



	Autumn Term	Spring Term	Summer Term
Spoken language	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Have a daily 1:1 conversation about their day or a topic of learning. Share with them something positive about your day • Speak in full sentences maintaining Standard English • Ask questions using who, what, where, when, why and how • Take turns in speaking and listen to what the other has to say. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extend and introduce new vocabulary e.g. at the supermarket talk about the towering shelves, the gleaming lights, the freshly baked bread etc • Encourage polite manner and ways of interrupting adults politely 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Talk about timetables and daily routines • Introduce a strange or new word regularly and together find out the meaning • Speak in full sentences • Play word games extending vocabulary or testing memory
Phonics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recognise homophones (words that sound the same) like there/their/they're, hear/here, our/are, see/sea • Read words that end with sounds like -ness -ful -ly -ment • Sound out tricky spellings and names using phonetics • Learn exception words like floor, poor, wild, climb, children, because, find, kind, cold, gold, hold, every, child, behind 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Read and write all sounds and record them in reading record • Sound out new and unfamiliar words • Identify common homophones like to/too/two, bear/bare, one/won, sun/son • Learn and spell common exception words like Mr, Mrs, Miss, great, break, even, last, past, class, grass, father, plant, bath, steak, after, everybody, even, pass, hour. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Read and write all sounds and record them in reading record • Sound out new and unfamiliar words • Learn common exceptions words like eye, sure, sugar, clothes, busy, half, money, people, Christmas, again, whole, people, water, parents.
Writing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Practice letter formation clear and joining when confident. • Capital letters are bigger than lower case letters • Writing is a good size and is well spaced • Using expanded noun phrases to describe and specify things e.g. the beautiful yellow rose • Use full stops, capital letter, question marks and exclamations in writing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use present and past tense mostly correctly and consistently • Use co-ordination (or/ and/ but) and some subordination (when/ if/ that/ because) spelling many correctly • Use an apostrophe for possession e.g. Pip's room, Jane's toy, Simon's cat. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Write for different purposes like letters, poems, diary entries and stories • Using a range of connectives like (and, but, so, then, or) to join parts of a sentence together • Finger spaces used to clearly separate words • Using expanded noun phrases to describe an object, e.g. the beautiful purple berry.
Reading	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Asking and answering questions on texts they have read • Pick out key feelings and settings from a story • Read high frequency words and blending sounds 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use strategies to sound out new words • Can read plurals and understanding their use • Can comment on characters feelings from a book. • Learn a favourite poem off by heart • Read words with contractions like 'I'm, I'll, we'll and understand what they mean 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Predict what might happen on the basis of what has been read so far • Make links between the book they are reading and other books they have read • Sound out many familiar words accurately • Recognise the difference between a statement, a question and a command.
Maths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know number bonds to 10, 20, 50 and 100 confidently • Count in steps of 2, 3, and 5 from 0, and in tens from any number, forward and backward • Recognise the place value of each digit in a two-digit number (tens, ones) • order and arrange combinations of mathematical objects in patterns and sequences • identify and describe the properties of 2-D shapes, including the number of sides and line symmetry • know the number of minutes in an hour and the number of hours in a day 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Read and write numbers to at least 100 in numerals and in words • Use place value and number facts to solve problems. • Recognise and use symbols for pounds (£) and pence (p); combine amounts to make a particular value • name a wide variety of common 2-D and 3-D shapes • Compare measures including simple multiples such as 'half as high'; 'twice as wide' 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recognise, find, name and write fractions like $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{4}$, 1, $\frac{3}{4}$ and $\frac{2}{4}$ • compare and order lengths, mass, volume/capacity and record the results using $>$, $<$ and $=$ • Tell the time for whole hour, quarter past, half past, quarter to by reading an analogue clock • Recall and use addition and subtraction facts to 20 fluently, and derive and use related facts up to 100 • Identify shapes around us and their properties