value Count beyond ten. Compare numbers. Subitise up to 5.				
0 0	Number formation	,	,		
Understanding	Families – differences and similarities	People who help us – important people in our	Life cycles		
the World	Our School – finding our way around	community	Summer		
themes/topics	Festivals – traditional festivals, celebrations and	Growing up and staying healthy	Hot environments		
•	events. Festivals from other cultures.	Cold Environments – contrasting environment	transport		
	Autumn	to Ripponden (animals and landscape)			
		Chinese New Year – festival from other cultures			
		Winter			
		Early Spring			
Knowledge and Understanding of the World					
Science	Autumn – seasonal changes	Winter – seasonal changes	Seasonal Changes – Spring		
	Looking at plants/trees/shrubs. What do we	What do we notice about trees/shrubs/plants?	Insects start to appear		
	notice? Colours, seeds and leaves falling off,	Have all the trees lost their leaves? What about	Young animals are born		
	dying.	the shrubs and bushes?			
	Weather – change and clothing	Weather – change and clothing	Animals (including humans)		
	_	Where are all the butterflies and bees?	Names of some young animals		

	Birds and animals in our environment –		Young animals - grow quickly and change			
	hibernation and migration	Seasonal Changes – Spring	Life cycles (plants and animals)			
	<u> </u>	What do we notice about trees/shrubs/plants?				
		New growth, colour, flowers, buds	Seasonal Changes – Summer			
		Weather – changes and clothing	How have the plants and trees changed over the			
		Birds and animals – more active	seasons? Do they look the same in Summer as			
			Autumn/winter?			
		Animals (including humans) – linked to PSED	Weather – changes and clothing			
		Staying healthy and looking after ourselves				
		Eg personal hygiene, personal safety, wellbeing:	Living things and habitats - Recognise some			
		toothbrushing, road safety, screen time, sleep	environments that are different to the one in which			
		routine, healthy eating, physical exercise.	they live.			
		, , , , , ,	Animals and plants that live in hot climates eg.			
		Living things and habitats - Recognise some	camels, meerkats, cacti			
		environments that are different to the one in which	Weather in hot climates			
		they live.				
		Animals and plants that live in cold climates eg. polar				
		bears and penguins in Arctic and Antarctica.				
		Weather in cold climates				
		Everyday Materials				
	Names of some everyday materials: wood, plastic, paper, fabric, metal, cardboard, glass – link to recycling and looking after our environment Some properties: shiny, hard, rough, smooth, soft, bendy, stiff. What can you do with them? cut, tear, scrunch, paint, pull, drop, fold, stand on					
						Everyday objects are often made of these materials: lego, scissors, jumpers, books, windows, spoons
	Animals (including humans)					
	Learn the names of body parts					
	Use our senses (and know which ones we are using) when exploring and observing the natural world, physical processes and our environment.					
	Physical processes/change of state					
	Observed and discussed through naturally occurring opportunities eg. ice forming then melting, evaporation, condensation, wind resistant Other processes to be included (magnetism, friction, gravity) in planned experiences across the year.					
Past and		Comment on images of familiar situations in the pas				
Present	Compare and contrast characters from stories, including figures from the past.					
	Ongoing through te	xts eg: Burglar Bill, Peepo, Shirley Hughes stories, Ja	ck and the Beanstalk			
	Families	Growing Up	Lifecycles – How things change			
	Significant individuals: Who is in their family?	Events within Living Memory: Personal	, , , , , ,			
	Significant events: Talk about experiences they	Timelines	Events beyond Living Memory: Changes in			
	Digitificant events. Talk about experiences they					
	have had as a family (celebrations, holidays,		transport			

	Significant events: birthdays, Christmas, Diwali, Bonfire Night, Halloween Significant historical events: Remembrance Day			
Ongoing chronological skills	That times passes in sequential order; visual daily timetable, daily routine, days of the week, months and seasons That there are key words/vocabulary associated with the passage of time; past tense verbs, before/after, language to order sequentially – first, next, last That the passage of time changes all living things and the world around us; Human growth, things which are the same/different over time, living things change over time, life-cycles That events/celebrations take place at specific points of the year every year: personal events, family events, community/national/global events We need to change what we do/wear in response to the passage of time; dress and act in different ways throughout different seasons to stay safe and comfortable			
People, culture and communities	Families and familiar people: similarities and differences Families celebrate in different ways Different family traditions Know that some people celebrate Diwali Know that some people celebrate Christmas	People in the Local Community – roles and responsibilities Know that Christians celebrate Easter, Know that some people celebrate the Lunar New Year	Know there are different countries/cultures in the world and talk about the differences they have experienced or seen in books and photos.	
Expressive Arts and Design	Self portraits – drawing and painting. Observational drawings: Autumnal natural objects. Exploring the transient art of Andy Goldsworthy and James Brunt. Mixing colours and exploring textures. Exploring the art of Kandinsky and Piet Mondrian. Linking colours to festivals Christmas decorations Divas.	Observational drawings: Winter scenes and natural phenomena (ice crystals, snow flakes) Exploring texture through landscape collage (land, sea, polar regions) Chinese New Year – lanterns, fans and lettering Observational drawings: early spring flowers Vegetable printing	Observational drawings: growing plants, minibeasts. Exploring colour in hot landscapes and seascapes.	
	Safely use and explore a variety of materials, tools and techniques, experimenting with colour, design, texture, form and function. Share their creations, explaining the process they have used. Make use of props and materials when role playing characters Sing a range of well-known nursery rhymes and songs; Perform songs, rhymes, poems and stories with others, and – when appropriate – try to min time with music.			