	AUTUMN 1	AUTUMN 2	SPRING 1	SPRING 2	SUMMER 1	SUMMER 2	
Theme & High Quality Text	Starting School - Ourselves  Colour Monster  Happy in Our Skin  Hello Friend  Owl Babies  Quiet (Phonics)  Listen, Listen (Phonics)	People Who Help Us  10 Thing I Can Do to Help My World  Occupation Books: Police, Fire Fighter, Teacher, Nurse, Dentist, Vet.  Choo Choo! (phonics) And the Cars Go (phonics)	Traditional Tales The Three Billy Goats Gruff The Gingerbread Man The Three Little Pigs Goldilocks and the Three Bears  A Great Big Cuddle - a selection of poems (Phonics)	Plants  Jack and the Beanstalk  Jasper's Beanstalk  Errol's Garden  The Cat the Rat and the  Hat/Peck Peck Peck  Oi Frog  (Phonics)	Animals What the Ladybird Heard Tanka Tanka Skunk (phonics) Rita's rabbit (phonics)	Minibeasts  Yucky Worms  Aaaarrgghh Spider  Hop and Pop (phonics)  Cat on the Mat (phonics)	
Communication and Language	Listening WALT: listen and attend to a dialogue in a small group of 3 or more children. WALT: listens to stories, songs and rhymes and asks for favourites. WALT: listen to and remember simple stories with pictures. WALT: listen to longer stories.  Attention WALT: shift attention when conversation interests us. WALT: give attention to more than one thing at a time. WALT: listens to the opinion of others when in a small group.  Understanding WALT: respond to questions with two given choices. WALT: follow instructions without visual clues						



WALT: be able to express a point of view. WALT: make requests when choosing resources and activities. WALT: debate when they disagree with an adult or a friend, using words as well as actions. WALT: start a conversation with an adult or a friend and continue it for many turns. WALT: use talk to organise themselves and their play: "Let's go on a bus... you sit there...I'll be the driver." WALT: Make palns and describes them to others WALT: describe how they carried out an activity. WALT: asks simple questions related to a story. WALT: answer simple questions about themselves. WALT: ask questions about events that have happened or are to happen in the future, exploring new vocabulary linked to these events. WALT: refer to things in the past WALT: describe an action or experience in the present tense. WALT: describe events that have already happened (although tenses may not be accurate see note). WALT: sometimes uses past, present and future tenses appropriately in speech NOTE: developmental stage - may continue to have problems with irregular tenses and plurals, such as 'runned' for 'ran', 'swimmed' for 'swam' Develop our pronunciation but may have problems saying: some sounds: r, j, th, ch, and sh multi-syllabic words such as 'pterodactyl', 'planetarium' or 'hippopotamus'. WALT: sing a large repertoire of songs. WALT: know many rhymes. WALT: talk about familiar books. WALT: anticipate key events and phrases in rhymes and stories. WALT: remember and recall what happens in a story. WALT: be able to tell a long story. WALT: tell their own short story or anecdote WALT: retell simple stories, occasionally exploring language and vocabulary from books with adults. JIGSAW: Being Me in My JIGSAW: Celebrating Dreams and JIGSAW: Healthy Me JIGSAW: Relationships JIGSAW: Changing Me JIGSAW: WALT: show confidence in World Difference Goals WALT: be increasingly WALT: grow our self-WALT: understand that Settle into Nursery, and WALT: develop our independent in meeting new social situations. everyone is unique and independence in the school confidence. our own care needs. WALT: play with as a group, look after our needs extending and elaborating special WALT: become more independently in a new settina. Focusing on making Personal. WALT: express how they WALT: explore what makes outgoing with unfamiliar healthy choices about: play ideas. setting. Social and feel when change happen us special, talking about our people, in the safe context Food and drink WALT: find solutions to **Emotional** WALT: understand and families, homes and friends. conflicts and rivalries. (For Introduce and teach The of our setting. Physical activity Development Show more confidence in respect the changes that Characteristics of WALT: develop our sense of Brushing teeth example, accepting that not they see in themselves Effective Learning responsibility and new social situations. Using the toilet, everyone can be the 'Police WALT: understand and membership of a community. washing and drying Officer' in the game, and ongoing throughout the respect the changes that their hands thoroughly suggesting other ideas.) they see in other people



