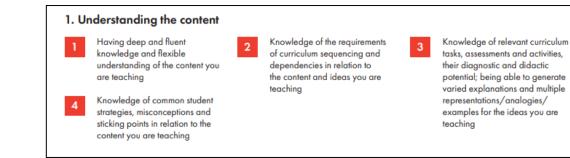
2023-2024

Hill West Primary School

EYFS; Reception Scheme of Work





Sequence of Learning for Reception

	Autumn	Spring	Summer
	C	communication and Language Ou	itcomes
Listening, Attention and Understanding	 To listen carefully, understand and to follow simple instructions. To understand the importance of listening. To learn new vocabulary. To answer who, when and where questions. To engage in story times daily. To use some exact repetition of story language. To listen carefully to rhyme and songs. To engage in non-fiction books listening and talking about new knowledge and vocabulary. To develop back-and-forth conversations with an adult. 	To learn new vocabulary. To ask questions to find out more. To answer why and how do you know questions. To engage in story times daily. To talk about a story I have listened to show an understanding. To begin to retell a familiar story using exact repetition and some of their own words. To listen carefully to rhyme and songs. To engage in non-fiction books listening and talking about new knowledge and vocabulary. To develop back-and-forth conversations with a peer.	To learn new vocabulary. To ask questions to check they understand what has been said to them. To engage in story times daily. To retell a story using appropriate detail and newly taught vocabulary. To listen carefully to rhyme and songs. To engage in non-fiction books listening and talking about new knowledge and vocabulary. To hold conversation when engaged in back-and-forth exchanges.
Speaking	 To use simple social greetings e.g. Good morning, Hello and social phrases to demonstrate good manners e.g. thank you, please. To use newly taught vocabulary throughout the day. To talk about a toy, elaborating by answering questions. To learn a rhyme, song and poem. To use the connective 'and' to link ideas. To describe an element of a past event. 	To use newly taught vocabulary throughout the day. To learn a rhyme, song and poem. To talk about a photograph or memory using past tense correctly. To use the connective 'because' to link ideas. To describe events in some detail. To talk about a problem together.	To learn a rhyme, song and poem. To articulate ideas and thoughts in well- formed sentences by including new vocabulary. To use newly taught vocabulary throughout the day. To use the connective 'but' to link ideas. To describe events in detail using sequencing words e.g. before, after.





	To think out loud how to work things out.		To use rich vocabulary and detail, talk about an object of interest, elaborating when asked questions. To use problem solving phrases and words to use in their explanations e.g. 'so that' 'because' 'it might be'.
	Personal, So	cial and Emotional Developmen	t Outcomes
Self-Regulation	To sometimes takes turns in their play. To be able to share a toy with one other person. To talk about when they are happy or sad. To give a simple reason when upset. To begin to listen to an adult and their friend. To sometimes demonstrate acts of kindness towards others. To begin to follow simple instructions given by an adult. To begin to see the perspectives of others.	To share a toy in group play. To listen to an adult or friend with sustained attention for a short period of time. To suggest ways of being kind to others. To listen to and follow instructions given by an adult. To show an understanding of feelings and refer to these when talking to adults. To moderate their own feelings socially and emotionally.	To listen to an adult or friend with sustained attention in different situations. To share an object of personal significance with a familiar friend. To discuss and demonstrate acts of kindness to all children and staff in their class. (Rights Respecting) To listen carefully to and follows instructions containing several steps given by an adult. To talk about themselves in positive ways.
Managing Self	To leave their main carer. To participate in pretend play e.g. Mum's and Dad's. To take on different roles with others in pretend play. To use kind hands, feet and words. To manage own basic hygiene (toileting, washing hands with soap). To manage self at lunchtime (e.g scraping plate, putting cutlery away). To turn arms of coat/cardigans from inside out, in order to put them on independently.	To confidently put own coat on (and use the zip). To put own shoes on and take them off. To be confident to select and try new activities without an adult. To talk about indoor and outdoor expectations for school. To independently see to their own basic needs e.g feeding self using cutlery and refilling water. To understand the importance the importance of good oral hygiene.	To dress and undress for PE independently, including shoes. To demonstrate resilience and perseverance when faced with a challenge. To explain the importance of rules/expectations. To consistently follow the behavioural expectations for the setting. To talk about lifestyle choices including cleaning teeth, washing, healthy food choices, exercise etc).





