Reception Long term progression plan 2024-2025

All aspects of learning are underpinned by the characteristics of effective learning. This plan informs the Medium term and weekly planning set out each term alongside observations and identified need and interests of the children. The long term plan is supported by the Development Matters guidance and EYFS checkpoints, which are also used alongside observations of children's learning to support assessment. These are recorded on Tapestry, in children's books and the shared floor book. Events, learning and provision and children's learning and developments are also shared with parents on class Dojo, Tapestry and through whole termly parent meetings.

Term	Autumn 1	Autumn2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Term Topic/Theme Key Milestones linked to EYFS/KS1 topic	Children will be needs, interest Children will be keeps them here Children will be own personal hand people wit Children will be important people with differences and confiden will be differences and the confiden will be of a place. Use new vocab stories as they Listen to a stories.	Pirates! e able to talk about their s and experiences. egin to know about what	Castles Children will be a and differences a present. Discuss images from the control of the co	Knights, Dragons and Fairy tales ble to identify similarities bout life in the past and contrast in to use new vocabulary ated refrains from stories and setting in a familiar in a story in discussions fair story dictions based on events amiliar story through asks or small world in notice features. Make	Set Sail – Lighthouses (KS1 - Grace Darling) Children will be a living things. Children will be a and make observatural world inc. Children will be a stories to help the past and the world. Children will be knowledge of different their own Explain some sin	Set Sail – Travel and Transport (KS1 – Titanic) able to show care for able to share knowledge vations about the
			world			

Big Question	What makes me	What adventures have I	How would you feel if	What makes you a	How can we make our	What makes me
	unique and special?	been on and where could I go?	you grew up in a castle long ago?	hero?	world a better and safer place?	unique and special?
Key text	Incredible you (Rhys Brisenden) What makes me a me (Ben Faulks)	Night Pirates (Peter Harris) Additional text: Peter Pan	Peep inside the castle (Usborne book) The knight who wouldn't fight (Helen Docherty)	How to catch a dragon (Caryl Hart) Zog Rapunzel/Beauty and the Beast	A lighthouse story (Holly James) Grace Darling (big cat collins) Additional Reception text: My lighthouse	The boy who sailed the world (Julia Green) Story of Titanic for children (Joe Fullman) Additional text for Reception: Emma Janes aeroplane and We catch the bus
Visits/themed days	We the curious	Pantomime Christmas Nativity	Story book Museum Planting – allotment visits	Fairy tale dress up day Planting – allotment visits	Westonbirt Arboretum – animal link Planting – allotment visits	Beach day Sports day Planting – allotment visits
Festivals	Harvest	Remembrance Diwali	Valentine's day Shrove Tuesday Chinese New Year	Easter service Mothering Sunday Holi	Earth Day St George's day Eid-al-Fitr	World Oceans day Father's day
Parental involvement	Parent phonics workshop and welcome meetings Celebration assembly	Parents evening Nativity performance Celebration assembly	Celebration assembly Family reading session	Parents evening Easter egg hunt Celebration assembly	Celebration assembly	Sports day Celebration assembly New parents meetings

Progression of	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer2 (ELG)
areas						
Personal, Social and Emotional	Jigsaw – Being Me in my World	Jigsaw – Celebrating Difference	Jigsaw – Dreams ar	nd Goals and Healthy Me	Jigsaw – Relationship	s and Changing Me
			Opportunities to a c Link events with ference Begin to solve smale each other and being Follow two-step ins Wait with increased Opportunities to dev Dress and undress Discuss healthy foods Discuss sensible chest Begin to understand behaviour. Begin to persevere Work on short active Opportunities to dev Hold back & forth a peers' ideas and respectives Show empathy in s Show understanding discussion.	develop self-regulation: elings and discuss them. Il conflicts through speaking to g assertive. structions. Il patience, when necessary. elop managing self: independently. id choices. from less nutritional food. oices. d and discuss consequences of our when something is challenging. vities independently. velop relationships: conversations, listening to their onding appropriately. imple ways. ig of another child's perspective in tttle support from an adult or with	Self- regulation: ~ Show an understandir those of others, and beg behaviour accordingly. ~ Set and work towards wait for what they want impulses when appropr ~ Give focused attention responding appropriate activity, and show an abinvolving several ideas of the second several idea	ag of their own feelings and gin to regulate their simple goals, being able to and control their immediate liate. In to what the teacher says, ly even when engaged in lility to follow instructions or actions w activities and show e and perseverance in the accordingly. Sic hygiene and personal g, going to the toilet and ortance of healthy food

