

Reception

This document MUST be used in conjunction with the BYPS
Progression Grids/ Intent Document

SUBJECT	AUTUMN		SPRING		SUMMER	
	AUTUMN 1	AUTUMN 2	SPRING 1	SPRING 2	SUMMER 1	SUMMER 2
	Sea	Space	Transport	Plants	Animals	Exploring
	I wonder what's down	I wonder what's up	I wonder how it moves?	I wonder how it	I wonder who lives	I wonder how it's
	there?	there?		grows?	there?	made?
	The Snail and the Whale	How to Catch A Star	Room On a Broom	Rosie's Walk	The Gruffalo	Izzy Gizmo
CORE TEXTS	The Rainbow Fish Stella Sharing a Shell Arthurs Dream Boat Clean Up What a Waste How Deep is the Sea?	We're All Wonders Man On the Moon Whatever Next Zim Zam Zoom Look Up Aliens Love Underpants Chicken Licken	Mrs Armitage on Wheels You Can't Take an Elephant on a Bus Lost and Found Me on a Map The Hare and the Tortoise Amelia Earhart: Little People, Big Dreams	Oliver's Vegetables Oliver's Fruit Salad The Enormous Turnip The Tiny Seed Paddington in the Garden	We're Going to Find the Monster Monkey Puzzle We're Going on a Bear Hunt Oi Frog Owl Babies Handa's Noisy Night	The Giant Jam Sandwich The Shoe Maker and the Elves Biscuit Bear Rosie Revere Engineer Cook It Elmer in the Snow When Ice Cream Had a
			, , ,		The Bear's Winter House The Lion Inside	Meltdown



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COMMUNICATION AND LANGUAGE	READING	To handle books with increasing competency. To listen to stories and join in when reading To begin to be aware of the way stories are structured. To continue to show an interest in illustrations. To recognise familiar words eg own name and names of people who are important to them. To read individual letter sounds and recognise corresponding graphemes. To clap out the syllables in word.	To tell their own stories independently. Talk about events and the main characters in familiar stories. To independently develop the character, setting, problem and solution for their own stories. To start to tell their story aloud to others.	To know that print carries meaning from left to right and top to bottom. To recognise a rhyming string. To begin to recognise digraphs. To blend sounds to read VC and CVC words. To begin to read some high frequency words.	To talk about events in stories which are read to them. To develop their story telling by articulating their ideas and thoughts in well-formed sentences. To use new vocabulary and adjectives to bring detail alive.	To continue to generate a rhyming string. To read simple, phonetically decodable words using their knowledge of sounds. To read some high frequency words on sight. To enjoy sharing a range of fiction and non-fiction texts with an adult /peer. To draw on phonic knowledge, experience of other books and illustrations to interpret a text. To read a simple sentence. To re-read their own sentences aloud to an adult / peer.	To retell a familiar story in the correct sequence. To create own stories. To adapt familiar stories and add their own ideas. To describe events and characters in detail. To begin to connect ideas using a range of connectives.
ENGLISH/ LITERACY / CO	WRITING	To enjoy mark making and give meaning to the marks. To write some or all letters of their name. To be able to tell a simple story or event. To write the initial sound in some simple words (may be able to write simple c-v-c words). To form some letters correctly. To begin to use 'writing' for a purpose.		To develop a positive attitude and show resilience when engaging in emergent writing activities. To develop correct pencil grip and posture with adult support. To begin to break the flow of speech into words. To begin to segment the sounds in simple words. To be able to link sounds to letters and write initial sounds and some middle and final sounds. To recognise a rhyming string. To know the difference between a letter and a word. To blend sounds to read VC and CVC words. To write their name confidently.		To become independent and confident in writing and write for enjoyment and pleasure. To be able to write labels and captions. To be able to write a simple sentence that can be read by others. To enjoy writing for a purpose. To start to write recognisable letters, words or even sentences most of which are correctly formed. To start to write simple words and sentences independently (may be able to extend sentences into short stories or recounts).	
	Phonics			We follow the Read Write			