Building Relationships	Iding ationshipsTo play alongside other children.To talk ab to talk ab experience 		unhealthy foods. To talk about a pass experience with the To share their inter To foster a close cir To begin to be able turns. To show sensitivity To consistently resp	talk about a past event or perience with their family. share their interests with friends. foster a close circle of friends. begin to be able to share by taking		To respect different family cultures. To show sensitivity when others may not share the same interests or beliefs. To willingly plays with others outside close friendship group. To be able to negotiate independently in order to resolve minor conflicts with peers.	
			Physical Dev	velopment Outco	omes		
Gross Motor Skills	To revise the skills of rolling, crawling and walking. To stand on one leg and hold a pose. To throw a large ball. To understand the importance of having a good sleep routine.	To practise running, hopping, skipping and climbing. To develop body strength. To develop a good posture when sitting on the table or floor. To throw and catch a ball. To recognise the importance of regular exercise.	To develop co- ordination and balance. To demonstrate good core strength. To follow safety rules when using equipment alone and as a group. To kick and pass a ball. To recognise the importance of healthy eating and brushing teeth.	To develop control when moving. To develop agility. To combine different movements with ease. To develop competency, precision and accuracy when using a ball. To know the importance of physical activity compared to screen time.	To move with increasing grace. To combine different movements with fluency. To develop accuracy when aiming and batting. To be a safe pedestrian.	To demonstrate overall body strength, co-ordination, balance and agility. To negotiate space and obstacles effectively when playing with themselves and others. To discuss the importance of safety when using apparatus/equipment.	





Fine Motor Skills	To show a preference for a dominant hand. To accurately copy a cross, circle, horizontal and vertical straight lines and square from pre-writing shapes. To make snips in paper with scissors.	To use a pencil/paintbrush, in at least a finger grip effectively. To use a spoon, knife and fork with increasing control.	To begin to demonstrate the early stages of a tripod grip when holding a pencil/paintbrush. To put their coat on and pulling their own zip up. To demonstrate developing control when cutting irregular shapes, e.g. curves	To use the early stages of a tripod grip, form some letters correctly with good control. To successfully use a knife and fork to cut food.	To use a tripod grip with increasing control and accuracy to produce some correctly formed letters. To demonstrate accuracy when cutting with scissors.	To use a tripod grip to correctly form most of the letters in the alphabet.
		Lit	teracy Outcome	s		
Comprehension	To show a preference for a book, song or rhyme. To name the characters from a familiar story. To listen to a story and comment on the main events. To hold a book correctly, handle with	To comment in conversation about the text, talking about what might happen next. To begin to role play some events from a story in play. To answer a simple retrieval question about a text that has been read to them. To identify the setting from a familiar setting. To match words that rhyme.	To respond to 'who' and 'what' questions linked to a text or illustration. To talk in detail about the main characters in a text. To understand the features of a non fiction book is different to fiction.	To respond to 'where' and 'why' questions linked to a text and illustrations. To sequence captions from a story. To retell parts from a familiar story through role play, using appropriate vocabulary.	To retell how the story started, the main happening, and how ended. To identify main characters and settings independently, talking about them in detail. To talk about the feelings of the characters in a text.	To talk about the themes of a text e.g. kindness, perseverance. To retell a story in the correct sequence using key vocabulary. To know the difference between different text types (fiction, non fiction, poetry)