		~ Speak to peers within a game or activity. ~ Take turns, with adult support.		
Communication	Opportunities to develop	Opportunities to develop	Opportunities to develop Listening, attention and	Listening, Attention and Understanding:
and Language	Listening, attention and understanding:	Listening, attention and understanding: ~ Begins to use some active	understanding:Conducts simple back and forth conversations, paying attention to peer/adult and responding appropriately.	 Listen attentively and respond to what they hear with relevant questions, comments and actions when being read to and during whole class
	~Join in with appropriate group activities.	listening skills. ~ Follows simple instructions well.	Show attentive listening skills at input times and is quick to act on instructions.Begins to link listening to learning/understanding.	discussions and small group interactions.
	~ Follows simple, routine instruction.	~ Responds to a peers request and replies.	~ Ask questions when they don't know what a word means.	~ Make comments about what they have heard and ask questions to clarify their understanding.
	~ Plays a simple, motivating game for a	~ Learn (and use) new words from familiar texts. ~ Begins to answer "How" questions.	 Can offer small explanations that demonstrate their understanding on a topic/story. Begins to answer "Why" questions, perhaps with adult support. 	~ Hold conversation when engaged in back-and- forth exchanges with their teacher and peers.
	few minutes.	questions.	adult support.	Speaking:
	Opportunities to develop speaking:	Opportunities to develop speaking: ~ Offer their ideas in small	Opportunities to develop speaking: ~ Speaks in whole class situations.	~ Participate in small group, class and one-to-one discussions, offering their own ideas, using recently introduced vocabulary.
	~ Speaks in simple sentences, which communicate their needs.	group contexts. ~ Use full sentences, sometimes with encouragement, to express complete ideas.	~ Use recently-modelled language independently, across everyday contexts and all areas of learning. ~ Use newly learnt vocabulary in different contexts. ~ Ask questions in a variety of contexts. ~ Uses a range of connectives to extend their sentences	~ Offer explanations for why things might happen, making use of recently introduced vocabulary from stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems when appropriate.
	~ Uses vocabulary focussing on their interests.	~ Ask questions when they don't understand instructions. ~ Uses simple connectives in	and to connect ideas. ~ Uses more detail in conversation. ~ Uses speech to organise simple activities, overcome problems/conflicts and provide explanations	~ 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
	~ Ask simple questions.	speech. ~ Use new vocabulary from books and stories as they discuss/retell the story. ~ Recite familiar rhymes/poems and join in with repeated refrains from stories.		teacher teacher

Physical development

Daily dough disco/finger gym activities

PE – Basic skills/locomotion

Opportunities to develop gross motor skills:

- ~ Running and beginning to travel with more speed and control.
- ~ Stops or attempts to avoid obstacles when running.
- ~ Explores and uses climbing equipment, with a little adult support at challenging parts

Opportunities to develop fine motor skills:

- ~ Uses a spoon or fork to eat independently.
- ~ Uses mark-making tools such as paintbrushes, pens and chalk.
- ~ Attempts to write their name in a way that they can recognise.
- ~ Has developed a dominant hand.
- ~ Cuts straight lines with scissors/snippers.
- ~ Draws circles, horizontal/vertical lines

Develop self- care:

~ Washes hands with adult supervising /prompting. ~Uses the toilet independently. PE - Gymnastics

Opportunities to develop gross motor skills:

- ~ Begins to run with more fluency, avoiding obstacles. ~ Explores and develops confidence in different ways of moving, e.g. hopping. ~ Independently uses
- climbing equipment, e.g. the trim trail.
- ~ Throws balls in the direction of a target/peer and attempts to catch large balls/beanbags by moving towards it.

Opportunities to develop fine motor skills:

- ~ Uses a spoon or fork to eat with increased control and independence.
- ~ Forms the pre-writing shapes.
- ~Forms all the letters of their names correctly.
- ~ Forms recognisable letters for the full alphabet.
- ~ Uses an effective pencil grip.
- ~Uses scissors to cut out a simple shape independently.
- ~ Draws simple pictures which can be recognised by themselves and others.

Develop self- care:

PE – Dance

PE – Games and striking games (bat and ball)

Opportunities to develop gross motor skills:

- ~Moves confidently in a range of ways; rolling crawling walking jumping running hopping skipping climbing.
- ~Uses climbing equipment with confidence and enjoyment.
- ~Demonstrates good posture when working on tabletop activities.
- ~Developing throwing and catching skills with appropriate apparatus, e.g. large foam ball or beanbag.

