

# St Felix RC Primary School EYFS to KS1



### Personal, Social and Emotional Development/PSHE

Organisation of Knowledge	Relationships	Health & Wellbeing	Living in the wider world
Relevant ELG	ELG: Building relationships     Work and play cooperatively and take turns with others.     Form positive attachments to adults and friendships with peers.     Show sensitivity to their own and to others' needs	<ul> <li>ELG: Self-Regulation</li> <li>Show an understanding of their own feelings and those of others and begin to regulate their behaviour accordingly.</li> <li>Set and work towards simple goals, being able to wait for what they want and control their immediate impulses when appropriate.</li> <li>Give focused attention to what the teacher says, responding appropriately even when engaged in activity, and show an ability to follow instructions involving several ideas or actions</li> <li>ELG: Managing Self</li> <li>Be confident to try new activities and show independence, resilience and perseverance in the face of challenge.</li> <li>Explain the reasons for rules, know right from wrong and try to behave accordingly.</li> <li>Manage their own basic hygiene and personal needs, including dressing, going to the toilet and understanding the importance of healthy food choices.</li> </ul>	ELG: Past and Present  Talk about the lives of people around them and their roles in society  ELG: People, Culture and Communities  • Describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories, nonfiction texts and maps.  • Know some similarities and differences between different religious and cultural communities in this country, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class.
How this is achieved in EYFS	and small group interactions.  Make comments about what they have hear Hold conversation when engaged in back-an ELG: Speaking	hear with relevant questions, comments and actions when being reard and ask questions to clarify their understanding.  Independent of the description of the descript	

	Sharing friends, toys and books					
	Taking turns					
	Being independent and more resilience					
	<ul> <li>Select own activities and resources independently</li> </ul>					
	Settling disagreements					
	<ul> <li>Helping one another and thinking about of</li> </ul>	other's feelings				
	<ul> <li>Treating each other with respect</li> </ul>	other steelings				
	Looking after each other					
	Taking care of their belongings					
	Personal hygiene					
	<ul> <li>Dressing and undressing for P.E independ</li> </ul>	lently				
	Stories	Citity				
	Being responsible for actions					
	Skillsbuilder					
		hare, rules, instructions, choice, family, friend, special, parent, bother, sis	ster orandma oranny orandna orandad			
		service, emergency, community, paramedic, ambulance	yor, grandna, granny, grandpa, grandad,			
KS1 readiness	Knows right from wrong and can explain	Manage their own basic hygiene and personal needs.	Show care and concern for living			
objectives	why it is important to have boundaries and	Shows an understanding of their own feelings, and those of	things.			
	routines	others.	Name and describe people who might			
	Working and play co-operatively and taking	Being able to regulate their behaviour.	help us in the local community e.g			
	turns with others.	Show an understanding of how to stay safe in a range of common	police, fire service, doctors and			
	Recognise and show sensitivity to their	situations.	teachers.			
	own and other needs.					
	Recognise similarities and differences					
	between themselves and others.					

# Physical Development

Organisation of Knowledge	Fundamentals	Ball Skills	Games	Gymnastics	Dance
Relevant ELG				wait for what they want a impulses when appropriate.  • Give focused attention responding appropriately activity, and show an abinvolving several ideas or ELG: Building Relationship.  • Work and play cooperatothers.  ELG: Being Imaginative as Perform songs, rhymes,	g and climbing.  simple goals, being able to and control their immediate te.  to what the teacher says, y even when engaged in bility to follow instructions actions.  ps etively and take turns with
How this is achieved in EYFS	ed in  • Experiencing running, jumping, hopping, skipping and climbing both inside in the hall an			rying, stacking and climbing lk, colouring pencils, mud an	d sticks, paint etc

		mping, hopping, skipping, climbing, all, large, pour, pat, scrap, and mix.		, hanging, stretching, landi	ng, pulling, pushing, lifting,
KS1 readiness objectives	To develop the overall body strength, co-ordination, balance and agility needed to engage successfully with future physical education.  To use their core muscle strength to achieve a good posture.  To confidently and safely use a range of large and small apparatus indoors and outside, alone and in a group.	To combine different movements with ease and fluency. To develop and refine a range of ball skills including throwing, catching, kicking, passing, batting, and aiming. To develop confidence, competence, precision and accuracy when engaging in activities that involve a ball.	To negotiate space and obstacles safely, with consideration for themselves and others. To confidently and safely use a range of large and small apparatus indoors and outside, alone and in a group.	To revise and refine a range of fundamental movement skills e.g. rolling, crawling, walking, jumping, running, hopping, skipping, and climbing. To combine different movements with ease and fluency.	To use a more fluent style of moving, developing control and grace. To combine different movements with ease and fluency.