	and across all phases.	WALT: gain self-confidence when selecting and using activities and resources,	WALT: Select and use activities and resources confidently.	<ul> <li>Being aware of personal space and boundaries e.g.</li> </ul>	WALT: develop appropriate ways of being assertive. WALT: talk with others to	WALT: to ask for help if they are worried about change
W/ALT: as	to the toilet	asking for help when	WALT: ask for help when	poundaries e.g. Pantasaurus	solve conflicts.	change WALT: look forward to
independe		needed.	needed.	WALT: follow rules,	WALT: continue to talk	change - with a particular
	nny. Ishing our hands			understanding why they are	about our emotions, using	focus on moving to Reception
thoroughly		WALT: develop our awareness of our own and	Grow the ability to having a go, never give up, and	important.	the language learned in the	or starting at a new school
	y. ed ourselves	others emotions. WALT:	go, never give up, and overcome obstacles	WALT: remember rules	3 3	_
					Autumn and Spring terms.	High quality texts to
independe	,	name emotions.	(Characteristics of	without needing an adult to	WALT: understand	<u>support</u> :
	lect a snack (piece	WALT: to manage their own	Effective Learning),	remind them.	gradually how others might	
of fruit) o		needs independently.	Achieving a goal they	WALT: talk about our	be feeling.	Enrichment:
independe			have chosen, or one,	emotions, using the language	WALT: Understand that	<ul> <li>Visiting new school</li> </ul>
	derstand class	<u>High quality texts to</u>	that is suggested to	learned in the Autumn and	own actions affect other	setting or the
expectation		<u>support</u> : 'All Are Welcome,'	them.	Spring 1 term.	people and that some	Reception classroom at
	lect and use	'The Same but Different,'	<ul> <li>Welcomes and values</li> </ul>	WALT: begin to understand	actions and words can hurt	St. Mary's
	and resources	'Incredible You'	praise for what they	how others might be	or harm others	<ul> <li>Looking at pictures of</li> </ul>
	when needed).		have done	feeling.		- '
	gin to be aware of		<ul> <li>Learning to care for</li> </ul>		<u>High quality texts to</u>	their new school
our emotio			ourselves by taking	High quality texts to	<u>support</u> : 'We Are Together,'	
WALT: ide	•		risks in an appropriate	<u>support</u> : Oliver's Milkshake,	'All About Friends'	Creating transition booklets
	by name using		manner.	Oliver's Vegetables		for their new school or
	'happy', 'sad',		WALT: follow rules,			Reception class.
'angry' or '	worried').		(understanding why they	Enrichment:		
WALT: us	e our teachers		are important).	<ul> <li>Visits from a doctor,</li> </ul>		
and friend	ls names.		WALT: talk about our	dentist, nurse or other		
WALT: plo	ay with one or		emotions, (using the	health care		
more child	l.		language learned in the	professional		
WALT: ex	tend and		Autumn term).	professional		
elaborate	on play ideas.		WALT: begin to understand			
			how others might be			
High qual	ity texts to		feeling.			
	Hello Friend, 'The					
	onster, 'The		High quality texts to			
	onster Goes to		support: 'The Koala Who			
School.'			Could,			
2 353.,						
Gross Mo	tor					
Balance a	nd Co-ordination					
WALT: de	velop our balance ar	nd co-ordination.				
:al	•					

Vision: Delivering excellence, allowing all to flourish
Mission: Creating a culture of wonder, guided by Christian faith
Values: Compassion • Endurance • Thankfulness

WALT: develop our spatial awareness and body control.

WALT: navigate spaces and objects without colliding (e.g., moving around cones).





#### Enhance Hand-Eye Co-ordination

- WALT: develop our hand-eye coordination.
  - WALT: throw.
  - WALT: catch.
  - o WALT: kick

#### Develop control and strength in gross motor movements

- WALT: use equipment that requires pulling and pushing.
- WALT: use large-muscle movements (to wave flags and streamers, paint and make marks).