Opportunities to develop fine motor skills:

- ~Uses a knife and fork, attempting to cut soft foods.
- ~ Forms all letters of the alphabet with correct formation.
- ~ Working towards or using a tripod grip.
- $^{\sim}$ Uses scissors with effective hand-positioning and with control.
- $^{\sim}$ Adds detail to drawings, e.g. eyelashes or windows on a house.

Develop self- care:

- ~ Knows why and when we wash our hands and does so without reminding (e.g. after using the bathroom).
- ~ Discusses why it is important to brush our teeth, in simple terms, and knows some foods which may be harmful to our teeth.
- ~ Discusses the effects of tiredness or lack of sleep.
- $^{\sim}$ Discusses simple healthy food choices.

PE - Master basic movements including running, jumping, throwing and catching.

PE – Athletics (running, throwing, jumping)

Gross motor skills

- ~ Negotiates space and obstacles safely, with consideration for themselves and others.
- ~ Demonstrates strength, balance and coordination when playing.
- ~ Moves energetically, such as running, jumping, dancing, hopping, skipping and climbing.

Fine motor skills:

- ~ Holds a pencil effectively in preparation for fluent writing using the tripod grip in almost all cases.
- ~ Uses a range of small tools, including scissors, paintbrushes and cutlery.
- ~ Begins to show accuracy and care when drawing

Develop self- care:

- ~Discusses the effect exercise/activity has on their body.
- ~Knows some healthy choices we can make with regard to physical activity, food, sleep and hygiene (including oral hygiene)

		~ Washes hands independently. ~ Understands that some foods are healthier for us and some are less so. ~ Talks about how their body feels after exercise and knows that this activity is positive for our health.		
Literacy				
	Opportunities to	Opportunities to	Opportunities to develop comprehension:	Comprehension:
Little Wandle	develop	develop comprehension:	~ Sequence a familiar story using images or	~Demonstrate understanding of what has been
Phonics scheme	comprehension:	_	objects.	read to them by retelling stories and narratives
	~ Listen to a story and	~ Identify the characters	~ Tell the story to another person using the book	using their own words and recently introduced
C	comment on the	and setting of a familiar	or images.	vocabulary.
Sentence stem	events.	book. ~ Join in with the	~ Make a simple prediction based on the events	~ Anticipate – where appropriate – key events
progression guidance	~ Name the characters from a familiar story.	repeated refrain from a	of a story so far. ~ Use the language from a story within role play	in stories. ~ Use and understand recently introduced
guidance	Troin a fairillar Story.	familiar story.	and discussions.	vocabulary during discussions about stories,
Supported by	Opportunities to	~ Begin to use language	and discussions.	non-fiction, rhymes and poems and during
Talk for Writing	develop word reading:	from the story when		role-play.
approach and	~ Identify an object	discussing it.	Opportunities to develop word reading:	, see p. 197.
mighty writer	when given the initial	Opportunities to	~ Say a sound for each letter in the alphabet	word reading:
and colourful	sound.	develop word reading:	~ Blend and read VC/CVC words.	~ Say a sound for each letter in the alphabet
semantics	Say the initial sound in	~ Say a sound for all		and at least 10 digraphs;
	a given word.	Phase 2 GPCS.	Opportunities to develop writing skills	~ Read words consistent with their phonic
	~ Clap the syllables in a	~ Blend CVC words	~ Form all letters of the alphabet.	knowledge by sound-blending;
	word.	verbally.	~ Write VC/CVC words that can be read by	~ Read aloud simple sentences and books that
			themselves or others.	are consistent with their phonic knowledge,
	Opportunities to	Opportunities to		including some common exception words.
	develop writing skills:	develop writing skills: ~ Write their name with		
	~ Attempt to write	correct formation.		
	their name in a way	Correct formation.		