# Early Reading/ Literacy & Communication and Language

Organisation	Learning to read	Reading to learn	Reading for enjoyment
of			
Knowledge			
Relevant ELG	ELG: Comprehension.	ELG: Comprehension	ELG: Comprehension
	Anticipate, where appropriate, key events in	Use and understand recently introduced	Demonstrate understanding of what has
	stories.	vocabulary during discussions about stories, non-	been read to them by retelling stories and
	Use and understand recently introduced	fiction, rhymes and poems and during role play.	narratives using their own words and recently
	vocabulary during discussions about stories, non-	ELG: Listening, Attention and Understanding	introduced vocabulary.
	fiction, rhymes and poems and during role play.	Listen attentively and respond to what they hear	Anticipate (where appropriate) key events in
	ELG: Word Reading	with relevant questions, comments and actions	stories.
	Say a sound for each letter in the alphabet and	when being read to and during whole class	ELG: Listening, Attention and Understanding
	at least 10 digraphs.	discussions and small group interactions.	Listen attentively and respond to what they
	Read words consistent with their phonic		hear with relevant questions, comments and
	knowledge by sound-blending.	Expressive Arts and Design: Being Imaginative and	actions when being read to and during whole
	Read aloud simple sentences and books that	Expressive	class discussions and small group interactions.
	are consistent with their phonic knowledge,	Invent, adapt and recount narratives and stories	Make comments about what they have heard
	including some common exception words.	with peers and their teacher.	and ask questions to clarify their
			understanding.
			ELG: Past and Present
			<ul> <li>Understand the past through settings,</li> </ul>
			characters and events encountered in books
			read in class and storytelling
How this is	<ul> <li>Read individual letters by saying the sound</li> </ul>		
achieved in		read short words made up of known letter–sound cor	respondences.
EYFS	Read some letter groups that each represe	·	
	Read common tricky words matched to the	· · · · ·	
	· ·	up of words with known letter–sound correspondence	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
	·	dence in word reading, their fluency and their underst	tanding and enjoyment.
	Fiction and non- fiction book read at story		
	Continuous provision indoor and outside –	letter and word games, cubes, stones etc	

	<b>Some Key Vocabulary:</b> blending, digraph, grapher word	me, group reading practice, phoneme, phonics, segmen	t, tricky words, vocabulary, trigraph, compound
KS1	Developing phonemic knowledge through Little	Developing their skills and abilities in retelling	Routinely accessing picture books and stories.
readiness	Wandle Letters and Sounds and other phonic	familiar stories.	Listening to others expressively tell stories.
objectives	opportunities.	Recognising that books have information that helps	Learning that stories and books can put them
	Developing a knowledge of stories including	them to learn.	in imaginary worlds full of adventure and
	rhyme and identify the rhyming words within		excitement.
	them.		
	Developing their skills and abilities to		
	comprehend with familiar stories, and from		
	pictures in illustrated stories.		

# Early Writing/Literacy

Organisation	Learning to write	Writing to learn	Writing for enjoyment	
of				
Knowledge				
Relevant ELG	ELG: Writing		ELG: Writing	
	Write recognisable letters, most of which are corn	rectly formed.	Write simple phrases and sentences	
	Spell words by identifying sounds in them and replaced to the spell words by identifying sounds in them and replaced to the spell words.	presenting the sounds with a letter or letters.	that can be read by others.	
	Write simple phrases and sentences that can be r	ead by others.	ELG: Speaking	
	ELG: Speaking		Express their ideas and feelings about	
	<ul> <li>Express their ideas and feelings about their expe</li> </ul>	riences using full sentences, including use of past, present	their experiences using full sentences,	
	and future tenses and making use of conjunctions,	with modelling and support from their teacher.	including use of past, present and future	
			tenses and making use of conjunctions,	
	Expressive Arts and Design: Being Imaginative and	l Expressive	with modelling and support from their	
	• Invent, adapt and recount narratives and stories	with peers and their teacher.	teacher.	

