Austhorpe Primary School (RKLT Trust) Summer 1 Medium Term Plan

Area of



Prime Areas

Ohi	jectives/	/skil	ls
Obj	ECLIVES/	211	12

learning		
Communication and Language	Listening: Listen to and understand instructions about what they are doing, whilst busy with another task Attention:	Learn new vocabulary Use new vocabulary in Use new vocabulary th
	Listen and continue with an activity for a short time. Respond: Keep play going in response to the ideas of others and engage in conversation relevant to play theme. Ask and answer 'what', 'where', 'when', and 'what could we do next' questions. Listen to and talk about selected non-fiction to develop a deep familiarity with new knowledge and vocabulary. Understanding: Carry out a series of 3 directions. Show familiarity with selected non-fiction by using new knowledge and vocab in conversation and play. Understand 'how', 'why' and 'where' questions. Speaking: Recount an event in the correct order and some detail. Give details that they know are important and will influence the listener Express ideas about feelings and experiences. Articulate their ideas in well-formed sentences. Show that they can use language to reason and persuade E.g. "Can I go outside because it's stopped raining?"	Learn new rhymes, poe Listen to and talk abou and understanding. Listen to and talk about new knowledge and vo

Revisit/ongoing throughout the year

- n different contexts.
- hrough the day in discussions and conversations.
- ems, and songs.
- out stories to build familiarity
- ut selected non-fiction to develop a deep familiarity with ocabulary.

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Personal, Social and Emotional Development	Express feelings: Initiate an apology where appropriate. Beginning to know that children think and respond in different ways to them. Manage behaviour: Can follow instructions, requests, and ideas in a range of situations. Self-awareness: Can talk about their own abilities positively. Independence: Confident to try new activities and say why they like some activities more than others. Show resilience and perseverance, a belief that with more effort or with a different approach success will occur. Understands rules linked to road safety. Can follow directions with 3 parts. Collaboration: Know it is important for all of us to keep safe when using and transporting tools, equipment, and resources. Social skills:	Continue to develop ski expressions, body langu others, speak to peers a
	Can be considerate to the needs of others, beginning to respect a different point of view and work together in collaboration.	
Physical Development	Develop the foundations of a handwriting style which is fast, accurate and efficient. Continue to develop their small motor skills so that they can use a range of tools competently, safely, and confidently. Suggested tools: pencils for drawing and writing, paintbrushes, scissors, knives, forks, and spoon.	Continue to develop ov through use of outdoor
0-63	Fine motor skills are the small movements used for control and precision during activities. It is important to recognise that the development of fine motor skills happens through daily access to resources, activities and opportunities provided through	
\$	continuous provision e.g., threading, play dough, building and creating, colouring, puzzles etc. All areas of learning are interconnected and not all learning has a predetermined outcome.	
	Develop the overall body strength, co-ordination, balance, and agility needed to engage successfully with future physical education sessions and other physical disciplines including dance, gymnastics, sport, and swimming.	
	Combine different movements with ease and fluency.	
	REAL PE FOCUS Applying Physical Cog Focus – Performing a single skill or movement with some control, performing a range of skills and link two movements together. Coordination skill: Sending and Receiving Agility skill: Reaction/Response	
	Specific Areas	
Literacy	COMPREHENSION Correctly sequence a story or event using pictures and/or captions. Make simple, plausible suggestions about what will happen next in a book they are reading. Know the difference between different types of texts (fiction, nonfiction, poetry) Make inferences to answer a question beginning 'Why do you think?' in a picture book that has been read to them, where answer is clearly signposted. Play influenced by experience of books - gestures and actions used to act out a story, event or rhyme from text or illustrations.	
	WORD READING Read some letter groups that each represent one sound and say sounds for them. Read simple phrases and sentences made up of words with known letter—sound correspondences and, where necessary, a few exception words.	Re-read books to build their understanding and knowledge.
5	WRITING Emergent writing: Continue to build on knowledge of letter sounds to build words in writing. Use writing in play. Use familiar words in their writing. Composition:	
	Begin to write a simple sentence/caption may include a full stop.	

skills of using gestures, non-verbal communication, facial nguage, appropriate language, and vocabulary; to listen to rs and adults and engage in discussions in a positive way.

overall body-strength, balance, co-ordination, and agility por play equipment continuously available.

ld up their confidence in word reading, their fluency and and enjoyment. Read books consistent with their phonic

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Spelling:
Spell words by drawing on knowledge of known grapheme correspondences.
Make phonetically plausible attempts when writing more complex unknown words.
Handwriting:
Form most lower-case letters correctly, starting and finishing in the right place, going the right way round and correctly orientated.
Include spaces between words.