Mathematics Supported by	that they or others can recognise. Discuss the marks they make. Focus: Number and place value, length and height, more and less	~ Form Phase 2 letters recognisably. ~ Segment CVC words verbally. ~ Write the initial and middle sounds for a CVC word. Focus: Number and place value, shapes, capacity and volume	Focus: Number and place value, doubles and finding half, Addition and subtractions, weight and mass, time	writing Write recognisable letters, most of which are correctly formed; Spell words by identifying sounds in them and representing the sounds with a letter or letters; Write simple phrases and sentences that can be read by others. Focus: Number and place value, addition and subtraction, shape and patterns, position and direction, money, measures
White Rose Maths and Fluency Bee	Number: ~ Subitise to 3. ~ Represent 1 - 3 on fingers, on a tens frame and with objects. Numerical patterns: ~ Join in with number songs, attempting to represent numbers using fingers where appropriate. ~ Recite numbers to 10 or beyond. ~ Demonstrate understanding that we use one number for each item, when counting. ~ Attempt to count objects, actions and sounds. ~ Use and understand the term "more" in practical contexts. Shape space and measure:	Number: ~ Subitise to 4. ~ Discuss composition of numbers to 4, showing some automatic recall of number facts. ~ Begin to recognise parts within numbers. Numerical patterns: ~ Recite numbers to 20 confidently. ~ Count back from 10. ~ Demonstrate understanding of the cardinal principle when counting objects. ~ Show accuracy when counting a group of up to 5/10 objects. ~ Use and understand the terms more and fewer/less in practical contexts. ~ Understand the term equal when comparing two groups of objects. Shape space and measure:	Number: ~ Discuss composition of numbers to 4, showing some automatic recall of number facts. ~ Confidently subitise rather than count small groups of objects. ~ Subitise to 5 using familiar concept images (e.g. a tens frame, with Numicon and using fingers) Numerical patterns: ~ Recite numbers to 20 and back from 20. ~ Count on from a given number to 20 and back from a given number 0 - 10. ~ Show accuracy when counting a group of objects, showing 1 to 1 correspondence & confident application of the cardinal principle. ~ Say the number one more/less than a given number 1 - 10. ~ Explore sharing into equal groups in practical contexts, commenting on what they notice. Shape, space and measure: ~ Demonstrate understanding of everyday prepositions - in, on, under, beside, in front, behind. ~ Time - Use and understand before/after	Number: ~ Have a deep understanding of number to 10, including the composition of each number. ~ Subitise (recognise quantities without counting) up to 5. ~ Automatically recall (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. Numerical patterns: ~ Verbally count beyond 20, recognising the pattern of the counting system. ~ Compare quantities 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 Shape, space and measure (no ELG): ~ Use everyday language to discuss length, size, height, weight, time, position and capacity.

	 Measure - use and understand the terms short/tall, large/small. Sequence 4 items according to these criteria. 		~ Shape - Know some common 2D and 3D shapes. ~ Pattern - create, copy and continue a simple pattern
Understanding Science Focus: Humans	Science Focus: Plants	Science Focus: Materials and Seasons and weather	Science Focus: Animals and living and non-living
the World and keeping healthy RE focus: Christianity	RE focus: The Nativity	RE focus: Sacred times, bible stories and Easter	things RE focus: Creation and caring for the wider world
Daily outdoor	Opportunities to develop	Opportunities to develop knowledge and	
learning Opportunities to devel		understanding of Past and Present:	Past and Present
knowledge and	understanding of Past and	~ Discuss images of the past and contrast them in	~ Talk about the lives of the people around them
understanding of Past	Present:	discussion.	and their roles in society.
and Present:	~ Talk about people around	~ Listen to, respond and ask questions about fiction &	~ Know some similarities and differences between
Discuss willo is in their	g ,	non-fiction books about characters from the past.	things in the past and now, drawing on their
' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' '	describing their roles, interests or news about	Oursetunities to develor brounded as and	experiences and what has been read in class.
Science and		Opportunities to develop knowledge and understanding of People, Culture and Communities:	~ Understand the past through settings, characters and events encountered in books read in class and
humanities history.	them. ~ Discuss past and	~ Look at maps of our school/area and discuss the	storytelling.
Opportunities to devel	' '	features they notice.	storytelling.
LITIKS LO knowledge and	their own family.	~ Make their own maps.	People, Culture and Communities
Reception/KS1 understanding of Peop		~ Have some basic knowledge of community	Describe their immediate environment using
RE overview Culture and	is the time "before now".	celebrations.	knowledge from observation, discussion, stories,
Communities:	is the time before now.	~ Share their knowledge of different countries and	non-fiction texts and maps.
~ Notice similarities and	Opportunities to develop	compare/contrast them in discussion.	~ Know some similarities and differences between
differences between	knowledge and	compare/contrast them in discussion.	different religious and cultural communities in this
people, reflecting on	understanding of People,	Opportunities to develop knowledge and	country, drawing on their experiences and what has
differences positively.	Culture and Communities:	understanding of the Natural World	been read in class.
~ Know that they may	cartare and communities.	~ Offer simple, logical explanations for what they have	~ Explain some similarities and differences between
come from a different	~ Discuss the roles of people	observed.	life in this country and life in other countries,
country from other	in the community around	~ show closer observation of details they have	drawing on knowledge from stories, nonfiction texts
children and understan	•	observed.	and (when appropriate) maps.