	care and turn pages from front to back. To recognise the front cover and back cover of a book. To count or clap syllables in a word. To know the difference between text and illustration.	To join in with repeated refrains. To order 4 pictures from a story.		To talk in detail about the setting in a text. To identify some features of a non fiction text. To say how they feel about stories and poems, what parts they liked or disliked and identify favourite characters.	To innovate a well-known story with support.	
Word Reading	To know the Phase 2 GPC'S: <i>s a t p i n m d</i> <i>g o c k ck e u</i> <i>r h b f l</i> To read the tricky words: <i>is</i> <i>I the</i> To orally blend words. To begin to sound talk words to blend with support. To recognise their name.	To know the Phase 2 GPC's: <i>ff ll ss j v w y z</i> <i>zz qu ch sh th ng nk</i> To read the tricky words: <i>put pull full as and has</i> <i>his her go no into she</i> <i>push he of we me be</i> To sound talk and blend cvc words including Phase 2 graphemes independently. To know to say sounds for the letters from left to right to blend them. To begin to read simple captions.	To know the Phase 3 digraphs ai ee igh oa oo oo oar or ur ow oi ear air er. To read the tricky words: was you they my by all are sure pure. To read words containing some letter groups e.g ai, ee. To read a caption e.g. man in a van.	To review Phase 3 GPC's. To read longer words including those with double letters, To read words with – s /z/ in the middle. To read words with -es /z/ at the end. To read words with -s /s/ and /z/ at the end. To read a sentence	To read CVCC, CCVC, CCVCC, CCCVC, CCCVCC words containing short vowels with adjacent consonants. To begin to read compound words. To begin to read words ending in suffixes -ing, -ed, - est. To read the tricky words said so have like some come love do were here little	To read CVCC, CCVC, CCVCC, CCCVC, CCCVCC words containing phase 3 long vowels with adjacent consonants. To read compound words. To read words ending in suffixes -ing, -ed, - est. To read sentences including CVCC,CCVCC, CCCVC, CCCVCC words.





	To recognise familiar signs e.g logos.			including words with digraphs.	says there when what one out today.	
Writing	To show a preference for a dominant hand. To write some or all of their name. To discuss the marks they make, using some letter like shapes. To begin to record the initial sound in a word.	To hear and write the initial sound and final sound in words. To write their name, forming most letters in their name correctly. To begin to write a CVC word.	To write a VC/CVC word independently. To begin to write a short caption e.g. cat on a mat. To begin to write words containing known digraphs e.g. rain, boot, car.	To use a full stop at the end of a sentence. To write a caption independently. To spell words containing Phase 3 digraphs. To begin to write a simple sentence.	To use a capital letter at the start of a sentence. To independently write a sentence using phonic knowledge. To write CVCC, CCVC, CCVCC, CCCVC, CCCVCC words.	To read their work back independently. To write a sentence using a capital letter and full stop accurately. To ensure others can read my work back.
		Matl	hematics Outcor	nes		
Number/ Numerical Patterns	Imber/ imericalNPV To chant numbers in order up to 10 and then 20, counting items into a set, counting items taken from a larger set,		order numbers to 2 To subitise number understand conserv (check). To estimate numbe images and begin to teen numbers are 1	rs to 6 and vation of number ers of objects and o understand that LO plus some more. xplore and identify line symmetry in	and some more and sentences to show To rehearse count GPS To distinguish shapes.	numbers are made of 10 d write addition this.





