SUMMER 2 JOURNEYS UNDER THE SEA General Themes • Thunderstorm • If I were so very small Sally and the • I have a little frog Summer 2 **Summer 2** Limpet **Poetry Basket** Literacy • Five Little Peas **Texts** Poems • The Fox Monkey Babies • Five Little Owls Summer Summer is Here! Possible Summer Days and Nights Island Books to be used / sourced, which follow themes Sharks (which could be used if reflect particular interests)

AREA OF LEARNING	OBJECTIVES/SKILLS	ONGOING GUIDANCE POINTS THROUGHOUT THE YEAR (taken from Development Matters)
Communication and Language	Listening: Listen attentively and respond to what they hear with relevant questions, comments, or actions. Attention: Attention: Attend to others in play, play co-operatively and can pretend to be someone else talking. Games can be quite elaborate and detailed. Respond: Make comments about what they have heard and ask questions to clarify thinking. Respond by asking if unsure and uses words specifically to make meaning clear (e.g. "I didn't want my yellow gloves; I wanted the spotty ones that match my hat") Understanding: Retell a story with some exact repetition and in their own words. Understand that words can be put into groups or categories, and give examples from each category (e.g. Animals, transport, food, etc.) Understand a range of words and use them to describe things as well as know in which context to use them. Name objects, characters, and animals from a description (e.g. "It lives in the jungle and is fierce with big teeth and is stripy.") Speaking: Articulate and create an imaginary story of their own in play or in writing. Speak clearly in well-formed sentences of 8 words or more in length with some detail. (e.g., "I made a big round pizza with tomato, cheese and ham on top") Use new vocabulary in different contexts. Use past, present, and future tenses in conversation with peers and adults. Use conjunctions to extend and articulate their ideas, join phrases with words such as 'if', 'because', 'so', 'could' (e.g. "I can have a biscuit if I eat all my dinner")	 Understand how to listen carefully and why listening is important. Learn new vocabulary. Use new vocabulary through the day (in discussions and in conversation). Ask questions to find out more and to check they understand what has been said to them. Articulate their ideas and thoughts in well-formed sentences. Connect one idea or action to another using a range of connectives. Describe events in some detail. Use talk to help work out problems and organise thinking and activities, and to explain how things work and why they might happen. Develop social phrases. Engage in story times. Listen to and talk about stories to build familiarity and understanding. Retell the story, once they have developed a deep familiarity with the text, some as exact repetition and some in their own words. Use new vocabulary in different contexts. Listen carefully to rhymes and songs, paying attention to how they sound. Learn rhymes, poems and songs. Engage in non-fiction books. Listen to and talk about selected non-fiction to develop a deep familiarity with new knowledge and vocabulary.

AREA OF LEARNING	OBJECTIVES/SKILLS	 ONGOING GUIDANCE POINTS THROUGHOUT THE YEAR (taken from Development Matters)
Personal, Social and Emotional Development	Express feelings: Understands some strategies to deal with anger and frustration. Able to identify and moderate own feelings. Can negotiate with others to solve problems and take steps to resolve conflict and think about the perspectives of others. Manage behaviour: Engage in challenges and take responsibility for their own learning. Plan, adapt, persist, and review own progress. Self-awareness: See themselves as a unique and valued individual, talk about self, abilities, and interests in positive terms. Independence: Can seek out a challenge and enjoy the process. Understands what it means to keep healthy, has knowledge of food groups including healthy foods and knows exercise keeps the body healthy. Collaboration: Can take account of the ideas of others about how to organise and activity. Can show sensitivity to others' needs and feelings. Social skills: Can resolve conflict and able to compromise. Take responsibility for their own actions. Show awareness of how their actions may impact on others, know that other children think and respond in different ways to them. Jigsaw theme – Changing Me Covering – Naming parts of the body, knowing what foods are healthy, understanding that we grow from babies to adults, expressing feelings about moving to Year 1, talking about worries and sharing best bits of the Reception year.	 See themselves as a valuable individual. Build constructive and respectful relationships (with peers and with adults) Express their feelings and consider the feelings of others. Show resilience and perseverance in the face of challenge. Identify and moderate their own feelings socially and emotionally. Think about the perspectives of others. Manage their own needs: Personal hygiene