#### Improve body awareness and movement sequencing

- WALT: take part in some group game activities (which they make up for themselves or in teams).
- WALT: match our developing physical skills to tasks and activities in the setting. (For example, they decide whether to crawl, walk or run across a plank, depending on its length and width).
- WALT: use cross lateral movements (to move forward and negotiate space when moving through tunnels, dens etc).
- WALT: choose the right resources to carry out our own plan. (For example, choosing a spade to enlarge a small hole they dug with a trowel).
- WALT: collaborate with others to manage large items, (such as moving a long plank safely, carrying large hollow blocks).

#### Strengthen Fine Motor Skills

- Show a preference for a dominant hand.
- WALT: use one-handed tools and equipment, (for example, making snips in paper with scissors).
- WALT: uses pencils, pens and other writing tools.
- WALT: use a comfortable grip with good control when holding pens and pencils.
- WALT: use a pincer grip.
- WALT: use scissors correctly.
- WALT: use resources that require twisting, turning and rotating.
- WALT: manipulate resources, (such as simple puzzles pieces simple puzzles pieces, treading beads etc).
- WALT: put on our coat independently.
- WALT: take our shoes on and off independently.
- WALT take our jumper/cardigan on and off independently.
- WALT: be increasingly independent as we get dressed and undressed.

Gross Motor
Develop control and
strength in gross motor
movements

 WALT: go up steps and stairs, or climb up apparatus, using alternate feet.

# Gross Motor Spatial Awareness and Body Control

 WALT: navigate spaces and objects without colliding (e.g., moving around cones).

#### Gross Motor

#### Balance and Co-ordination

WALT: stand on one leg (and hold a pose for a game like musical statues)

#### <u>Gross Motor</u> Enhance Hand-Eye Coordination

WALT: develop our hand-eye coordination.

WALT: kick

# Gross Motor Enhance Hand-Eye Coordination

 WALT: develop our hand-eye coordination.
 WALT: catch.

# <u>Gross Motor</u> Develop control and strength in gross motor movements

- WALT: hop.
- WALT: skip.





WALT: retell a story (using props or illustrations).

WALT: engage in story talk (when playing in the role play, book or small world areas).

WALT: handle books (carefully/appropriately).

WALT: ask for favourite rhymes, poems fiction or non-fiction book based on own interest, enjoyment and pleasure.

WALT: develop and use new vocabulary, (in activities such as reading, role play and small world).

#### **Writing**

WALT: make marks, using mark-making tools.
WALT: engage in mark making in our play.

#### Comprehension

WALT: handle books (carefully/appropriately). WALT: listen attentively, to a familiar story.

#### **Word Reading**

WALT: understand that print has meaning. WALT: recognise our names. WALT: recognise familiar signs and labels.

#### <u>Phonics</u>

WALT: develop listening skills.

WALT: develop our awareness of sounds in the environment.

WALT: identify and remember the differences between sounds.

WALT: talk about sounds in detail.

#### Writina

WALT: make marks in different media using hands. WALT: make marks, using mark-making tools. WALT: use a pincer grip to hold and pick up objects.

#### Comprehension

WALT: handle books (carefully/appropriately). WALT: listen attentively, to a familiar story.

#### Word Reading

WALT: understand that print has meaning.
WALT: understand that print can have different purposes.

WALT: recognise and match picture labels.

#### **Phonics**

WALT: develop awareness of sounds made with instruments.
WALT: listen to and appreciate the difference between sounds made with instruments.
WALT: use a wide

vocabulary to talk about instrument sounds.

#### Writing

WALT: make marks, using mark-making tools.
WALT: use a pincer grip to hold and pick up objects.
WALT: use different shapes and forms in our mark making.

#### Comprehension

WALT: retell a story (using props or illustrations).
WALT: engage in story talk (when playing in the role play, book or small world areas).

WALT: develop and use new vocabulary, (in activities such as reading, role play and small world).

WALT: engage in extended conversations about stories, learning new vocabulary.