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	The Continent Song	Ning, Nang, Nong	Stop, Look, Listen, Think	When I Was One I Just	Down in the Jungle	My Ice Cream is Melting
Nursery Rhymes	The Sailor Went to Sea,	Stars	Hop a Little, Jump a Little	Begun	Down in the Jungle	I Made a Little Snowman
l se l	Sea, Sea.	The North Wind	Teddy Bear, Teddy Bear	Degun		Shampoo Sally
Nursery Rhymes	Four Jolly Pirates	Aliens From the Planet	leddy Bear, Teddy Bear			Sharipoo Sany
2 &	Four Jony Finates	Trouble				
	Alive in 5		Building 0 and 10	To 20 and havend	Maninulate compace and	Make connections
		Growing 6, 7, 8	Building 9 and 10	To 20 and beyond	Manipulate, compose and	
	Mass and capacity	Length, height and time	Exploring 3D shapes	How many now?	decompose	Consolidation
	To count objects, actions	To understand the 'one	To have a deep	To count beyond ten.	Sharing and grouping	To automatically recall
된	and sounds.	more than/one less than'	understanding of number	To verbally count beyond	Visualise, build and map	number bonds for
>	To subitise up to 5.	relationship between	to 10, including the	20, recognising the	Select, rotate and	numbers 0–10.
}	To compare length,	consecutive numbers.	composition of each	pattern of the counting	manipulate shapes in	To automatically recall
MATHEMATICS (Using White Rose for Reception Scheme of Work)	weight and capacity.	Vocabulary	number.	system.	order to develop spatial	number bonds up to 5
Ĕ	Vocabulary	order, more, less	To link the number symbol	To compare numbers.	reasoning skills.	(including subtraction
þe	subitise, combine, join,		(numeral) with its cardinal	Vocabulary	To compose and	facts) and some number
Sc	more, altogether, add,		number value.	repeating patterns	decompose shapes.	bonds to 10, including
MATHEMATICS e for Reception	less, subtract take away,		To explore the composition	colours, same, compare	To continue, copy and	double facts.
F É	subitise		of numbers to 10.		create repeating patterns.	
NA M			To compare quantities up		Vocabulary	
IE.			to 10 in different contexts,		Sequence, tallest,	
			recognising when one		shortest, big, small,	
∳ ֆ			quantity is greater than,		weight, heaviest, lightest,	
Se P			less than or the same as		longest, length, days of	
B			the other quantity.		the week, money, coins,	
ţ.			To explore and represent			
يَّ			patterns within numbers			
>			up to 10, and how			
l gu			quantities can be			
Jsi			distributed equally			
=			Vocabulary			
			curved, side, corner			
			vertices, face, edge, even,			
			odd, double			



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SCIENCE

To explore how objects move in water.

Vocabulary: float, sink, up, down, top, bottom, surface, water,

<u>Sound</u>

To listen to sounds outside and identify the source.

Vocabulary: sound, noise, listen, hear, music, voices, bird song, traffic, sirens, thunder, high, low, loud, quiet, soft, volume, crackle, thunder, hum, buzz, roar

Earth and space

To learn about the solar system and stars.

To learn about space travel.

Vocabulary: sun, moon, earth, star, planet, sky, day, night, space, round, bounce, float

Light

To explore shadows.
To explore rainbows.
Vocabulary: sun, sunny,
light, shadow, shady,
clouds, torch, seethrough, not see-through,

source, light source

Forces

To explore how things work and move.

Vocabulary: move, roll, drop, fly, turn, spin, fall, fast, slow, faster, slower, fastest, slowest, further, furthest, wind, air, blow, bounce

Living Things and Their Habitats

To explore plants in the surrounding natural environment.
To explore plants and animals in a contrasting natural environment.

Vocabulary: plant, tree, bush, flower, vegetable, herb, weed, animal, names of plants and animals they see, name of a contrasting environment (e.g. beach, forest)

Animals Including humans

To name and describe animals that live in different habitats.
To begin to describe habitats.
To explore animals in the surrounding natural environment.

