

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Class Reader	A Squash and a Squeeze Dinosaur starts school Let's build a house The Three Little Pigs (different homes) We are all Special The Little Red Hen WE GATHER Together (Non-fiction Harvest, homes, families, senses)	Funny Bones Hansel and Gretel Not Now Noor Rama and Sita Diwali non-fiction text Poetry – Fireworks The Swirling Hijaab A Letter to Santa Handa's Surprise	Jolly Snow We went to find a woolly mammoth The Rainbow Bear The Dinosaur diary Here we go digging for dinosaur bones Fossils/rocks – non fiction Fossils Tell of a Long time ago	Three Billy Goats Gruff Zog Whatever Next? Simon Sock Journey Supertato	These Bees Count The Honey Bee Man Recycling Micheal Recycle Helping to save our planet Little Panda Emily Saves the Planet	The Enormous Turnip Jack and the Beanstalk Where does my Food Come From? How to Catch a Star? A Scientist Like Me? The Hungry Caterpillar Cops and Robbers
Other Core Texts These will be dipped into as a whole class (either for whole class reading or as a writing stimulus.)	Where Do We Belong? How much I love you Say Please Little Bear The Bad Tempered Ladybird The Selfish Crocodile Don't Be a Bully Billy	How Do People Live Around The World? Remember, remember 5 th November – poem Celebrations Around the World - Diwali The Best Diwali Ever A Letter to Santa	Is The Past Key To Our Future? Snow Poems The Man on the Moon The Dinosaur who Pooped a Planet Back to Earth with a Bump Aliens Love Underpants	What's The Story? Superkid Don't Wake the Dragon Fairies Are Real / Unicorns Are Real Mythical Creatures Fantasy Stories – Wizards, dragons,	How Do We Help Save The Planet? Mad About Minibeasts Recycle and Reuse What a Waste! A Whales Tale	Can We Investigate? The Gingerbread Man Topsy and Tim Meet the Police Oliver's Vegetables People who help us texts link to police investigations, chef



		National Poetry Day (October)				fairies, monsters, aliens (Link with response planning from children) World Book Day				
Reading		 Demonstrates an understanding of what has been read to him/her by retelling stories and narratives using his/her own words and recently introduced vocabulary (ELG). (Comprehension) 	• Is able to say a sound for each letter in the alphabet and at least 10 digraphs (ELG). (Word Reading)		Uses and understands recently introduced vocabulary during discussions about stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems and during role-play (ELG). (Comprehension)	(March) • Anticipates, where appropriate, key events in stories (ELG).(Comprehension)		 Can read words consistent with his/her phonic knowledge by sound blending (ELG). (Word Reading) 		 Reads aloud simple sentences and books that are consistent with his/her phonic knowledge, including some common exception words (ELG). (Word Reading)
Continuous reading and writing objectives	• • • •	Re-reads books to build up Anticipates, where approp Demonstrates an understa introduced vocabulary (El Uses and understands rec (ELG). (Comprehension) Reads individual letters by s Is able to blend sounds into Can read some letter group Can read a few common ex Is able to read simple phras words. (Word Reading)	priate, key events in stor anding of what has been LG). (Comprehension) ently introduced vocabu saying the sounds for then o words, so that he/she car os that each represent one ception words matched to	ries n rea ulary n. (\ n re sou so th	(ELG).(Comprehens ad to him/her by ref y during discussions Word Reading) ad short words made und and say the soun e school's phonic pro	ion) telling stories and narra about stories, non-fict up of known letter-sour ds for them. (Word Reading gramme. (Word Reading	tiv ion d c ng	es using his/her own a, rhymes and poems correspondences. (Wo	and rd Re	rds and recently I during role-play eading)

