

WELLESBOURNE PRIMARY AND NURSERY SCHOOL

EYFS Nursery Curriculum Overview 2024/2025



'Living to Learn, Learning to Live'

		Nursery Curriculum N	Map—Long Term Curri	culum Overview		
Core Values	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Core values	Respect	Effort	Attend	Cooperation	Honest	ALL VALUES
SMSC/PSHE	Relationships		Living in the	Wider World Health and Wellbeing		Wellbeing
EYFS Overarching Themes	This is me!	Seasons and Celebra- tions	In the Jungle	Traditional Tales	Health and Wellbeing	Seaside
Our core texts that introduce key language, ideas and themes that pupils need to access the foundational knowledge to support their development and prepare them for success in Key Stage 1 and beyond.	George's First Day at A Squash and a Squeeze Room on the Broom	The Squirrels Who Squabbled Pumpkin Soup The Best Diwali Ever	Walking Through the Jungle Poles Apart The Great Race	The Gingerbread Man Little Red Riding Hood We're Going on an Egg Hunt	Oliver's Fruit Salad Handa's Surprise Oliver's Vegetables	We're Going on a Treasure Hunt The Pirate's on the Bus What the Ladybird Heard at the Seaside
Supplementary High Quality Texts as the Beating Heart of our Curriculum	The Mega Magic Hair What the Ladybird Heard Colour Monster	Christmas Lights What the ladybird heard at Christmas Jesus' Christmas Party	I love Chinese New Year Mr Wolf's Pancakes The Lion Inside	The Ugly Duckling Kind The Most Exciting Eid	Dentist Trip The Koala Who Could Sam Plants a Sunflower	The Hungry Caterpillar Ruby's Worry Sea Lights

Nursery Curriculum Map—Long Term Curriculum Overview								
Area of Learning	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2		
Communication and Language	To begin to enjoy listening to stories. To experience many rhymes. To be able to listen and respond to simple instructions. To begin to be able to understand how to listen attentively and answer questions with relevant answers. To know and begin to understand and talk about the rules and routines at school. To be able to talk about what they are doing or what they have done. To be able to talk about themselves, their families and others. To know new vocabulary introduced in relation to families. To find objects on request and follow one step instructions.	To enjoy listening to stories. To be able to listen to and answer questions about stories based around celebrations such as Diwali, Christmas etc. To know about and talk about celebrations at home. To be able to talk about the different ways people celebrate. To know new vocabulary in relation to different celebrations. To be able to answer questions to show understanding and recall of specific vocabulary. To be able to use talk in play. To know and be able to use language to describe and compare.	To listen to longer stories and remember much of what happens. To begin to sing a repertoire of songs. To know new vocabulary in relation to 'The Jungle' inc animal names. To be able to ask questions and clarify understanding in group and one to one discussion. To be able to respond to questions with relevant answers. To answer 'who, what, where' questions. To be able to make comments about what they have heard and what has been read to them. To know and use more complicated sentences of up to 6 or more words. To know and use talk to organise themselves in play.	To know and sing a repertoire of songs. To know some rhymes. To be able to listen attentively to traditional tales and retain new key vocabulary. To be able to talk about settings, characters and story structure such as the 'beginning' 'middle' and 'end'. To begin to orally use connectives to retell stories such first, then and finally. To know and begin to use story vocabulary to retell familiar stories like 'Once upon a time' and 'the end'. To be able to talk about different characters from stories and rhymes. To be able to converse in conversations with an adult or peer. To be able to use talk to organise themselves and peers in play.	To listen more carefully and know why we should listen. To be able to join in and perform different songs and rhymes singing words confidently and clearly. To begin to express their point of view to debate with friends who may disagree. To be able to converse in conversations with an adult or peer. To know that sometimes we have to wait for our turn when speaking. To know and use talk to organise themselves and others in play. To be able to continue to talk about stories, story settings, characters and story structures. To know new vocabulary from texts read to them about health and wellbeing. To pay attention to more than one thing at a time. Switching attention between listening to others and completing tasks.	To sing a large repertoire of songs. To know many rhymes. To be able to follow two step instructions. To be able to Understand 'how' and 'why' questions. To be able to retell familiar and invented stories. To know and use language from stories in role, play activities To know new vocabulary from texts read to them about the seaside. To pay attention to more than one thing at a time. Responds appropriately when asked e.g. 'whole body listening'.		
Phonics	Essential Letters and Sounds Phase 1 Activities (see scheme)	Essential Letters and Sounds Phase 1 Activities (see scheme)	Essential Letters and Sounds satpln (see scheme)	Essential Letters and Sounds m d g o c k (see scheme)	Essential Letters and Sounds e u r h b f l (see scheme)	Essential Letters and Sounds j v w x y z qu (see scheme)		