Vocabulary: names of animals, live, on land, in water, jungle, desert, North Pole, South Pole, sea, hot, cold, wet, dry, snow, ice,

Materials

To explore a range of materials including natural materials.

To observe how materials change when heated and cooled.

To compare how materials change over time and in different

Vocabulary: ice, water, frozen, icicle, snow, melt, wet, cold, slippery, smooth, hard, soft, bendy, rigid, wood, plastic, paper, card, metal, strong, weak, hot.

conditions.

Seasonal Change

To play and explore outside in all seasons and in different weather.

To observe and explore living things throughout the year.

To understand the effects of the changing seasons on the natural world around them.

To understand that we need to change what we do/wear in response to the weather.

Vocabulary

Spring, Summer, Autumn, Winter, seasons, sunny, cloudy, hot, warm, cold, shower, raining, storm, thunder, lightning, hail, sleet, snow, icy, frost, puddles, windy, rainbow, animals, young, plants, flowers.



Reception

	I wonder where we are?	I wonder how I get there?	I wonder about time?
	To know that positional language and directions can tell	To know that there are key words/vocabulary	To understand that time passes in sequential order.
	us where to go.	associated with human and physical geography.	To know that there are key words/vocabulary
	To know their address and where in the country it is.	To know that the world is made up of different	associated with the passage of time.
	To understand that London is made up of different	countries and continents.	To understand that the passage of time changes us and
S	areas and to know where their school is.	To start to understand that people around the world	the world around us.
ш	To begin to link this knowledge to places further away	have different beliefs, attitudes, customs, traditions	To understand that we need to change what we
Ę	and explore how they are the same and different.	and roles in society and learn why it is important to	do/wear in response to the passage of time.
⋖	Vocabulary	treat everyone with respect.	To talk about events in their life and the lives of people
HUM,	Town, school, home, house, map, job, work, train	To use a range of sources such as simple maps,	they know.
ヹ	station, library, synagogue, shops, park, London.	photographs, magnifiers.	To be aware of events/celebrations that take place at
		To recognise similarities and differences of countries	specific points of the year.
		from around the World including the UK.	Vocabulary
		Vocabulary	past, family story, today, yesterday, old, new, now
		beach, sea, water, river, fields, forest, hills, mountain,	then, different, same, change
		ocean, soil, weather maps, globe, atlas, continent,	
	* 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	roads, paths, day, night	T. I
ŋ	To develop digital literacy skills by being able to access,	To complete a simple program on an electronic device.	To log on to a computer.
TING	understand and interact with a range of technologies.	To be able to create content such as a video recording,	To navigate programmes using mouse control.
_	Vocabulary on, off, i-pad, technology, computer.	stories, and/or draw a picture on screen. Vocabulary	To be able to use technology with adult supervision. Vocabulary
₹	on, on, i-pau, technology, computer.	re-mote controls, interactive, batteries.	keyboard, laptop, computer, screen, log off and log on,
COMPI		re-mote controls, interactive, batteries.	programme, mouse.
<u> </u>			programme, mouse.

