Medium Term Planning - Summer Term 2023

PSED

Children's personal, social and emotional development (PSED) is crucial for children to lead healthy and happy lives, and is fundamental to their cognitive development. Underpinning their personal development are the important attachments that shape their social world. Strong, warm and supportive relationships with adults enable children to learn how to understand their own feelings and those of others. Children should be supported to manage emotions, develop a positive sense of self, set themselves simple goals, have confidence in their own abilities, to persist and wait for what they want and direct attention as necessary. Through adult modelling and guidance, they will learn how to look after their bodies, including healthy eating, and manage personal needs independently. Through supported interaction with other children they learn how to make good friendships, co-operate and resolve conflicts peacefully. These attributes will provide a secure platform from which children can achieve at school and in later life.

CLL

The development of children's spoken language underpins all seven areas of learning and development. Children's backand-forth interactions from an early age form the foundations for language and cognitive development. The number and quality of the conversations they have with adults and peers throughout the day in a language-rich environment is crucial. By commenting on what children are interested in or doing, and echoing back what they say with new vocabulary added, practitioners will build children's language effectively. Reading frequently to children, and engaging them actively in stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems, and then providing them with extensive opportunities to use and embed new words in a range of contexts, will give children the opportunity to thrive. Through conversation. story-telling and role play, where children share their ideas with support and modelling from their teacher, and sensitive questioning that invites them to elaborate, children become comfortable using a rich range of vocabulary and language structures.

PD

Physical activity is vital in children's all-round development, enabling them to pursue happy, healthy and active lives. Gross and fine motor experiences develop incrementally throughout early childhood, starting with sensory explorations and the development of a child's strength, co-ordination and positional awareness through tummy time, crawling and play movement with both objects and adults. By creating games and providing opportunities for play both indoors and outdoors, adults can support children to develop their core strength, stability, balance, spatial awareness, co-ordination and agility, Gross motor skills provide the foundation for developing healthy bodies and social and emotional well-being. Fine motor control and precision helps with hand-eye co-ordination which is later linked to early literacy. Repeated and varied opportunities to explore and play with small world activities, puzzles, arts and crafts and the practice of using small tools, with feedback and support from adults, allow children to develop proficiency, control and confidence.

How to manage feelings Caring for others

Helping to settle in new children

Circle games

Golden Rules

Turn taking, sharing, working together Were characters good or bad to do what they did?

Listening games

Role Play

Using story language

Sharing ideas during circle time

and listening to others

Working on describing words and

rhyming words

Hot seating characters

Well known stories

Real PE Activities

Manipulating clay and dough to make characters.

Using tools—scissors, cooking
Making sandwiches for our Coronation party
Making gingerbread biscuits

L

It is crucial for children to develop a lifelong love of reading. Reading consists of two dimensions: language comprehension and word reading. Language comprehension (necessary for both reading and writing) starts from birth. It only develops when adults talk with children about the world around them and the books (stories and non-fiction) they read with them, and enjoy rhymes, poems and songs together. Skilled word reading, taught later, involves both the speedy working out of the pronunciation of unfamiliar printed words (decoding) and the speedy recognition of familiar printed words. Writing involves transcription (spelling and handwriting) and composition (articulating ideas and structuring them in speech, before writing).

M

Developing a strong grounding in number is essential so that all children develop the necessary building blocks to excel mathematically. Children should be able to count confidently, develop a deep understanding of the numbers to 10, the relationships between them and the patterns within those numbers. By providing frequent and varied opportunities to build and apply this understanding - such as using manipulatives, including small pebbles and tens frames for organising counting - children will develop a secure base of knowledge and vocabulary from which mastery of mathematics is built. In addition, it is important that the curriculum includes rich opportunities for children to develop their spatial reasoning skills across all areas of mathematics including shape, space and measures. It is important that children develop positive attitudes and interests in mathematics, look for patterns and relationships, spot connections, 'have a go', talk to adults and peers about what they notice and not be afraid to make mistakes

UW

Understanding the world involves guiding children to make sense of their physical world and their community. The frequency and range of children's personal experiences increases their knowledge and sense of the world around them -from visiting parks, libraries and museums to meeting important members of society such as police officers, nurses and firefighters. In addition, listening to a broad selection of stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems will foster their understanding of our culturally, socially, technologically and ecologically diverse world. As well as building important knowledge, this extends their familiarity with words that support understanding across domains. Enriching and widening children's vocabulary will support later reading comprehension.

EAAD

The development of children's artistic and cultural awareness supports their imagination and creativity. It is important that children have regular opportunities to engage with the arts, enabling them to explore and play with a wide range of media and materials. The quality and variety of what children see, hear and participate in is crucial for developing their understanding, self-expression, vocabulary and ability to communicate through the arts. The frequency, repetition and depth of their experiences are fundamental to their progress in interpreting and appreciating what they hear, respond to and observe.

Letters and Sounds games
Letters to characters
Role Play/acting out
stories
Enjoying Fairy Tales
Retelling stories/own versions

Writing letters
Writing own stories

Number rhymes and songs
Counting skills
Working with numbers to 10
Numicon
Ordinal numbers
Measuring, linked to storiesMore/less
Adding and subtracting
Money
Shape and language

Experiencing different textures, tastes, sounds, experiences.
Cooking bread, porridge, gingerbread.
Making maps of story land
Make moving characters
Gardening, planting seeds
Materials for building
Building dens in The Jungle

Pastel hens, bears
Painting houses, pigs
Music—singing nursery
rhymes and playing them.
Tapping out beats
Pen drawing of
characters
Ripped collage of
characters
Illustrate stories

Ordering size	Using Bee-Bots, computers,	Designing and making
Problem solving	Finding out what castles were like	outfits
_	Who lived in a castle?	Paint pictures of the King
	Looking at the Queens coronation	,
	and celebrating the Kings.	

Key Texts/stories first half of term. Jack and the beanstalk			Key Texts/stories second half of term. Goldilocks and the Three Bears The Three Little Pigs The Gingerbread Man				
First half (Vocab)	Castles around England Windsor London	Who lives in a castle? Knights Guards	What does a castle look like? Moat Drawbridge Turret Arrow slits Ruin	The King's Coronation Coronation Reign Royal family Monarch	Jack and the Beanstalk Once upon a Axe Market Harp	Jack and the Beanstalk Root Stem Shoot Soil	
Second half (Vocab)	Summer Season Sunset Sun cream	Three Bears Once upon a Porridge Recipe Ingredients	Three Bears Once upon a Porridge Recipe Ingredients	Three Pigs Once upon a Materials Chimney Cooking pot	Three Pigs Firm Strong Brittle Waterproof	Gingerbread man Beginning Middle The end	Fairy Tale party and hunt around Appledore Clue