#### **Word Reading**

WALT: understand that we read English text from left to right and from top to bottom.

WALT: name the different parts of a book.

WALT: sequence.

#### **Phonics**

WALT: develop awareness of sounds and rhythms.
WALT: distinguish between sounds and remember patterns of sound.
WALT: talk about sounds we make with our bodies and what the sounds mean.

#### Writing

#### Word Reading/Phonics

WALT: experience and appreciate rhythm and rhyme

WALT: develop awareness of rhythm and rhyme in speech.

WALT: have an awareness of words that rhyme. WALT: spot and suggest rhymes.

WALT: talk about words that rhyme and produce rhyming words.

#### <u>Writing</u>

WALT: use letter-like shapes when writing. WALT: recognise (some or all of) the letters in our name.

WALT: write (some or all of) the letters in our name.

#### Word Reading/Phonics

WALT: develop understanding of alliteration.

WALT: listen to sounds at the beginning of words and hear the differences

between them.
WALT: explore how
different sounds are
articulated

WALT: hear and say initial sounds in words.

WALT: recognise words with the same initial sound (such as snake and sunshine).

#### Writing

WALT: use letter-like shapes when writing. WALT: recognise (some or all of) the letters in our name.

WALT: write (some or all of) the letters in our name.

#### Word Reading/Phonics

WALT: distinguish between the differences in vocal sounds.

WALT: explore speech sounds.

WALT: talk about the different sounds that we can make with our voices WALT: clap syllables in a word.

WALT: count syllables in a word.

WALT: develop oral blending and segmenting of sounds in words.

WALT: listen to sounds within words and remember them in the order in which they occur.

WALT: talk about the different sounds that make up words

#### Writing

WALT: write (some or all of) the letters in our name. WALT: write some letters accurately.



			WALT: use some of our						
			print and letter knowledge						
			when writing.						
			WALT: use letter-like						
			shapes when writing.						
	Throughout the year								
	Number								
	Counting:								
	WALT: say number words in sequence (recite numbers).								
	WALT: tag each object with one number word.								
	WALT: show 'finger numbers'.								
		nber counted gives the total so	tar.						
	Subitising:	ties without needing to count th	an all						
	'	iles without needing to count th	nem all.						
	Recording:								
	WALT: experiment with our o	wn symbols							
	Shape, Space and Measure								
	Shape								
	WALT: explore 2D shapes.								
	WALT: explore 3D shapes.								
	WALT: name 2D shapes.								
	WALT: name 3D shapes.								
Mathematics	WALT: use mathematical lang	uage to describe shapes.							
Marnemarics									
	Number	Number	Numeral Meanings: WALT: match a number	Numeral Meanings: WALT: match a number	Mathematical Problems:	Mathematical Problems:			
	Counting: WALT: say number words in	Subitising: WALT: recognise small quantities	symbol with a number of	symbol with a number of	WALT: solve mathematical problems.	WALT: solve mathematical problems.			
	sequence (recite numbers).	without needing to count	things.	things.	(Solve real world	(Solve real world			
	WALT: tag each object with	them all.	mings.	Conservation:	mathematical problems with	mathematical problems with			
	one number word (up to 5).	mem un.		WALT: know that the	numbers up to 5).	numbers up to 5).			
	WALT: show 'finger	Shape, Space and Measure	Shape, Space and Measure	number does not change if	WALT: compare quantities	WALT: compare quantities			
	numbers' (up to 5).	Shape:	Measure	things are rearranged (as	using language: 'more than',	using language: 'more than',			
	WALT: know that the last	WALT: develop our	WALT: recognise the	long as none have been	'fewer than'.	'fewer than'.			
	number counted gives the	awareness of shapes.	specific attributes of (for	added or taken away).	Recording:	Recording:			
	total so far.	WALT: explore 2D shapes.	example) length - that a	Recording:	WALT: experiment with our	WALT: experiment with our			
		WALT: explore 3D shapes.	stick is long; adults are tall.	WALT: experiment with our	own symbols	own symbol.			
		WALT: name 2D shapes.	WALT: use words to	own symbols and marks as					
	BASELINE	Positional Language:	compare amounts of	well as numerals.	Shape, Space and Measure	Shape, Space and Measure			
		WALT: understand	•		Shape	Pattern			
		positional language	continuous quantities.	Shape, Space and Measure	WALT: use mathematical	WALT: talk about and			
		WALT: use positional	WALT: make comparisons	Pattern	language to describe	identify the patterns			
		language	between objects relating to		shapes.	around them.			