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Area of Learning	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2			
Literacy	To experience a range of Nursery rhymes. To be able to enjoy stories with adults. To be able to talk about pictures in books. To know that print has meaning. To be able to begin to develop play around favourite stories using props. To be able to discriminate between different sounds (Environmental and instrumental sounds) To begin to talk about sounds they can hear. To be able to access mark making tools independently. To begin to be able to draw pictures. To start to mark make Pre writing patterns To sit correctly and use pencil grip for writing	To begin to discriminate and talk about different sounds they can hear. To begin to build an understanding that text is read from right to left and top to bottom. To be able to engage in conversations about stories. To be able to draw information from pictures in books and talk about what they see. Engage in conversations about stories, learning new vocabulary To begin to be able to recognise their name. To be able to begin imitate writing in play shopping lists, letters, cards. To begin to understand that print can have different purposes e.g. writing a letter to Santa	To be able to talk about and retell familiar stories. To orally compose simple sentences To be able to join in with repeated refrains in stories and rhymes. To develop an awareness of sounds and rhythms. To distinguish between sounds. To begin to remember simple patterns in sounds. To understand speech sounds as distinct from other environmental sounds To begin to recognise that sentences are made up of individual words. To begin to develop an awareness of syllables. To be able to access a wide range of mark making materials in class and in the outdoor provision. To begin to mark make and identify marks. To add some marks to drawings that to them symbolise their name. To begin to write familiar letters using a range of materials. To begin to use a two finger and a thumb grip when writing.	To be able to talk about different parts of a story. (Beginning, middle, end). To describe sequence of events e.g. first, next, then etc. To be able to make predictions about stories. To be able to talk about the different parts of a book. To be able to demonstrate an understanding of what has been read to them by retelling using recently introduced vocabulary. To be able to begin to develop phonological awareness. To begin to recognise initial sounds in words. To be able to say words that rhyme and recognise rhyming words in stories and poems. To begin to write familiar letters using a range of materials. To be able to mark make and identify marks. To begin to write letters in their name. To begin to understand that print can have different purposes e.g. recipes, invitations., scripts, etc	To recognise words with the same initial sound. To develop an understanding of alliteration. To begin to know that each letter makes a sound. To listen to sounds at the beginning of words and hear the differences between them. To begin to develop oral blending and segmenting of sounds in words. To be able to engage in extended conversations about stories. To be able to talk about characters and settings. To be able to learn new vocabulary from texts and topics To know that the Author is the person who writes the book. To be able to act out some stories using props and small world toys using vocabulary learnt form focus texts. To be able to join in with repeated refrains in stories and rhymes. To suggest rhymes. To suggest rhymes. To begin to form some letters in their name correctly To write familiar letters using a range of materials	To begin to understand that print can have different purposes e.g. signs. To develop an understanding of alliteration. To know that each letter makes a sound. To listen to sounds at the beginning of words and hear the differences between them. To begin to innovate, invent and retell own stories. (teacher to scribe). To join in with repeated refrains in stories and rhymes. To be able to engage in extended conversations about stories. To be able to learn new vocabulary from texts and topics. To understand page sequencing. To spot and suggest rhymes. To engage in extended conversations about stories. To be able to write letters accurately. To be able to write some or all letters in their name.			