			ELG: Past and Present • Talk about the lives of the people around them and their roles in society.  ELG: Being Imaginative and Expressive • Invent, adapt and recount narratives and stories with peers and their teacher.
How this is achieved in EYFS	<ul> <li>Other fine motor skills to build up hand eye creative activities etc</li> <li>Role play and structure of stories – acting of Writing demonstrated and use of Little Wa</li> <li>Writing and reading opportunities through</li> <li>Form lower-case and capital letters correct</li> <li>Spell words by identifying the sounds and to Write short sentences with words with known Re-read what they have written to check the Handwriting Heroes</li> </ul>	out continuous provision ly. hen writing the sound with letter/s. wan sound-letter correspondences using a capital letter and for a capital letter and capital capital letter and capital letter and capital cap	ction toys, drawing, colouring, and
KS1 readiness objectives	To hold pencils, pens and other mark making tools appropriately so that they can make marks increasingly in a controlled way.  To explore language and vocabulary in stories and the environment and begin to use them accurately when talking.	To write independently to communicate their thoughts and ideas about their lived experienced. Write words and sentences to help them remember what they have done.	To have opportunities to make marks, and then write about things in the world around them that they are inspired to write about.

#### Mathematics

Organisation of Knowledge	Number	Measurement	Shape
Relevant ELG	<ul> <li>ELG: Number</li> <li>Have a deep understanding of number to 10, including the composition of each number.</li> <li>Subitise (recognise quantities without counting) up to 5.</li> <li>Automatically recall (without reference to rhymes, counting or other aids) number bonds up to 5 (including subtraction facts) and some number bonds to 10, including double facts</li> <li>ELG: Numerical Patterns</li> <li>Verbally count beyond 20, recognising the pattern of the counting system.</li> <li>Compare quantities up to 10 in different contexts, recognising when one quantity is greater than, less than or the same as the other quantity.</li> <li>Explore and represent patterns within numbers up to 10, including evens and odds, double facts and how quantities can be distributed equally.</li> </ul>	There are no early learning goals that directly relate to shape, space and measure objectives. However, children will have experienced rich opportunities to develop their spatial reasoning skills in shape, space and measure.	There are no early learning goals that directly relate to shape, space and measure objectives. However, children will have experienced rich opportunities to develop their spatial reasoning skills in shape, space and measure.
How this is achieved in EYFS	<ul> <li>Use of NCETM Maths scheme (White Rose)</li> <li>Daily maths lessons, teaching and reinforcing maths concepts</li> </ul>		;; Seasons – Autumn, Winter, Spring and

KS1	To count confidently	To measure themselves and everyday	To use informal language, e.g., heart-
readiness	To show a deep understanding of numbers up to 10	objects using a mixture of non-standard	shape, handshape, and some
objectives	To match numerals with a group of objects to show how many	and standard measurements.	mathematical language to describe
	there are, up to 10.	To develop spatial reasoning using	shapes around them.
	To be able to identify relationships and patterns between numbers	measures.	To use spatial language, including the
	up to 10.	To begin to order and sequence events	following and giving directions, using
	To show an awareness that numbers are made up of smaller	using everyday language related to	relative terms.
	numbers, exploring partitioning in different ways.	time.	To develop spatial reasoning with shape
	To add and subtract one in practical activities.	To begin to measure time with timers,	and space
		e.g., digital stopwatches and sand	To compose and decompose shapes,
		timers, and calendars.	and understanding which shapes can
		To explore the use of different	combine to make another shape.
		measuring tools in everyday	
		experiences and play.	