GPD MEA To recite the names of days in	To create and extend repeating	To double numbers to 5 and halve even
the week, beginning to order them. To use	patterns involving two, three and four	numbers to 10, (using objects).
language related to time. (o'clock)	items, including images and objects.	To halve by sharing objects between two
To begin to use positional language	To identify simple linear patterns.	children.
language 'in', 'on', 'over', 'under', 'beside',	To recognise and identify odd and	NPV PRA
'left' and 'right'.	even numbers and count in 2s from an	To begin to count in 2s, 5s and 10s.
NPV MAS To begin to understand the	even number.	To count sets of objects, including fingers,
processes of addition and subtraction.	NPV MAS MMD	using 'clever counting' instead of counting
To subitise numbers up to 6.	To begin to partition sets of ten	in 1s.
To find number pairs to 5 and then to 6. To	objects and learn the number pairs to	To learn the pattern of counting 2s, 5s and
begin to recognise that adding and	10.	10s, recognising that 10s numbers, for
subtracting are inverse operations.	To count and match objects to number	example, all end in 0.
MEA To explore length and height, using	sentences, beginning to use the	To sort numbers into odd and even
the language associated with comparing	language 'add', 'more than', 'equals'.	numbers, and revisit doubles and halves.
and measuring.	To use objects to double, reading	MEA To revisit the days of the week,
To begin to explore capacity using the	doubling stories.	including ordering them. To talk about how
terminology 'empty', 'half full' and 'full'.	To begin to understand halving.	we measure time in different ways, and
NPV To chant numbers to 20 and begin to	GPS MEA	come to understand units: months, days,
chant numbers to 100.	To time events, and know that some	weeks, hours, minutes and seconds.
To count ten (and then 20) items into a set.	events take longer than others.	To recognise o'clock times on analogue and
To match spoken numbers and written	To understand how time is measured,	digital clocks and match these to key
numerals to quantities.	and recognise units of time: seconds,	events in their daily routines.
To count accurately using one-to-one	minutes, hours, days, months and	NPV To count on and back to/from any
correspondence.	years. To recognise and identify	number to 20. To rehearse counting to 100
To learn to write numbers to 10 and begin	common 3D shapes, naming; cubes,	and begin to cement in the patterns of
to compare and order numbers to 10.	spheres, cuboids, cones, pyramids and	numbers in the count and the special 'tens'
GPS MEA	cylinders.	numbers.
To begin to identify circles, triangles and	To begin to describe the properties of	To begin to count in 10s to 100.
rectangles including squares.	these 3D shapes, including the 2D	MAS PRA
To begin to use appropriate language to	shapes of their flat faces.	To find one more and one less than
describe simple 2D shapes. To revise the	MEA	numbers up to 20, linking this to adding
days of the week and begin to learn the		and subtracting 1. To count on 2, 3 or 4
months of the year and the seasons.		from a hidden quantity.





NPV MEA	To evolute compare and measure	To count back where the remaining
	To explore, compare and measure	To count back where the remaining
To recognise that different coins have	lengths heights and weights (using a	quantity is hidden in order to encourage
different values. To begin to match real	non-standard uniform unit).	counting back.
coins to amounts of money.	NPV	To read and match number sentences to
To start to use money in small amounts to	To compare and order numbers to 20.	practical problems.
buy things, using different combinations of	To match a numeral to 20 with the	MAS MEA
coins.	same number of objects in a set.	To name, describe and begin to order the
NPV MAS	To estimate numbers of objects and	coins according to value.
To reinforce knowledge of spoken numbers	images and begin to understand that	To make small amounts and make the
and matching written numerals up to 10.	teen numbers are ten plus some more.	value of a coin using other coins. To
To order numbers, count on and back from	MEA To begin to learn the value of	subtract by counting back.
a given number and write numerals 1 to 10.	coins and to compare and order them	To begin to recognise and write subtraction
To say one more and one less than a given	according to value.	sentences.
number and understand the corresponding	To name coins and use them in	MEA To explore measures: lengths, weights
addition and subtraction number	context.	and capacities, learning to compare each of
sentences.	NPV MAS To compare numbers to 10	these using direct comparison.
	and 20- identifying the largest and	To use uniform non-standard units to
	smallest set.	measure.
	To order numbers to 10 and 20 using	To compare more than two lengths using
	the pegged number line.	uniform non-standard units.
	To identify the larger and the smaller	MAS
	of two numbers using position on the	To find all the pairs of numbers with totals
	line.	of 5, 6 and 10. To record and read the
	To begin to relate the position of	matching additions. To count on 1, 2, 3 or 4
	numerals on a numberline with one	from any number to give totals up to 20,
	more and one less.	and begin to count back 1, 2 or 3 from
	To begin to write addition and	numbers up to 20.
	subtraction sentences to match one	
	more/less.	
	GPD MEA	
	To revisit the days of the week, reciting	
	the names and ordering them.	