	 (Word Reading) Can read words co Is able to say a sound igraphs (ELG). (We Can form lower-case) Is able to spell word Can write short sent Re-reads what he/sh Spells words by ide Writes recognisable 	nsistent with his/her pho and for each letter in the ford Reading) e and capital letters correct ls by identifying the sound ences with words with kno he has written to check that entifying sounds in them le letters, most of which	onic knowledge by sound alphabet and at least 10	I blending (ELG). (Word ndwith letter/s. (Writing) adences using a capital lett undswith a letter or lette G). (Writing)	er and full stop. (Writing)	exception words (ELG).
Writing opportunities Please state genres. Where possible, please use a book/text as a stimulus for the writing. Please include balance of fiction, non-fiction and poetry across the year. Make sure the writing opportunities excite you as a teacher!	(See Speaking & Listening Opportunities as that is our main focus when they first start) Name Writing – label constructions made Sequenced the story – A Squash and a squeeze I can see sentence, Giraffe's can't dance	Poetry - learning poem to perform (video) - 5 th November. Retelling Nursery Rhymes Writing a simple sentence and CVC words Letter writing - Santa Christmas Card writing	Poem - Snow, winterDescribe how to survive ice age.Identify and write rhyming wordsLabelling animalsSequence story - The Wolly MammothInstructions - how to catch a star	Story - beginning, middle, end Make up their own creature/magical, description describing character. story writing	 Fact file about an animal Factual writing - labelling animals Persuasive writing - poster for saving our planet Who am I? riddles 	Explain how to grow vegetable. Instructions – how to make a gingerbread man. How to catch a star



Sentence objectives including punctuation	Names Labels Captions	Names Labels Captions Simple sentences Lists	Labels Simple sentences Finger spaces Full stops	Simple sentences Simple connectives - and Finger spaces Full stops	Simple sentences and connectives Finger spaces Full stops Compound sentences Capital letters	Simple sentences and connectives Finger spaces Full stops Compound sentences Capital letters
Key vocabulary Which vocab will you feed into lessons in context to aid children's writing? Please consider both subject specific vocabulary as well as text- type-specific vocabulary	Letter / sound Word Emotions (happy, sad, angry, love, excited) Feelings Unique / individual / special I spy Senses, seeing, hearing, smelling, touching, tasting Characters – Verbs – squashing, squeezing, dancing, pushing, moving, pulling, eating, running	Letter / sound Word Sentence Festivals, celebrations Halloween, party, bonfire, fireworks, candles, sparklers, safety Describing fireworks – adjectives Diwali, religion, harmony, light, darkness, respect, rangoli, patterns, feast, family, traditions, Rama, Sita, good, evil,	Sound Word Sentence Finger space Ice Age, glacier, electricity, manmade, natural, dinosaur, history, a long time ago, now, hunt, spear, melt, solid, temperature, extinct, herbivore carnival, survive, habitat	Sound Word Sentence Finger space Full stops Fantasy, adventure, superhero, rescue, dragon, unicorn, mythical, mermaid, magical, mysterious, pirates, voyage, journey, monsters, beasts, imagination, creation, enchanted character, setting, order	Word Sentence Finger space Full stops Capital letters Simile protect, habitat, extinct, endangered, recycle, upcycle, camouflage, forest, pollute, plastic, ocean	Word Sentence Finger space Full stops Capital letters Simile investigate, problem, occupations, chef, farm, harvest, grow, scientist, experiment, predict, solve,



	Repetitive language -	Hibernation, nocturnal,				
	Funny Bones	weather, habitats,				
		family, forest,				
		woodland, food chain				
		Rhyme and repetitive				
		language				
Speaking	Say a sentence about	Perform poem/rhymes	Talk time –	Talk Partners	Talk about your	Reading sentence out to
and	the story/book		Questions about how		favourite part of the trip	the class
Listening		Act out the story	people lived during ice	Dress up day for fairy tale		
Opportunities	Make up actions to a		age.	characters	Describe an animal –	Talk Partners
and	story	Tell us your dream			Who am I?	
First Hand			Ice Age/Dinosaurs -	Act out familiar stories		Farm visit – develop
Experiences	Talk Partners		describing dinosaurs.		Talk Partners	vocabulary
_		Talk Partners	Explaining what	What rhymes with		
	Retell through home		happened during			
	corner: A squash and a	Sing nursery rhymes –				
	squeeze	physically act out and				
		change Jack and Jill	Talk Partners			
			Forest: Talking around			
		Diwali visitor - Q and	fire.			
		answer				
		Questions follow visit to the church	Explorodome - Light			
		listen carefully and why li	. .			
		ary. (Listening, Attention a	U .			
	Uses new vocabular	y through the day. (Listeni	ng, Attention and Underst	anding)		