### Science

Organisation of Knowledge	Working Scientifically	Plants	Animals including Humans	Everyday materials	Seasonal change
Relevant ELG	ELG: Listening, Attention and Understanding  • Make comments about what they have heard and ask questions to clarify their understanding.  ELG: Fine Motor Skills  • Use a range of small tools, including scissors, paintbrushes and cutlery.  • Begin to show accuracy and care when drawing.  ELG: Building Relationships  • Work and play cooperatively and take turns with others	ELG: Managing Self     Manage their own basic hygie including dressing, going to the importance of healthy food choe ELG: The Natural World     Explore the natural world around drawing pictures of animals. Know some similarities and diworld around them and contrast their experiences and what has ELG: Speaking     Participate in small group, cla offering their own ideas, using their own ideas, using their own ideas.	toilet and understanding the ices.  und them, making observations and plants.  fferences between the natural sting environments, drawing on been read in class.  ss and one-to-one discussions,	in the natural world aro seasons and changing st ELG: Speaking • Participate in small gro	ortant processes and changes und them, including the
How this is achieved in EYFS	<ul> <li>Circle time, through store</li> <li>Encouraging dressing are</li> <li>Naming parts of the bood</li> <li>PSED – Talking about nated about family and</li> <li>Going for walks to observe a companient of the weather</li> <li>Paint pictures to companient pictures to companient pictures and recording</li> <li>Look at some animals are</li> <li>Growing plants from seed</li> <li>Learning about parts of</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Discuss at snack time, choosing lunch and story time the importance of healthy food choosing lunch and story time the importance of healthy food choosing lunch and story time the importance of healthy food choosing correct time, through stories and songs</li> <li>Encouraging dressing and undressing independently for P.E.</li> <li>Naming parts of the body through games and songs</li> <li>PSED – Talking about naming correct body parts</li> <li>Talking about family and pets on our homes</li> <li>Going for walks to observe our local environment and comparing and learning about the</li> <li>Talk about the weather and look at weather chart</li> <li>Paint pictures to compare the seasons and talk about them</li> <li>Exploring and recording observations</li> <li>Look at some animals and their babies. Draw some animals</li> <li>Growing plants from seeds or bulbs</li> <li>Learning about parts of plants – flowers, stem, leaves, roots</li> <li>Looking after the garden</li> </ul>		different seasons	

	• Topics – All About Me, Space, Growing and Changing  Some Key Vocabulary: Days of week – Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday; Seasons – Autumn, Winter, Spring Summer, morning, afternoon, evening; today, tomorrow and yesterday; Healthy food and unhealthy food, vegetable and fruit; parts of the body; – sunny, rainy, windy, snowy, foggy, cloudy; family, friend, special, parent, bother, sister, grandma, granny, grandpa, grandad, auntie, uncle, cous plants - flowers, stem, leaves, roots, seeds; shadows sun, light, darkness, weather, shadows, torch, mirror. insects; lay, eggs, hatch, chrysalis or cochrysalis					
KS1 readiness objectives	To feel confident to answer simple questions about observable properties of objects and people, animals and plants around them. To compare objects in their environment and talk about the similarities and differences. To ask questions about the world around them, and to seek to find their own answers.	To know what a plant is. To know what a flower is. To know where you see plants. To describe different plants and flowers.	To know what an animal is. To recognise and name a variety of different animals. To know the names of different parts of humans and animals they have experience of.	To recognise that different everyday objects are made from different materials. To describe how different objects look and feel.	To know about different types of weather. To observe changes in trees and plants as the seasons progress.	

# Geography

Organisation of Knowledge	Locational Knowledge	Knowledge of Places	Human and Physical geographic knowledge	Using maps
Relevant ELG	<ul> <li>ELG: People, Culture and Communities</li> <li>Explain some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries, drawing on knowledge from stories, non-fiction texts and (when appropriate) maps.</li> <li>ELG: The Natural World</li> <li>Know some similarities and differences between the natural world around them and contrasting environments, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class.</li> <li>Understand some important processes and changes in the natural world around them, including the seasons.</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>observation, discussion, stories, non-fiction texts and maps.</li> <li>Explain some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries, drawing on knowledge from stories, non-fiction texts and (when appropriate) maps.</li> <li>ELG: The Natural World</li> <li>Know some similarities and differences between the natural world around them and contrasting environments, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class.</li> <li>Understand some important processes and changes in the natural</li> </ul>	
How this is achieved in EYFS	<ul> <li>Understand some important processes and changes in the natur world around them, including the seasons.</li> <li>Topics – PKC- All About Me, Transport</li> </ul>		er countries. about the different seasons  ent, local area, observe, built up ople and places, busy, quiet, n, evening; today, tomorrow and	