		WALT: describe a familiar route.	size (length, weight and capacity).	WALT: talk about and identify the patterns around them. WALT: continuing an AB pattern WALT: copy an AB pattern  Measure WALT: recognise the specific attributes of (for example) length - that a stick is long; adults are tall. WALT: use words to compare amounts of continuous quantities. WALT: make comparisons between objects relating to size (length, weight and capacity).	WALT: identify similarities between shapes. WALT: combine shapes to make new ones (- an arch, a bigger triangle, rectangle etc.)	WALT: continuing an AB pattern WALT: copy an AB pattern WALT: create our own AB pattern WALT: spot an error in an AB pattern. WALT: identifying the unit of repeat.		
Understanding the World	Throughout the year Past and Present:  WALT: talk about events in our own life (personal history).  WALT: talk about what is happening in our present live, (using relevant vocabulary for example discussing experiences/interests).  WALT: tell about what is happening in our present live, (using relevant vocabulary for example discussing experiences/interests).  WALT: tell about the similarities of themselves and other families.  WALT: talk about our roles and routines.  People, Culture and Communities:  WALT: talk about events/experiences and interests in our lives.  WALT: talk about the immediate environment and recent explorations (based on first hand experiences).  WALT: continue to develop positive attitudes about the differences between people.  WALT: talk about festivals and celebrations that are marked within our own culture.  WALT: can document landmarks of personal interest, (in age appropriate ways, for example simple drawings, 'maps' models and constructions).  The Natural World:  Humans:  WALT: take care of ourselves.  Living things and their habitats:  WALT: explore the surrounding natural environment.							



WALT: explore natural objects from the surrounding environment.

Plants:

WALT: grow plants.

Materials, including changing them:

WALT: explore a range of materials.

WALT: shape and join materials.

WALT: combine and mix ingredients.

Light

WALT: explore light sources.

WALT: shine light on or through different materials.

Forces

WALT: feel forces.

WALT: explore how things work.

WALT: explore how objects/materials are affected by forces.

Sound

WALT: listen to sounds.

WALT: make sounds

#### Past and Present:

WALT: begin to make sense of our own life-story. WALT: name and talk about our family members.

#### <u> Humans:</u>

WALT: understand the life cycle of humans.

WALT: recognise our senses

#### Past and Present:

WALT: understand that different people perform different roles in the immediate and wider community (e.g. police, doctors, nurses and dentists).

# People, Culture and Communities:

WALT: show interest in

different occupations.

WALT: can document
landmarks of personal
interest, (in age appropriate
ways, for example simple
drawings, 'maps' models and
constructions).

#### The Natural World:

Electricity

#### The Natural World:

# Materials, including changing them:

WALT: change materials by heating them, (including cooking).

WALT: change materials by cooling them, (including cooking).

#### People, Culture and

# <u>Communities:</u> WALT: know that there are different countries in the

world (and talk about the differences they have experienced or seen in photos).

#### The Natural World:

#### Plants:

WALT: grow plants.

# People, Culture and Communities:

WALT: know that there are different countries in the world (and talk about the differences they have experienced or seen in photos).

#### The Natural World:

#### Animals, excluding humans:

WALT: understand the life cycles of animals.

WALT: compare adult animals to their babies.

WALT: observe how baby animals change over time.

#### The Natural World:

#### Animals, excluding humans:

WALT: understand the life cycles of animals.

WALT: compare adult animals to their babies.

WALT: observe how baby animals change over time.