	that these are different places. ~ Show interests in different occupations. Opportunities to develop knowledge and understanding of the Natural World ~ Talk about differences between materials and changes they notice in simple terms. ~ Show understanding that we need to care for living things. ~ Use their senses to explore natural materials and describe what they observe.	experiences with these people. ~ Share their experiences of local features of our community. ~ Know the church is special to us as Christians. Opportunities to develop knowledge and understanding of the Natural World ~ Discuss change in seasons from Summer > Autumn, and then Autumn > Winter. ~ Make reference to changes to the natural world, weather and our habits. ~ Make more careful observations and use an increasingly mature vocabulary when discussing the natural world. ~ Make simple drawings of natural objects.	~ Use modelled, topical vocabulary in discussion. ~ Compare different environments to their own, e.g. Notice differences between the countryside in comparison to cities, when listening to stories in these settings.	The Natural World * 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 experiences and what has been read in class. * Understand some important processes and changes in the natural world around them, including the seasons and changing states of matter.
Expressive Arts and Design	Art focus: Artist, drawing and painting D&T focus: Food and	Art focus: Artist, drawing and painting D&T focus: Food and	Art focus: Sculpture and craft D&T focus: Mechanisms	Art focus: craft, painting and drawing Art focus: Textiles
Links to Music curriculum –	nutrition and structures Opportunities to create	nutrition and structures	Opportunities to create with materials: ~ produce more detailed representations (drawings,	Creating with Materials ~ Safely use and explore a variety of materials, tools
charanga music scheme	with materials:	Opportunities to create with materials:	paintings, models) and discuss the features they have included.	and techniques, experimenting with colour, design, texture, form and function.
Scrienie	~ Enjoy mark-making opportunities.	~ Use a variety of media independently (pencils,	~ Return to and extend their creative learning, e.g. rebuilding a tower made the day before but making it	~ Share their creations, explaining the process they have used.
	~ Create closed shapes with continuous lines and	crayons, paint, chalk, different construction toys).	more stable.	~ Make use of props and materials when role playing characters in narratives and stories.

begin to use these shapes to represent objects. ~ Use objects as representations in pretend play.

~ Use blocks/construction toys to build "small worlds.

Opportunities to develop imagination and be expressive:

- ~ Respond to music with movement.
- ~ Request a favourite song/rhyme.
- ~ Know and join in with some nursery rhymes or favourite songs and poems.
- ~ Take part in simple, pretend play often based on familiar experiences.

~ Talk about what they like or could improve about what they have created. ~ Adapt their construction to achieve a desired outcome when their

pretend-play requires it. ~ Use colours for a purpose.

Opportunities to develop imagination and be expressive:

- ~ Suggest a movement to match a piece of music.
- ~ Keep a beat using a musical instrument or body percussion.
- ~ Perform familiar sings/rhymes in small groups.

~ Participate in

collaborative, creative activities, sometimes initiated by an adult. ~ Retell parts of familiar stories through use of puppets, toys, masks or small-world.

- ~ Choose materials to achieve a goal, e.g. selecting a plastic yoghurt pot to turn into a boat due to its waterproof nature.
- ~ Explain how they created something to their peers including why they chose a particular technique/material and how it is fit for purpose.

Opportunities to develop imagination and be expressive:

- ~ Discuss changes or patterns they hear when listening to music.
- ~ Create their own beats with musical instruments/body percussion and become confident in games such as syllable-clapping.
- ~ Begin exploring how we can change a song/rhyme to create a desired effect.
- ~ Create more complex narratives in their pretend play, building on the contributions of their peers.
- ~ Organise themselves into collaborative creative opportunities (role play, performance, artwork).

Being Imaginative and Expressive

- ~ Invent, adapt and recount narratives and stories with peers and their teacher.
- ~ Sing a range of well-known nursery rhymes and songs.
- ~ Perform songs, rhymes, poems and stories with others, and (when appropriate) try to move in time with music.