	roots, seeds; shadows sun, light, darkness, weather, shadows, rainbows, clouds, flooding and waves, land and sea, town, old and new, different countries,			
	diversity, all different - unique			
KS1 readiness objectives	Know where they live Know how they travel to school	Talk about some of the differences they notice when they are in a difference place.  Talk about places when looking at books and watching TV/programmes.  Talk about places they have been to.  Talk about places in stories.  Use language that relates to a place.	Recognise elements of their environment that are manmade or natural.	Make maps from stories. Follow simple maps in play.

# History

Organisation of Knowledge	Using language associated with the past	Remembering and discussing their own lives	Talk about things they have done with people that are special to them	Recognising chronology within stories
Relevant ELG	ELG: Past and Present  • Know some similarities and differences between things in the past and now, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class.	ELG: Past and Present  Know some similarities and differences between things in the past and now, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class.  ELG: People, Culture and Communities  Describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories, nonfiction texts and maps.  ELG: Being Imaginative and Expressive  Invent, adapt and recount narratives and stories with peers and their teacher	<ul> <li>ELG: Past and Present</li> <li>Talk about the lives of the people around them and their roles in society.</li> <li>Know some similarities and differences between things in the past and now, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class.</li> <li>ELG: Listening, Attention and Understanding</li> <li>Listen attentively and respond to what they hear with relevant questions, comments and actions when being read to and during whole class discussions and small group interactions.</li> <li>Make comments about what they have heard and ask questions to clarify their understanding.</li> <li>ELG: Speaking</li> <li>Express their ideas and feelings about their experiences using full sentences, including use of past, present and future tenses and making use of conjunctions, with modelling and support from their teacher.</li> </ul>	ELG: Past and Present  Understand the past through settings, characters and events encountered in books read in class and storytelling.
How this is achieved in EYFS	<ul> <li>Yesterday, today and tomorrow. Days of the week, last week and this week etc (daily routine)</li> <li>Personal history – family, family celebrations, new year, birthdays, where family went to school</li> <li>How to order simple events- ordering vocabulary (now, next, then, today, tomorrow)</li> <li>Compare and contrast characters from stories, including figures from the past.</li> <li>Different artists from the past</li> <li>Visiting/looking at old buildings in the local area – library, church, Arts Centre</li> <li>Looking at Planets- discoveries</li> </ul>			

	People from the past – astronauts, Kings and queens, Shackleton, King John			
	<ul> <li>Looking at how transport has ch</li> </ul>	nanged over time		
	Some Key Vocabulary: family tree, Yest	erday, today and tomorrow. Days of the	week, last week and this, family, family c	elebrations, new year, birthdays,
	memory, remember, baby, toddler, adult, grow, history; old and new, yesterday, today and tomorrow, long ago, past and present; grandparent, grandma,			present; grandparent, grandma,
	grandad, granny, grandpa, nana, family, sister, brother, aunt, uncle, cousin, heritage; history, past, historian, library, church, Art Centre			ch, Art Centre
	Names of planets, different countries, fiction and non-fiction books, look at old buildings			
KS1	Use words associated with the past	Share their memories of significant	Share memories of things that they	Talk about order of events in
readiness	including yesterday, last week and last	events in their own lives.	have done with the people that are	a range of familiar stories.
objectives	year.	Talk about things that have changed.	special to them including friends,	Recognise language in stories
	Use past tense when speaking about	Begin to put these events in order.	family, classmates and teachers.	that shows the story
	things that happened in the past.		Begin to put events in order.	happened in the past.