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To construct simple structures and models using a To describe what, why and how something was made To add paint to models, including adding details to range of materials. and compare it with others. make improvements. To create collaboratively, share ideas. To adapt and refine their work as they are constructing To co-operate, collaborate and compromise to make To use a variety of resources to make products inspired and making. large scale group models. To share their creations, explaining the process they To begin to design and amend their ideas. by existing products, stories or their own ideas, interests or experiences. have used. Vocabulary To refine initial ideas. To choose and explore appropriate tools for simple idea, improve, adapt, technology, masking tape, string, practical tasks. To suggest healthy ingredients that can be used to join, connect \vdash To follow instructions to keep safe. make simple baked or cooked foods. Δ To select appropriate materials when constructing and To follow a simple recipe with adult help. Vocabulary making. To name and explore a range of everyday products and food, cooking, baking, recipe, ingredients, meal, snack, **EXPRESSIVE ARTS AND DESIGN** begin to talk about how they are used. healthy, diet, measure, clean, germs, hygiene, scales To explore significant products. Vocabulary picture, drawing, use, make, experiment, create, creation, change, tools, materials, **Collage and materials Collage and painting Colour and Pattern making** To use a range of tools competently & safely. To experiment to create different textures. To develop own ideas through experimentation with To explore different textures. To use tools to create different textures. diverse materials and paints. To create representations of both imaginary & real-life To use a range of materials to create different textures. To express & communicate their discoveries & ideas, events, people & objects. To manipulate materials to have a planned effect. understanding. To explore, use & refine colour mixing techniques. To begin to independently use a range of resources and To return to, refine and build on previous To use colour for purpose, including creating moods. decide independently how to decorate their art in learning/ideas. I Am an Artist/ Knowledge of Artists To problem solve and not give up when they face a different ways. ART To learn about artists and copy or be inspired by I Am an Artist/ Knowledge of Artists difficulty. famous artists. Kandinsky (circles); Andy Goldsworthy To learn about artists and copy or be inspired by To develop a sense of achievement and pride in their (outdoor nature art using leaves, sticks and stone). famous artists. Claude Monet (water lilies); Hokusai work. Vocabulary (sea and waves). I Am an Artist/ Knowledge of Artists smooth, shiny, rough, prickly, flat, patterned, jagged, Vocabulary To learn about artists and copy or be inspired by bumpy, soft, hard, pencils, chalk, crayons, pastels, glue, scissors, cutting, sticking, famous artists. Kara Walker (shadow art); Girl with a pearl earring oil painting by Johannes Vermeer. Vocabulary Painting, joining, making, planning, clay, colour mixing, artist, water colours, sculpture, design

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MUSIC

Listening, Appraising and Responding

To respond to music through movement, altering movement to reflect the tempo, dynamics or pitch of the music.

To explore lyrics by suggesting appropriate actions.

To explore the story behind the lyrics or music.

To listen to and following a beat using body percussion and instruments.

To consider whether a piece of music has a fast, moderate or slow tempo.

To listen to sounds and match them to the object or instrument.

To listen to sounds and identify high and low pitch.

To listening to and repeat a simple rhythm.

To listen to and repeat simple lyrics.

To understanding that different instruments make different sounds and group them accordingly.

Vocabulary

High, Low, Fast, Slow, Loud, Quiet, steady, Instruments, Triangle, Bells, Drum, Maraca, Chime bars, Tambourine, Listen.

Composing

To be able to play untuned percussion 'in time' with a piece of music.

To select classroom objects to use as instruments. To experiment with body percussion and vocal sounds to respond to music.

To select appropriate instruments to represent action and mood.

To experiment with playing instruments in different ways.

Creating sounds and music

To use voice to join in with well-known songs from memory.

To be able to maintain their role within a group performance.

To participate in performances to a small audience.

To stop and start playing at the right time.

Timbre

To know that different instruments can sound like a particular character.

Texture

To know that music often has more than one instrument being played at a time.

Vocabulary

Beat, Rhythm, Singing, whispering, talking, voice, Audience, Song, Tune, Body percussion.

Structure: To recognise the chorus in a familiar song **Notation**: To know that signals can tell us when to start or stop playing.

Pitch: To begin to understand that what 'high' and 'low' notes are.

Duration: To begin to recognise that different sounds can be long or short

Dynamics: To understand that instruments can be played loudly or softly.

Tempo: To recognise music that is 'fast' or 'slow'. To understand that we can match our body movements to the speed (tempo) or pulse (beat) of music.

Vocabulary

shaking, hitting, rattling, on own, together, beginning, middle, end, playing, pulse, taps.



Reception

PERSONAL, SOCIAL AND EMOTIONAL DEVELOPMENT

PSHE

To build constructive and respectful relationships.

To select vocabulary and pictures to express their feelings and consider the feelings of others.

To recognise a range of basic emotions in themselves and in others and react and respond appropriately.