		WALT: identify electrical						
		devices.						
		WALT: use battery-						
		powered devices.						
	Throughout the year							
	Art & DT							
	WALT: build with a range of a	construction materials. (Duplo, A	Nobilo, wooden blocks etc.)					
	WALT: use construction reso	urces to create imaginative 'smo	ıll worlds.'					
	WALT: explore different mat	erials freely.						
	WALT: develop our own ideas	about how to use different mat	erials and what to make with th	nem.				
	WALT: join different materials.							
	WALT: explore different textures.							
	WALT: develop our own ideas and then decide which materials to use to express them.							
	Drama WALT: take part in simple pretend play, (using an object to represent something else even though they are not similar). WALT: tell stories with small world resources, (like animal sets, dolls and dolls houses, etc.)							
	WALT: develop and act out a	simple storyline						
Expressive Arts and	Music							
Design	Vocalising and Singing							
Design		entire song, (songs could be nur	rsery rhymes, pop songs, songs	from TV programmes, songs fro	om home).			
		ne sung by another person ('pitch		, 3	ŕ			
	WALT: sing the melodic shape	e (moving melody, such as up and	d down, down and up) of familiar	songs.				
	Moving and Dancing							
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	ılse of the music we are listenin	ig to.					
	WALT: claps or taps to the pu	ulse of the song we are singing.						
	Exploring and Playing							
	WALT: add sound effects to stories using instruments.							
	•	r children in their music making						
	•	others in pair/group music maki	_					
	• · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	uch as CD players, MP3 players,						
		control, to play loud/quiet, (dyn						
		nd play instruments to produce		triangle in the air by the string	with one hand and playing it wit	h a beater with the other.)		
	WALT: play instruments with	increasing control to express th	neir feelings and ideas.					



	Art & Design  WALT: explore colour.  WALT: mix colours.  WALT: draw lines.  WALT: draw circles.  Music  Hearing and Listening  WALT: listen with increased attention to sounds.  WALT: respond to what they have heard, expressing their thoughts and feelings.	Art & Design  WALT: explore colour.  WALT: mix colours.  WALT: draw lines.  WALT: draw circles.  Music  Hearing and Listening  WALT: identify and match an instrumental sound, (e.g., hear a shaker and indicate that they understand it is a shaker).  WALT: matches music to pictures/visual resources.  Vocalising and Singing  WALT: create sounds (in vocal sound games).  Moving and Dancing  WALT: physically interprets the sound of instruments, (eg tiptoes to the sound of a xylophone).  WALT: physically imitates the actions of musicians, (eg pretends to play the trumpet, piano, guitar).  Christianity: Incarnation -	Art & Design  WALT: create closed shapes with continuous lines and begin to use these shapes to represent objects.  WALT: draw with increasing complexity and detail (e.g. such as representing a face with a circle and including details).  Drama  WALT: tell stories with small world resources.  WALT: develop and act out a simple storyline  Music  Hearing and Listening WALT: describe the sound of instruments (e.g. scratchy sound, soft sound). WALT: create visual representation of sounds, instruments and pieces of music, (e.g. mark making to specific sounds or pieces of music).  Christianity: Incarnation -	Art & Design  WALT: create closed shapes with continuous lines and begin to use these shapes to represent objects.  WALT: draw with increasing complexity and detail (e.g. such as representing a face with a circle and including details).  Vocalising and Singing WALT: changes some or all of the words of a song. WALT: creates own songs, (often with a real sense of structure, e.g. a beginning and an end).  Exploring and Playing WALT: create their own songs or improvise a song around one they know.	Art & Design  WALT: use drawing to represent ideas like movement or loud noises.  WALT: show different emotions in their drawings and paintings, (like happiness, sadness, fear, etc).  Christianity - Salvation:	Art & Design WALT: develop our own ideas and then decide which materials to use to express them.  Christianity - Who Cares
Religious Education	The Wonderful World? (Creation)  Concepts of valuable and precious. What Christians believe about creation? The Bible. The natural world.	Why is Christmas Special for Christians?  The story of Jesus' birth; The emotions of the characters in the Christmas story; Preparing for Christmas;	Christianity: Incarnation - Why do Christians Believe Jesus is Special?  Christians believe that Jesus: - loves everyone; is God's son - was God born as a human, (Incarnation;)	What Is So Special About Easter?  The events of Holy Week, as celebrated by Christians - the Easter story; Christians believe Jesus died on a cross to show God's love to the world and	How Did Jesus 'Rescue' People?  Exploring core emotions and needs (Personal, Social and Emotional Development) Learning about people who help us (Understanding The World)	For This Special World and Why?  That Christians believe God created the world; That Christians believe we are all borrowing the world from God and are