#### Music

Organisation of Knowledge	Listening	Performing	Composing
Relevant ELG	<ul> <li>Communication and language</li> <li>Listen carefully to rhymes and songs, paying attention to how they sound.</li> <li>Learn rhymes, poems and songs.</li> <li>Physical Development</li> <li>Combine different movements with ease and fluency.</li> <li>Expressive Arts and Design</li> <li>Return to and build on their previous learning, refining ideas and developing their ability to represent them.</li> <li>Create collaboratively, sharing ideas, resources and skills.</li> <li>Listen attentively, move to and talk about music, expressing their feelings and responses.</li> <li>Sing in a group or on their own, increasingly matching the pitch and following the melody. • Explore and engage in music making and dance, perform solo or in groups</li> <li>Explore, use and refine a variety of artistic effects to express their ideas and feelings.</li> <li>Expressive Arts and Design: Being Imaginative and Expressive</li> <li>Sing a range of well-known nursery rhymes and songs.</li> </ul>		and engage in music making and dance, performing
How this is achieved in EYFS	<ul> <li>Perform songs, rhymes, poems and stories with others, and (when appropriate) try to move in time with music.</li> <li>Regular opportunities for singing and dancing</li> </ul>		ifying sounds in the environment. eelings and emotions through movement to music.

	Some Key Vocabulary: nursery rhymes, action songs, instruments, share, respond, explore, listen, sing, play, learn, beat, pulse, rhythm, pitch, high, low, long, short, perform, share, play, stop, move, listen, actions, voice, hands, feet instrument, big sounds, soft sounds, loud sounds, soft sounds, soft,
	medium, hard, solo, group, shake, tap, ring.
KS1	• Use their voices expressively and creatively by singing songs and speaking chants and rhymes.
readiness	Play tuned and unturned instruments musically.
objectives	• Listen with concentration and understanding to a range of high-quality live and recorded music.

### Computing

Organisation of Knowledge	
Relevant ELG	There are no early learning goals that directly relate to computing objectives, though it is still expected that children will be introduced to appropriate technology and use it within their provision.
	Computing can be related to:  Personal, Social and Emotional Development: Managing Self  Be confident to try new activities and show independence, resilience and perseverance in the face of challenge.  Explain the reasons for rules, know right from wrong and try to behave accordingly.  Expressive Arts and Design: Creating with Materials • Safely use and explore a variety of materials, tools and techniques, experimenting with colour, design, texture, form and function.
How this is achieved in EYFS	<ul> <li>Use of tablets and taking photographs</li> <li>Use of Beebots</li> <li>Use of IWB using programmes</li> <li>Use of torches, calculators, and play tills</li> <li>Learn about internet safety</li> <li>Some Key Vocabulary: screen, keyboard, mouse, keys, internet safety, computer, tablet, phone, keeping safe, monitor, speaker, internet, choices, torches, calculators.</li> </ul>
KS1 readiness objectives	<ul> <li>Understand what algorithms are, how they are implemented as programs on digital devices and that programs execute by following precise and unambiguous instructions.</li> <li>Create and debug simple programs.</li> <li>Use logical reasoning to predict the behaviour of simple programs.</li> <li>Use technology purposefully to create, organise, store, manipulate and retrieve digital content.</li> <li>Recognise common uses of information technology beyond school.</li> <li>Use technology safely and respectively, keeping personal information private; identify where to go for help and support when they have concerns about content or contact on the internet or other online technology</li> </ul>