AREA OF LEARNING	OBJECTIVES/SKILLS	ONGOING GUIDANCE POINTS THROUGHOUT THE YEAR (taken from Development Matters)
Physical Development	Fine Motor Skills: Hold pencil effectively and comfortably. Holds a pencil effectively to form recognisable letters. Know how to form clear ascenders and descenders and begin to form most letters correctly. Develop the foundations of a handwriting style which is fast, accurate and efficient. Continue to develop their small motor skills so that they can use a range of tools competently, safely, and confidently. Suggested tools: pencils for drawing and writing, paintbrushes, scissors, knives, forks, and spoon.	 Develop their small motor skills so that they can use a range of tools competently, safely and confidently. Suggested tools: pencils for drawing and writing, paintbrushes, scissors, knives, forks and spoons. Develop the foundations of a handwriting style which is fast, accurate and efficient.
	Gross Motor Skills: Develop the overall body strength, co-ordination, balance, and agility needed to engage successfully with future physical education sessions Confidently and safely use a range of large and small apparatus indoors and outside, alone and in a group. PE Hub (Speed Agility Travel – Unit 1) To travel with some control and coordination To change direction at speed through both choice and instructions To perform actions demonstrating changes in speed To stop, start, pause, prepare for and anticipate movement in a variety of situations	 Revise and refine the fundamental movement skills they have already acquired: rolling, crawling, walking, jumping, running, hopping, skipping, climbing Progress towards a more fluent style of moving, with developing control and grace. Develop the overall body strength, co-ordination, balance and agility needed to engage successfully with future physical education sessions and other physical disciplines including dance, gymnastics, sport and swimming. Use their core muscle strength to achieve a good posture when sitting at a table or sitting on the floor. Combine different movements with ease and fluency. Confidently and safely use a range of large and small apparatus indoors and outside, alone and in a group. Develop overall body-strength, balance, co-ordination and agility. Further develop and refine a range of ball skills including: throwing, catching, kicking, passing, batting, and aiming. Develop confidence, competence, precision and accuracy when engaging in activities that involve a ball. Know and talk about the different factors that support their overall health and wellbeing: regular physical activity, healthy eating, toothbrushing, sensible amounts of 'screen time', having a good sleep routine, being a safe pedestrian Further develop the skills they need to manage the school day successfully: lining up and queuing, mealtimes

AREA OF LEARNING	OBJECTIVES/SKILLS	ONGOING GUIDANCE POINTS THROUGHOUT THE YEAR (taken from Development Matters)
Literacy	COMPREHENSION Play influenced by experience of books - act out stories through role play activities, using simple props (e.g., hats, masks, clothes, etc.) & appropriate vocabulary. Innovate a known story. Recall the main points in text in the correct sequence, using own words and include new vocabulary. When prompted, say whether they liked or disliked a book, and give a simple justification or make a relevant comment. With prompting, sometimes show understanding of some less familiar words and phrases in a story that is read aloud to them.	 Re-read books to build up their confidence in word reading, their fluency and their understanding and enjoyment. Read books consistent with their phonic knowledge.
	WORD READING Read tricky words from Phase 4 (e.g., said, like, have, so). Re-read what they have written to check that it makes sense. Re-read books to build up their confidence in word reading, their fluency and their understanding and enjoyment. Read books consistent with their phonic knowledge. Phonics (Little Wandle)— Phase 4 Week 1 — Long vowel sounds CVCC CCVC Week 2 — Long vowel sounds CVCC CCVC Week 3 — Phase 4 words with -s /s/ at the end; Phase 4 words with -s /z/ at the end; Phase 4 words with -es /z/ at the end; longer words Week 4 — Root words ending in: -ing , -ed /t/, -ed /id/ /ed/, -ed /d/ Week 5 — Root words ending in -er, -est; longer words Review all tricky words taught so far and secure spelling	 Read individual letters by saying the sounds for them. Blend sounds into words, so that they can read short words made up of known letter— sound correspondences. Read some letter groups that each represent one sound and say sounds for them. Read a few common exception words matched to the school's phonic programme. Read simple phrases and sentences made up of words with known letter—sound correspondences and, where necessary, a few exception words. Re-read books consistent with their secure phonic knowledge to build up their confidence in word reading, their fluency and their understanding and enjoyment.
	WRITING Emergent writing: Write short sentences with words with known letter-sound correspondences sometimes using a capital letter and full stop. Composition: Write a simple narrative in short sentences with known letter-sound correspondences using a capital letter and full stop. Write different text forms for different purposes (e.g., lists, stories, instructions, postcards.) Spelling: Spell words by drawing on knowledge of known grapheme correspondences. Make phonetically plausible attempts when writing more complex unknown words Spell irregular common (tricky) words e.g., he, she, we, be, me independently. Handwriting: Use a pencil confidently to write letters that can be clearly recognised and form some capital letters correctly.	 Form lower-case and capital letters correctly. Spell words by identifying the sounds and then writing the sound with letter/s. Write short sentences with words with known sound-letter correspondences using a capital letter and full stop. Re-read what they have written to check that it makes sense.