			To use language related to time such as 'yesterday', 'today' and 'tomorrow'. To begin to recognise o'clock times on analogue and digital clocks and match these to key events in their daily routines. To use the language of position and direction, including 'left' and 'right'. MAS To partition numbers and find pairs of numbers that total the number. To begin to learn bonds to 5, 6, 7, 8 and 10. To matching sets of objects to addition sentences and begin to see that addition is commutative. To recognise the subtraction sign.			
Past and Present	To talk about an image of a familiar situation from their past.	To compare and contrast characters, including figures from the past e.g. Jesus.	standing the Wo To talk about toys, items and life in the past. To talk about the lives of people they know, and their roles.	To know some similarities and differences between now and in the past (Easter).	To talk about changes including the changes that have occurred to the sea.	To talk about events in the past (titanic).
People, Culture and Communities	To talk about member of their immediate family in their home.	To talk about members of their community e.g. clubs/hobbies/groups etc. To recognise that people have different beliefs and	To talk name and describe people who are familiar to them and talk about the jobs that they do.	To understand that some places are special to different members of	To explain differences between life here and in a different country.	To talk about different religions and cultures with knowledge, respect and understanding.





The Natural World	To explore the natural world around them. To begin to understand seasonal changes (Autumn).	celebrate in different ways. To describe what they feel whilst outside. To compare Winter with Autumn. To begin to understand changing states of matter e.g. melting ice.	To describe what they see outside.	communities (e.g mosque). To describe their immediate environment. To draw information from a simple map. To begin to recognise some environmental differences (Local and inner city). To observe the changes that occur during Spring and draw some, including a plant.	To describe what they hear outside. To discuss various weather types, including the temperature during Summer months. To make observations and draw pictures of animals.	To confidently talk about differences between life here and in different countries. To confidently talk about environmental differences (e.g. local area and Spain). To competently name some similarities and differences between the world around them and other environments. To discuss the importance of seasonal changes and changing states of matter.
		Ex	pressive Arts an	d Design Outcor	nes	
Creating with	Artist and	Artist and Cultural	Artist and	Artist and	Artist and Cultural	Artist and Cultural
Materials	Cultural Awareness	Awareness Van Gogh continued.	Cultural Awareness	Cultural Awareness	Awareness Introduce and	Awareness Introduce the artist
	Introduce the	van dogn continueu.	Revise Van Gogh.	Van Gogh -	explore the artist	Kandinsky.
	Artist Van Gogh	Drawing	Observe and	Sunflowers.	Pollock - splatter	
	- Self Portrait	To draw a face including	recreate Starry		painting (link with	
	Drawing	all main features.	Night.	Drawing	colour mixing)	Drawing
		To begin to show				To draw
		different emotions in	Drawing		Drawing	representations with