To become independent in managing their own needs but also know when to seek comfort, reassurance and help from adults and peers when needed.

To use talk to help work out problems.

To think about the perspectives of others and understand that their own actions can affect others.

To develop social phrases.

To play cooperatively with others and take turns.

To identify and moderate their feelings socially and emotionally and ask for help when they need it.

To know and talk about the different factors that support their overall health and wellbeing.

To understand and follow rules and help maintain the classroom environment with less prompting from adults.

Vocabulary

Parents Grandparents Emergency Friendly Properly Litter Different Manner To talk about what they are good at and what they want to get better at.

To show resilience and perseverance in the face of challenge.

To know some similarities and differences between different communities in this country.

Name and describe the trusted adults in their lives.

To know that there are things that they don't need to tell or show anyone else.

To understand that some household products, including medicines, are not to be played with.

To describe how they can look after their environment.

To listen to others and learn that they may have
different perspectives and experiences.

Vocabulary

adult, harm, trust, kind, unkind, private, safe, germs, promises, secrets, different,

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To talk about the lives of people around them and their roles in society.

To see themselves as a valuable individual and describe themselves in positive terms.

To recognise and begin to talk about how their lives have changed as they have grown.

To talk about what constitutes a healthy lifestyle.

To talk about why it is important to stay safe in the sun.

To be aware that people and other living things are entitled to the things that they need to survive and feel safe.

To share ownership of their learning environment by making choices about their learning.

To enjoy working with friends.

To break their ideas down into tasks and then talk through who will do them while working together.

Vocabulary

Clean, unclean, healthy, environment, change, grow,



BIBLICAL HEBREW

LONG TERM CURRICULUM MAP

Reception

		Gross Motor Skills	Gross Motor Skills	Gross Motor Skills		
		To navigate a space whilst moving around an area.	To use their bodies to move in different ways.	To use a cup shape to catch a small ball.		
		To change direction to avoid contact with another	To show control by landing on two feet in the correct	To begin to throw the ball up with one hand and catch		
		child.	landing position (arms, knees & back).	with two.		
		To use an under arm and over arm throw to aim	To use parts of their body to create a balance.	To move around an area negotiating space effectively.		
		towards hitting a target.	To understand a balance is still and held for the count	To retrieve a ball whilst it's rolling away.		
DEVELOPMENT		To move in various ways e.g., jumping, hopping, and	of 5.	To block a ball and stop it from going past them.		
N N		running navigating the space effectively.	To begin to copy gymnastics shapes: tuck, pike,	To run a short distance focused on technique and		
P		To begin to use small touches with their feet to attempt	straddle, star and straight.	different sections of a race.		
<u> </u>		to keep a ball under control.	To start to show good body tension.	To run a long distance and understand pacing.		
N N	PE	To bounce a ball and catch it.	To enjoy using different pieces of equipment. Benches,	To perform a standing long jump (two feet to two feet)		
DE		To begin to understand why we warm up and the	stools, climbing equipment and springboard.	and a long jump (one foot to two feet).		
7		changes that occur in our bodies.	Fine Motor Skills	To use different throwing equipment.		
PHYSICAL		Fine Motor Skills	To independently do up zips and buttons.	To compete in different events during the PE lessons		
YS		To use a range of tools (pencils, paintbrushes, scissors,	Vocabulary	and Sports day.		
H		cutlery) competently, safely and confidently.	control, travel, balance, jumping, linking shape, landing,	To enjoy participating and understand turn taking and		
		Vocabulary	routine, apparatus.	team work.		
		control, underarm, overarm, space, direction, target,		Fine Motor Skills:		
		accurate, cup shape (hand position), oxygen.		To develop a secure tripod grip.		
				Vocabulary		
				throw, jump, run, distance, length, speed, stamina,		
				pace, team control, hi, bat,		
FOREI	GN	Learn Block Letters in Hebrew				
LANGUAGES		to develop understanding of the vocabulary necessary to describe the culture surrounding Biblical Hebrew				

Explore the patterns and sounds of language through songs and rhymes.

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