	Engages in story times. (Listening, Attention and Understanding)
	Listens to and talk about stories to build familiarity and understanding.
	Listens carefully to rhymes and songs, paying attention to how they sound.
	Learns rhymes, poems and songs.
	Engages in non-fiction books. (Listening, Attention and Understanding)
	Listens to and talks about selected non-fiction to develop a deep familiarity with new knowledge and vocabulary.
	Holds conversation when engaged in back-and-forth exchanges with his/her teacher and peers (ELG). (Listening, Attention and
	Understanding)
	• Listens attentively and responds to what he/she hears with relevant questions, comments and actions when being read to and during whole
	class discussions and small group interactions (ELG). (Listening, Attention and Understanding)
	Makes comments about what he/she has heard and asks questions to clarify his/her understanding (ELG).
	Asks questions to find out more and to check he/she understands what has been said to him/her. (Speaking)
	Is able to articulate his/her ideas and thoughts in well-formed sentences. (Speaking)
	Can connect one idea or action to another using a range of connectives. (Speaking)
	Is able to describe events in some detail. (Speaking)
	• Uses talk to help work out problems and organise thinking and activities, explaining how things work and why things might happen. (Speaking)
	Is developing social phrases. (Speaking)
	• Can retell the story, once he/she has developed a deep familiarity with the text; some as exact repetition and some in his/her own words. (Speaking)
	Uses new vocabulary in different contexts. (Speaking)
	• Can express his/her ideas and feelings about his/her experiences using full sentences, including use of past, present and future tenses and making use of conjunctions, with modelling and support from his/her teacher (ELG). (Speaking)
	• Offers explanations for why things might happen, making use of recently introduced vocabulary from stories, non-fiction, rhymes and
	poems when appropriate (ELG). (Speaking)
	Participates in small group, class and one-to-one discussions, offering
	his/her own ideas, using recently introduced vocabulary (ELG). (Speaking)
Previous	Engages in extended conversations about stories, learning new vocabulary. (Comprehension)
Knowledge	Understands that print has meaning. (Word Reading)

- Understands that print can have different purposes. (Word Reading)
- Understands that we read English text from left to right and from top to bottom. (Word Reading)
- Understands the names of the different parts of a book. (Word Reading)
- Understands page sequencing. (Word Reading)
- Is developing his/her phonological awareness, so that he/she can spot and suggest rhymes. (Word Reading)
- Is developing his/her phonological awareness, so that he/she can count or clap syllables in a word. (Word Reading)
- Is developing his/her phonological awareness, so that he/she can recognise words with the same initial sound, such as money and mother. (Word Reading)
- Uses some of his/her print and letter knowledge in his/her early writing, e.g. writing a pretend shopping list that starts at the top of the page;
- writes 'm' for mummy. (Writing)
- Writes some or all of his/her name. (Writing)
- Writes some letters accurately. (Writing)
- •
- Enjoys listening to longer stories and can remember much of what happens. (Listening, Attention and Understanding)
- Can pay attention to more than one thing at a time, even when it is difficult. (Listening, Attention and Understanding)
- Understands a question or instruction that has two parts, such as, "Get your coat and wait at the door". (Listening, Attention and Understanding)
- Understands 'why' questions, like: "Why do you think the caterpillar got so fat?". (Listening, Attention and Understanding)
- Observation checkpoint: Around the age of 3, can the child shift from one task to another if you fully obtain their attention, for example, by using their name?. (Listening, Attention and Understanding)
- Observation checkpoint: Is able to answer simple 'why' questions?.(Listening, Attention and Understanding)
- Uses a wider range of vocabulary. (Speaking)
- Sings a large repertoire of songs. (Speaking)



- Knows many rhymes, is able to talk about familiar books, and can tell along story. (Speaking)
- Is developing his/her communication, but may still make mistakes withirregular tenses and plurals, such as 'runned' for 'ran', 'swimmed' for 'swam'.
- He/She may have problems saying: -some sounds; r, j, th, ch, and sh -multisyllabic words such as 'pterodactyl', 'planetarium' or 'hippopotamus'. (Speaking)
- Uses longer sentences of four to six words. (Speaking)
- Is able to express a point of view and to debate when he/she disagrees with an adult or a friend, using words as well as actions. (Speaking)
- Can start a conversation with an adult or a friend and continue it for manyturns. (Speaking)
- Uses talk to organise himself/herself and his/her play; "Let's go on a bus...you sit there... I'll be the driver.". (Speaking)
- Observation checkpoint: Around the age of 4, is the child using sentences of four to six words "I want to play with cars" or "What's that thingcalled?"?. (Speaking)
- Observation checkpoint: Can use sentences joined up with words like'because', 'or', 'and', e.g. "I like ice cream because it makes my tongue shiver". (Speaking)
- Observation checkpoint: Is able to use the future and past tense; "I amgoing to the park" and "I went to the shop". (Speaking)