	Each individual is unique and precious. Thankfulness. The Church. Harvest Festival. Sharing the gifts of creation.  Spiritual, Moral, Social and Cultural Development: Reflection Developing a sense of 'awe and wonder;' Appreciation, thankfulness, generosity and sharing; Listening to one another; Developing an awareness of others and their viewpoints; Coping with worries and supporting others; Attitudes and behaviour towards the natural world, care towards creation.	Christmas is a special time for Christians; Why Christmas is a special time for Christians: God came to earth, in human form, as Jesus. Jesus' birth brings a message of joy, peace and good news.  Spiritual, Moral, Social and Cultural Development: British values - morals (right and wrong) Reflective practice; Music appreciation; Art appreciation; Teamwork, sharing ideas, communicating.	- works miracles including healing people and teaches people to love others.  Spiritual, Moral, Social and Cultural Development: Reflection and reflective qualities. Examining the right and wrong of people within Bible stories and how people react to different events. Pupils have an understanding of sharing ideas and discussing issues in a safe and conducive environment. The appreciation of music and art within the context of Christian stories.	that because of Jesus, everyone can be forgiven for their 'sins'; That Christians believe Jesus rose from the dead; Beginning to recognise the importance of bread and wine for Christians; How Christians remember what happened at Easter and how they celebrate the festival of Easter.  Spiritual, Moral, Social and Cultural Development: Understanding how people celebrate and remember things that are important to them. The importance of saying sorry for the things we have done wrong, and repairing relationships—with each other and with God. Beginning to understand ways people show love to each other and the	Learning and learning to retell simple Bible stories Understanding why Christians believe Jesus is a 'saviour' who 'rescues' people.  Spiritual, Moral, Social and Cultural Development: Reflecting on and exploring emotions and what we need to help us. Thinking about people who are: hungry, blind, ill, alone, sad and / or afraid and what we can do to help. Thinking about people who help us, e.g. doctors, firefighters, lifeboat rescuers, teachers, family, friends, etc. Links with projects / charities locally and around the world which support people who are hungry.	custodians of it while we are alive on Earth; How everyone can help care for our world.  Spiritual, Moral, Social and Cultural Development: Awe and wonder of the world in which we live; family worship, belonging to a community, caring for insects / animals / people, teaching how to value the world.
				ways people show love to each other and the importance of having		
Religious Festivals and Celebrations	September Back to School Harvest Festival (23rd)  October Black History Month Diwali (24th)	November Bonfire Night (5th) Remembrance Day (11th) Anti-Bullying Week (13th-17th) St Andrew's Day (30th)  December Hanukkah (7th - 15th) Christmas Day (25th) New Year's Eve (31st)	January Epiphany (6th)  February Children's Mental Health Week (5th - 11th) Safer Internet Day (6th) Lunar New Year (10th)	friends.  February Shrove Tuesday (13th) Ash Wednesday (14th)  March St. David's Day (1st) World Book Day (7th) Mother's Day (10th) Ramadan (10th Mar - 9th Apr) St. Patrick's Day (17th) Easter Sunday (31st)	April Eid-al-Fitr (9th - 10th) First Day of Passover (22nd) St George's Day (23rd)  May Mental Health Week (13th - 20th) Walk to School Week (20th - 25th)	June Father's Day (16th) Eid-al-Adha (17th)  July Pride Month Sports Day School Readiness Week!



	No Trip - Settling In	Fire Station	Library Trip	Fulham Palace Garden	Bocketts Farm	Fulham Palace – Minibeast
		Police - Visit		Centre		Workshop
Trips		Post Box				
		Polka Theatre – dependent				
		on shows				