



	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 • Talk through and demonstrate how to tie shoe laces, or a tie • Take turns in speaking and listen to what the other has to say 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extend and introduce new vocabulary, discussing and exploring the meaning of new words. • Encourage polite manner and ways of interrupting adults politely • Speak in full sentences maintaining Standard English • Read aloud, perform plays or poems to an audience • Use expression in our voices when reading aloud 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Talk about timetables and daily routines • Introduce strange or new words regularly and together find out the meaning • Speak in full sentences in standard English • Play word games extending vocabulary or testing memory • Understand the difference between formal language and informal
Writing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organise writing into paragraphs • Write from memory an event in sequence. Try writing a postcard, letter to a relative or a diary of events. • Use full stops, capitals, exclamations and questions marks confidently • Make a list of items using commas, understanding their use • Make a scrapbook of family events and add captions to pictures. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organise paragraphs around a theme • Proof-read for spelling and punctuation errors • Use speech marks accurately to show a character is speaking • Use present and past tenses accurately. • Write for a purpose like letters to fan clubs, family, news reports or recipes. • Write plural words correctly like boys', girls', children's 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Start to use grammatical terms with confidence like conjunction, inverted commas, clause, command, and statement • Use the present perfect form of verbs instead of the simple past; eg, 'He has gone out to play' in contrast to 'He went out to play.' • Spell common homophones (words that sound the same) correctly e.g. except/accept, here/hear, meat/meet, plain/plane, weather/ whether, whose/ who's, ball/ bawl, affect/effect.
Reading	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Listen to and discuss a wide range of fiction, poetry, plays, non-fiction and reference books or textbooks • Become familiar with a wide range of books and understand the difference between fiction and non-fiction • Read prefixes like mis, dis, in – and understand how they change the meaning of a word 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Read further exception words, noting the unusual correspondence between spelling and sound and where these occur in the word • Make predictions on what might happen in a story, or identify a cliff-hanger • Use dictionaries to check the meaning of words they have read 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify themes and conventions in a wide range of books • Identify the difference between a statement, a command and a question in a text • Asking children about what they have read, checking if they understand what they have read independently by: drawing inferences such as characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions and justifying with evidence
Maths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Count in 10's, 20's, 50's and 100's • Know 2,3,4,5 and 10 times tables • Tell the time using whole hours, quarters and in intervals of 5 minutes • Know the difference between an analogue and digital clock and read both times and one hundred. • Work out if a given number is greater or less than ten or one hundred • Recognise the place value of each digit in a three-digit number (hundreds, tens and ones) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Count from zero in multiples of four, eight, fifty • Measure, compare, add and subtract lengths (m/cm/mm); masses (kg/g); volume/capacity (l/ml) • Add and subtract amounts of money to give change, using both £ and p in practical contexts • Add and subtract numbers mentally including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • three-digit number and ones • three-digit number and tens • three-digit number and hundreds • Read tables charts and gain information from data. • Understand how to read and find fractions of amounts 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify right angles, recognises that two right angles make a half-turn, three make three quarters of a turn and four a complete turn; • Solve word problems and explain how they found the answer. • Count up and down in tenths; recognise that tenths arise from dividing an object into ten equal parts and in dividing one-digit numbers or quantities by ten • Recognise, find and write fractions of amounts • Interpret and present data using bar charts, pictograms and tables