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Area of Learning	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2		
Physical Development Physical Development To be a simple state of the state of th	Walks confidently. Climbs using two feet at a time. Knows how to scoop and pour e.g. sand, mud. They can run around the garden with some control and direction. Claps and stamps to music. To be able to experiment with wide range of small equipment to build hand and finger strength and hand and eye coordination. To be able to confidently and safely use a range of apparatus indoors and outside and in a group or team. To develop their movement, balancing and riding. To be able to develop Pre-Writing skills through mark making, spontaneous scribbles, vertical and horizontal lines. To use playdough to roll, cut, ball, sausage (linked to dough disco—building skills through-out the year).	Beginning to balance on one leg. They use the available equipment to create an obstacle course to navigate. To be able to experiment with wide range of small equipment to build hand and finger strength and hand and eye co-ordination. To be able to confidently and safely use a range of apparatus indoors and outside and in a group or team. To develop their movement, balancing and riding. To use large muscle movements to wave streamers. To skip, hop, stand on one leg and pose for a game like musical statues. To be able to develop Pre-Writing skills through mark making, spontaneous scribbles, vertical and horizontal lines.	Put on their own coat (needing support to do their coat up still). Put on their own shoes. Going up and down stairs with control and balance. Fundamentals To be able to experiment with wide range of small equipment to build hand and finger strength and hand and eye coordination. To be able to confidently and safely use a range of apparatus indoors and outside and in a group or team. To collaborate with others when moving large items. Develop fine motor skills- holding pencil correctly, using scissors etc. To be able to respond with marks to the language of letter formation and to talk about shapes and movements. To be able to develop Pre-Writing skills through mark making , spontaneous scribbles, vertical, horizontal lines and circles.	Children can kick a large ball with some control. Children can throw a ball with some control. Children dance with control using different parts of their body. To remember sequences and patterns of movements which are related to music and rhythm. To be able to experiment with wide range of small equipment to build hand and finger strength and hand and eye coordination. To be able to confidently and safely use a range of apparatus indoors and outside and in a group or team. To use large-muscle movements to wave flags. Develop fine motor skills- holding pencil correctly, using scissors etc To be able to respond with marks to the language of letter formation and to talk about shapes and movements.	Children can run with more confidence and skill and independently use a climbing frame or similar resource. Begins to show good posture when sitting on the carpet. To know and be able to talk about the different factors that support their overall health and wellbeing: regular physical activity, healthy eating, toothbrushing. To be able to experiment with wide range of small equipment to build hand and finger strength and hand and eye co-ordination. To be able to confidently and safely use a range of apparatus indoors and outside and in a group or team. To be able to respond with marks to the language of letter formation and to talk about shapes and movements. To use a comfortable grip with good control when holding pens and pencils. To show a preference for a dominant hand. To use scissors to make snips in paper.	To choose the right resources to carry out their plan. To go up steps using alternate feet. Children make up own movements with their body. They begin to use their core muscle strength to achieve good posture when sitting on the floor or at the table. To know and be able to talk about the different factors that support their overall health and wellbeing: sensible amounts of 'screen time', having a good sleep routine, being a safe pedestrian. To be able to confidently and safely use a range of apparatus indoors and outside and in a group or team. To be able to respond with marks to the language of letter formation and to talk about shapes and movements. To use a comfortable grip with good control when holding pens and pencils. To show a preference for a dominant hand. To use scissors to make snips in paper.		