Area of learning

Objectives/skills

Mathematics	To 10 and beyond		Subitising: Continue to provide re- quantities e.g. dice, do Counting: Continue to apply cour within 10. Continue to support co a required number of co Composition: Continue to develop un quantities. Sorting and Matching: Continue to notice sim in new contexts.
]	Building numbers beyond 10	Use a range of resources e.g., 10 frames, number shapes, tower cubes, rekenreks, bead strings show a full 10s and part of the next 10. Recognise numbers 1-9 repeat after every full 10. So, 1 full ten and 1. 1 full ten and 2 etc. Then 2 full tens and 1, 2 full tens and 2 and so on.	Comparing and Orderin Provide regular opport Continue to make com
	Counting Patterns Beyond 10	Provide representations which clearly show the full 10s and the part of 10 e.g., 14 is one full ten and four. Count on and back from different starting points, say what comes before or after a given number and to place sequences of numbers in order. Challenge to find larger numbers on number tracks and 100 squares.	compare directly.
	Spatial Reasoning	Provide opportunities to select and rotate shapes to fill a given space. Say why they chose a particular shape and why a different one wouldn't fit. Provide opportunities to match arrangements of shapes, use positional language to describe where shapes are in relation to each other. Provide opportunities for children to select shapes to complete picture boards or tangram outlines.	
Understanding the World	Chronology: Recount an event, orally, pictorial ar	nd/or with captions. (holiday theme)	Communication: Comm they live and understar world around them. De
	familiar to them within their community e.g., poli Respect: Understand that some places are special	I to members of their community.	Observation: Explore th walks.
	Mapping: Draw information from a simple map a	and identify landmarks of our local area walk.	

Enquiry:

Revisit/ongoing throughout the year

regular opportunities to instantly recognise small dominoes, bingo.

ounting principles when counting forwards and backwards

counting principles to find how many in a set or count out of objects from a larger group.

understanding that all quantities are composed of smaller

imilarities and differences in matching and sorting objects

ring:

ortunities to compare and order quantities and measures. omparisons by lining items up with 1:1 correspondence to

mment on what they notice about the environment where tand the effect of the changing seasons on the natural Describe what they see, hear, and feel outside.

e the natural world around them by taking pary in local

	Comment and ask questions about the different parts of the local community. E.g., weather, hill, house, farm, church, shop. Use photos and pictures to locate places and place on a simple map. Find out about their local area by talking to people, examining photographs, and visiting local places. Understanding the similarities and differences of beaches and climates around the world.	
Expressive Arts and Design	Children will experience and develop a range of creative, artistic skills. The children will have daily, continuous access to a wide range of open ended, ambiguous resources allowing the opportunity to explore, experiment and develop their own creativity. They will have the opportunity to create collaboratively sharing Ideas and resources as well on solo work. Throughout the year the children will have the opportunity to return to and build on their previous learning, refining ideas and developing their ability to represent them. In addition, specific skills and/or experiences will be planned (see below).	DT SESSIONS PLANNED
	Marking Making/Drawing: observational drawing - Sunflowers Show accuracy and care in their drawing.	Listen attentively, move responses.
6	Colour: identifying shades of colour and how to make different shades.	Explore, use, and refine feelings.
	Painting: explore working with paint on different surfaces and in different ways i.e., coloured, sized, and shaped paper. Explore using different brush types.	icc.ings:
	Printing: symmetrical printing - butterflies as inspiration.	
	Textiles/materials: Weaving (natural and manmade materials)	
	3D Work: Making own props/puppets to retell a story. Folding techniques e.g., fans, aeroplanes, books. Choosing materials for effect e.g., feather headdress	
	Cutting Skills: use scissors independently.	
	Being Imaginative:	
	Invent, adapt and recount narratives and stories with peers and their teacher. Creates representations of both imaginary and real-life ideas, events, people and	
	objects.	
	Uses combinations of art forms, e.g. moving and singing, making and dramatic play, drawing and talking, constructing, and mapping	

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ove to and talk about music, expressing their feelings and

ne a variety of artistic effects to express their ideas and