To draw a face	their drawings e.g.	To begin to draw	To draw a person	To draw	distinctive features
with some	happy, sad, fear etc.	a person with	with a body and 4	representations of	e.g. curtains on a
detail.		recognisable body	limbs with detail.	buildings/objects	house, spots on a
	Colour	and limbs.		from memory	leopard.
Colour	To explore mixing the		Colour	including some	
To name and	primary colours with	Colour	To choose	relevant detail.	Colour
match colours.	paint to make secondary	To name what	particular colours		To colour match to a
To identify and	colours.	primary colours	for a purpose.	Colour	specific colour and
name the	To name and match	make secondary		To add white or	shade.
primary	secondary colours.	colours.	Painting	black paint to	
colours.		To choose	To improve their	alter tint or shade.	Painting
	Painting	particular colours	brushstroke	Use specific	To choose additiona
Painting	To begin hold a	for a purpose by	control.	terminology - tint,	tools to paint e.g.
To use thick	paintbrush using a tripod	copying a		shade, light, dark,	stamps, rollers etc.
brushes to	grip.	coloured objects	Texture	tone.	improve their
paint.		(e.g. planets,	To combine		painting.
	Texture	wooden toy)	different	Painting	
Texture	To know the materials		materials for a	To explore	Texture
To explore and	that are	Painting	planned effect	different	To know how to
talk about	soft/rough/shiny/bumpy/	To use tripod grip	e.g. using feather	techniques e.g.	improve models by
different	smooth.	when using thin	for a parrot, sand	sponging,	scrunching, twisting
textures.		brushes to add	for a beach, tin	splatting.	folding, bending,
To add other	Form	detail.	foil for a		rolling.
materials to	To join items with glue or		spaceship.	Texture	
develop	tape (masking and	Texture		To know how to	Form
creations e.g.	sellotape).	To improve	Form	improve models	To select the
glitter, tissue		vocabulary - rigid,	To know how to	by scrunching,	appropriate joining
paper.	Design	flexible.	effectively secure	twisting, folding,	technique for the
	To discuss what they	Form	items using	bending, rolling.	purpose of their
Form	intend to create	To hole punch	known joining		model.
To use glue		and thread to	techniques.	Form	
sticks and	Function	combine.		To select the	Design
			Design	appropriate	





	spatulas	To share their creation	Design	To discuss	joining technique	To reflect on how they
	appropriately.	with others.	To refine their	problems and	for the purpose of	have achieved their
	appropriately		ideas and begin to	how they might	their model.	aim.
	Design		explain their	be solved as they		unn
	To say what		process.	arise.	Design	Function
	they have		process.	unise.	To make a plan	To select props and
	created.		Function	Function	with intended	materials of their
	of cated.		To adapt an	To talk with	outcome.	choosing for their role
	Function		existing model.	others about their	outcomer	play.
	To replicate a			creation and what	Function	picyi
	simple existing			they like about it.	To create	
	model.				something for a	
	modell				specified purpose.	
	To use life like,				specifica parposer	
	available or					
	modelled props					
	to support role					
	play.					
Being	Music and	Music and Singing	Music and Singing	Music and Singing	Music and Singing	Music and Singing
-	Singing	To listen to music from	To listen to music	To share	To discuss	To understand
Imaginative	To listen to	Britain and talk about the	from around the	preferences of	changes and	emotion through
and Expressive	familiar music	music they are listening	globe and talk	music choices.	patterns in a piece	music and can identify
	e.g. nursery	to.	how it makes		of music as it	if music is 'sad'
	rhymes or		them feel.	To perform a song	develops.	'happy' or 'scary'.
	chart music.	To sing nursery rhymes		with a group		
		by heart using the	To learn a new	matching pitch	To perform a song	To recall a range of
	To join in with	correct melody.	song matching	and following	individually	songs matching pitch
	singing nursery		pitch and	melody.	matching pitch	and following melody.
	rhymes.	To clap out the syllables	following melody.		and following	
		of names, objects or		To play a given	melody.	To compose a rhythm
	To follow a	animals.	To name a wide	instrument to a		using an instrument
	steady beat		variety of	steady beat.	To change the	and their taught
		Performance	instruments e.g.		tempo and	knowledge





using our	To share my ideas of	triangle, chime	Performance	dynamics when	
bodies.	actions for a nursery	bars.	To replicate a	playing an	Performance
	rhyme.		choreographed	instrument.	To choreograph their
Performance		Performance	dance to a known		own dance moves,
To copy basic	To watch a Christmas	To replicate a	pop song.	Performance	using some of the
actions in	performance.	traditional dance		To learn some	steps and techniques
response to		from around the		dance	they have learnt.
familiar nursery	Imagination	world.	Imagination	steps/movements.	
rhymes and	To use own experiences		To use		Imagination
songs.	to develop storylines.	Imagination	imagination to	Imagination	To enhance play with
		To use stories to	develop own	To enhance	resource that they
Imagination		develop	storylines.	storylines in their	pretend are
To play with		storylines.		play with simple	something else.
familiar				resources.	
resources.					