## **Physical Development**

A Unique Child- uses simple tools to effect changes to materials

**Positive Relationships**- explain why safety is an important factor in handling tools, equipment and materials

**Enabling Environments-** oral health, planting seeds using trowels/watering cans etc

### **Communication and Language**

A Unique Child- shows variability in listening behavior, may move around or fiddle but still be listening or sit still but not absorbed in an activity

**Positive Relationships**- explain why it is important to pay attention by looking and listening when others are speaking

**Enabling Environments**- talk with children about how we listen differently to different things e.g. animal noises, instruments, music sessions; plan, do, review \*adapt morning routine so children choose on arrival\*

## Personal, Social and Emotional Development

A Unique Child- has a clear idea about what they want to do in their play and how they want to go about it

**Positive Relationships-** engage with children in exploring and talking about what they are doing, valuing their ideas and ways of doing things

**Enabling Environments-** plan regular opportunities for children to talk to their small group about something they are interested in or have done

## **Literacy**

A Unique Child- uses their developing phonic knowledge to write things such as labels and captions, later progressing to simple sentences

**Positive Relationships**- support and scaffold individual children's writing as opportunities arise

**Enabling Environments-** support children to understand that the letter shapes they write (graphemes) links to the units of sounds (phonemes)

# Reception Key Skills Overview Summer Term Growth and Change

Talk 4 Writing Key Stories	
Summer 1	The Three Little Pigs
Summer 2	Mr Wiggle and Mr Waggle (T4W book)

## **Expressive Arts and Design**

A Unique Child- develops their own ideas through experimentation with diverse materials e.g. light, projected image, loose parts, water colours, to express and communicate their discoveries and understanding

**Positive Relationships-** use individual, small group and large group discussion to regularly engage children in explaining work in progress

**Enabling Environments-** offer opportunities to encounter and revisit key materials e.g. little projector PDR

# **Mathematics**

1) A Unique Child- may enjoy making simple maps of familiar and imaginative environments, with landmarks

Positive Relationships- encourage children to make maps of routes they have walked or travelled in some way

**Enabling Environments-** plan opportunities for children to describe and recall familiar routes

2) A Unique Child- begins to explore and work out mathematical problems, using signs and strategies of their own choice, including (when appropriate), standard numerals, tallies and '+' or '-'

**Positive Relationships-** begin to model calculations in mathematical stories and number rhymes and in real contexts, using a range of ways of representing (e.g. five-frames.) Use both informal and standard ways to record these, including tallies and symbols. Discuss children's own graphical strategies to solve problems.

**Enabling Environments-** pose everyday estimation problems and establish mental estimation benchmarks e.g. more or less than 10.

# **Understanding the World**

A Unique Child- makes observations of animals and plants and explains why some things occur, and talks about changes

**Positive Relationships-** examine changes over time e.g growing plants, and changes that can be reversed e.g. melting ice

**Enabling Environments-** provide first hand experiences to support children in making sense of microenvironments, the specific conditions in which enable each plant or animal to survive and thrive

**High Quality Texts** 

Animalium – Katie Scott and Jenny Broom (Large book)

Tilda Tries Again - Tom Percival

A Little Bit of Courage – Claire Alexander

Pip and Egg – Alex Latimer and David Litchfield

The Runaway Pea – Kjartan Poskitt