# Art and Design

Organisation of Knowledge	
Relevant ELG	<ul> <li>Physical Development: Fine Motor Skills</li> <li>Hold a pencil effectively in preparation for fluent writing – using a tripod grip in almost most cases.</li> <li>Use a range of small tools, including scissors, paintbrushes and cutlery.</li> <li>Begin to show accuracy and care when drawing.</li> <li>Expressive Arts and Design: Creating with Materials</li> <li>Safety use and explore a variety of materials, tools and techniques, experimenting with colour, design, texture, form and function.</li> <li>Share their creations, explaining the process they have used.</li> </ul>
How this is achieved in EYFS	<ul> <li>Drawing and painting self-portraits</li> <li>Drawing and painting family pictures</li> <li>Art inspired by books</li> <li>Creating art inspired by famous artists i.e. Turner, Hundertwasser, Lowri, Pollock etc</li> <li>Creative area provides the children an opportunity to self-select resources that they require or experiment with i.e., glue, sticky tape, masking tape, stickers, ribbon, string to join things together</li> <li>Designing models made from different material</li> <li>Designing different artwork by learning different artists and techniques i.e., spirals and swirls, etc</li> <li>Exploring a range of media throughout the year – felt tips, colouring pencils, crayons, pastels, water, watercolours, chalk, mud, leaves, wool, ribbons, sequins, material, stickers, clay, play dough etc</li> <li>Using Natural resources i.e., leaves, stones, sticks, mud, pinecones etc</li> <li>Some Key Vocabulary: pencil, crayon, felt tip, paint, pastels, paint brush, chalk, scissors, clay, playdough, collage, spirals, artists name – Van Gough, Hundertwasser/ Lowry; painting, drawing, colouring, stencils, printing, photographs, designing, fabric, cardboard, paper, glue, colours, patterns, repeated patterns, texture, shape.</li> </ul>
KS1 readiness objectives	<ul> <li>To use a range of materials creatively to design and make products.</li> <li>To use drawing, painting and sculpture to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination.</li> <li>To develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using colour, pattern, texture, line, shape, form and space.</li> <li>About the work of a range of artists, craft makers and designers, describing the difference and similarities between different practices and disciplines, and making links to their own work.</li> </ul>

# Design and Technology

Organisation of Knowledge	
Relevant ELG	Physical Development: Fine Motor Skills
	<ul> <li>Use a range of small tools, including scissors, paintbrushes and cutlery.</li> </ul>
	Begin to show accuracy and care when drawing.
	Expressive Arts and Design: Creating with Materials
	<ul> <li>Safety use and explore a variety of materials, tools and techniques, experimenting with colour, design, texture, form and function.</li> </ul>
	Share their creations, explaining the process they have used.
How this is	Through continuous provision children self-select their own activities using a range of tools and media. This enables them to explore and experiment with
achieved in	different tools and strengthen their fine motor skills.
EYFS	<ul> <li>Designing cards and pictures for family – i.e., Valentine cards, Christmas, birthday etc</li> </ul>
	Use junk model boxes to make rockets, houses, instruments etc
	Observing the effects of heat eg when making pancakes for Shrove Tuesday
	<ul> <li>Selecting and using different materials to make dens i.e., blankets or wooden bricks etc</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Designing different artwork by learning different artists and techniques i.e., spirals and swirls, pop art etc</li> </ul>
	Some Key Vocabulary: pencil, crayon, felt tip, paint, pastels, paint brush, chalk, scissors, clay, playdough, collage, spirals, artists name — Van Gough, Lowry, Hundertwasser; painting, drawing, colouring, stencils, printing, photographs, designing, fabric, card, cardboard, paper, glue, colours, patterns, repeated patterns, texture, shape — 2D and 3D, spirals and swirls, mix, stir, bowl, whisk, wooden spoon, texture, hot, cold
KS1 readiness objectives	Through a variety of creative and practical activities, pupils should be taught the knowledge, understanding and skills needed to engage in an iterative process of designing and making. They should work in a range of context [for example, the home and school, gardens and playgrounds, the local community, industry and the wider environment.  Design
	• Design purposeful, functional, appealing products for themselves and other users based on design criteria.
	• Generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through talking, drawing, templates, mock-ups and, where appropriate, information and communication technology.
	<ul><li>Make</li><li>Select from and use a range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks (for example, cutting, shaping, joining and finishing).</li></ul>
	• Select from and use a wide variety of materials and components, including construction materials, textiles and ingredients, according to their
	characteristics.
	Evaluate
	Explore and evaluate a range of existing products.
	• Evaluate their ideas and products against design criteria.
	<b>Technical Knowledge</b> • Build structures, exploring how they can be made stronger, stiffer and more stable.

Explore and use mechanisms (for example, levers, sliders, wheels and axles) in their products.
 Cooking and Nutrition
 Use the basic principles of a healthy and varied diet.
 Understand where food comes from.