AREA OF LEARNING	OBJECTIVES/SKILLS		ONGOING GUIDANCE POINTS THROUGHOUT THE YEAR (taken from Development Matters)
···	White Rose Maths White Rose Maths	NCETM Mastering Number Programme will be used to cover all 'Number' aspects of Maths. In Summer term: Pupils will consolidate their counting skills, counting to larger numbers and developing a wider range of counting strategies. They will secure knowledge of number facts through varied practice Pupils will: • continue to develop their counting skills, counting larger sets as well as counting actions and sounds • explore a range of representations of numbers, including the 10-frame, and see how doubles can be arranged in a 10-frame • compare quantities and numbers, including sets of objects which have different attributes • continue to develop a sense of magnitude, e.g. knowing that 8 is quite a lot more than 2, but 4 is only a little bit more than 2 • begin to generalise about 'one more than' and 'one less than' numbers within 10 • continue to identify when sets can be subitised and when counting is necessary • develop conceptual subitising skills including when using a rekenrek White Rose Maths Hub will be used to teach all aspects of Shape, Space, Measure & Patterns. In Summer Term: • 3D shapes • Pattern • Matching Shapes • Tangrams • Making New shapes • Problem Solving • Cuisinaire Rods and Patterns • Maps	 Count objects, actions and sounds. Subitise. Link the number symbol (numeral) with its cardinal number value. Count beyond ten. Compare numbers. Understand the 'one more than/one less than' relationship between consecutive numbers. Explore the composition of numbers to 10. Automatically recall number bonds for numbers 0–5 and some to 10. Select, rotate and manipulate shapes to develop spatial reasoning skills. Compose and decompose shapes so that children recognise a shape can have other shapes within it, just as numbers can. Continue, copy and create repeating patterns. Compare length, weight and capacity.

AREA OF LEARNING	OBJECTIVES/SKILLS	ONGOING GUIDANCE POINTS THROUGHOUT THE YEAR (taken from Development Matters)
Understanding the World	Chronology: Order experiences in relation to themselves and others, including stories. Recount educational visit. Enquiry: Comment on images of familiar situations in the past. Describe features of objects, people, places at different times and make comparisons. Talk about what is the same and different. Key Question: 'Who was Mary Anning and why was she important?' Respect: Understand the need to respect and care for the natural environment and all living things. Link to beach and plastics. Mapping: Create own maps using grid paper and symbols These may include mapping school, local area, or a city and also in imaginative play (e.g. Pirates - x marks the spot treasure maps). Computing: Label a paint spa picture Use Beebots to create journeys, thinking about debugging. Enquiry: Comment and ask questions about their immediate environment and understand the effect of the changing seasons. Key question: How are shadows made? RE: Key question: What is special about our world and why?	 Talk about members of their immediate family and community. Name and describe people who are familiar to them. Comment on images of familiar situations in the past. Compare and contrast characters from stories, including figures from the past. Draw information from a simple map. Understand that some places are special to members of their community. Recognise that people have different beliefs and celebrate special times in different ways. Recognise some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries. Explore the natural world around them (by taking part in weekly Forest schools' activities and making observations and drawing pictures of animals and plants. Describe what they see, hear, and feel outside. Recognise some environments that are different from the one in which they live. Understand the effect of changing seasons on the natural world around them.

AREA OF LEARNING	OBJECTIVES/SKILLS	ONGOING GUIDANCE POINTS THROUGHOUT THE YEAR (taken from Development Matters)
Expressive Arts and Design	Develop storylines in their pretend play. Return to and build on their previous learning, refining ideas and developing their ability to represent them. Design: Skill: Design, Make & Evaluate (using a variety of media – self-chosen) Art: Collage (mixed media) Drawing (self-portraits re-visited) Textiles (plastic binca) Music: Charanga Unit 'Big Bear Funk' with focus on: Listening and appraising funk music Embedding foundations of the interrelated dimensions of music using voices and instruments Learning to sing Big Bear Funk and revisit other nursery rhymes and action songs Playing instruments within the song Improvising using voices and instruments Beginning riff-based compositions Sharing and performing	 Explore, use and refine a variety of artistic effects to express their ideas and feelings. Return to and build on their previous learning, refining ideas and developing their ability to represent them. Create collaboratively, sharing ideas, resources and skills. Listen attentively, move to and talk about music, expressing their feelings and responses. Watch and talk about dance and performance art, expressing their feelings and responses. Sing in a group or on their own, increasingly matching the pitch and following the melody. Develop storylines in their pretend play. Explore and engage in music making and dance, performing solo or in groups.