Nursery Curriculum Map—Long Term Curriculum Overview

Area of Learning	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
	To join in with number songs	To match and sort objects.	To begin to count with one-to-	To count everyday objects with	To be able to count orally to 10.	To be able to count objects and
	and rhymes.	Make comparisons between	one correspondence 0-5.	one-to-one correspondence 0-5.	To say one number for each item	sounds.
	To say one number name for	objects.	To begin to be able to repre-	To be able to represent numbers	in order: 1,2,3,4,5.	To begin to count forwards and
	each item in order 1, 2, 3, 4, 5.	objects.	sent numbers in different ways.	in different ways. (Fingers, dice,	111 01 001 1,2,3, 1,3.	backwards on a number line to 10
	, , , , , ,	To talk about and identify the	(Fingers, dice, Numicon, manip-	Numicon, manipulatives)	To know that the last number	
	To show 'finger numbers' up to	patterns around them.	ulatives)		reached when counting a small	To be able to say one more or one
	5.			To be able to recognise numer-	set of objects tells you how	less than a number with some
	To begin to be able to south a	To begin to notice and correct	To begin to be able to recog-	als 0-5.	many there are in total	support.
	To begin to be able to say the days of the week with adult	a repeating pattern.	nise numerals 0-5.	To count forwards and back-	To take or gives two or three	To begin to understand that five
	support.	To extend and create	To be able to count everyday	wards to 5.	objects.	can be shown in different ways.
	Support	patterns.	objects.			and the street in a year
	To match and sort objects.			To be able to count orally to 10.	To subitise to three.	To solve real world mathematical
		To compare amounts.	To be able to recite numbers			problems with numbers up to 5.
	To Complete inset puzzles.	To be able to account and	past 5.	To recognise numerals 0-5.	To be able to recognise and	
		To be able to compare quantities using language 'more	T	To form numbers 0-5 using	order numbers 0-5	To begin to know and be able to
	To recognise, name and match	than' 'less/fewer than'	To recognise numerals 0-5.	paints, glitter	To compare quantities using	talk about 3D shapes and shape properties.
	colours.	than less/rewer than	To begin to form numbers 0-5	paints, gitter	language: 'more than', 'fewer	properties.
0.0 - 1.1 1.1		To make comparisons be-	using paints, glitter and mark	Link numerals and amounts: for	than'.	To talk about and order key events
Mathematics		tween objects relating to	making materials.	example, showing the right		(e.g. daily routine) using words
		capacity.		number of objects to match the	To experiment with their own	such as 'first' and 'then'.
			To recite numbers forwards	numeral, up to 5.	symbols and marks as well as	
			and backwards.	To show 'finger numbers' up to	numerals.	To use language to describe when
			To subitise to three.	5.	To begin to form numbers to 5.	things happens (e.g. day,
			To subitise to timee.	3.	To begin to form numbers to 3.	To create patterns. To notice and
			To recognise more than, fewer	To subitise to three.	To make comparisons between	correct an error in a repeating
			than, same.		objects relating to weight	pattern.
				To join in with repeats.		To sort, match and compare.
			To make comparisons between	To respond to some spatial and	To talk about and explore 2D /	·
			objects relating to size.	positional language .	3D shapes. and recognise that two objects have the same	To make comparisons between
			To explore and build with	positional language.	shape.	objects relating to length.
			shapes and objects.	To recognise that two objects	Shape .	To play a dice and track game de-
				have the same shape.	To be able to select shapes ap-	veloping subitising skills.
			To create repeating ABAB		propriately, for example a pyra-	
			patterns.	To follow simple small-world	mid for a roof.	
			To build a simple "	routes.		
			To build a simple jigsaw	To create patterns.	To combine shapes to make new	
				. o o cate patterns.	ones .	

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Area of Learning	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2	
Understanding of the World	To explore using beakers/scoops etc. To learn about how to take care of themselves. To know and name different body parts and the five senses. (The Body Book) To be able to describe what they and their friends look like. To record their observations by drawing. To be able to notice similarities and differences between people. To sort and group. To use vocabulary: look closely, observe, same, different, compare, ask questions, sort, and group. To use their observations to help them to answer their questions. To be able to name and describe people who are familiar to them. To be able to talk about the past and begin to make sense of their life story and how they have grown up. To begin to understand a sim-	To be able to explore the natural world around them at school and locally. To explore the surrounding natural environment and be able to make observations and talk about what they see, hear and feel. To use their senses to explore natural objects from the surrounding environment. To explore collections of materials with similar and/or different properties. To use magnifying glasses or tablets with magnifiers to make observations. To make direct comparisons. To use vocabulary: look closely and observe watch, touch, feel, smell, listen, same, different, compare, sort and group. To talk about what they see. Talk about the differences between materials and changes they notice. To explore how things work. To explore light sources	To begin to understand the need to respect and care for the natural environment and all living things. To show an interest in and talk about different animals. To be able to describe features of animals To begin to know about different habitats. To develop their vocabulary in relation to animals and habitats. To sort and group. To understand the key features of the life cycle of an animal. To compare adult animals to their babies. To use their observations to help them to answer their questions. To use vocabulary: look closely, observe, watch, touch, feel, smell, same, different, compare, ask questions, record, sort, group. To learn about how to take care of themselves. To find out about being a dentist.	To combine and mix ingredients. To change materials by heating and cooling, including cooking. To explore collections of materials with similar and/or different properties. To talk about the differences between materials and changes they notice. When baking. To use vocabulary: feel, smell, same, different and compare. To use all their senses in handson exploration of natural materials. To record their observations by taking photographs. To talk about what they have done and found out. To explore how things work. To listen to sounds. To make sounds. Observe how baby animals change over time. To know that there are different countries in the world. To talk about the differences around the world. using a wide	To be able to explore the natural world around them. Describe what they see, hear, and feel whilst outside. To begin to understand the need to respect and care for the natural environment and all living things. To plant seeds and care for growing plants. To know what a plant needs to grow. To begin to understand the key features of the life cycle of a plant. To make observations over time. To begin to know about healthy foods that grow naturally. To develop their vocabulary in relation to plants. -To use magnifying glasses or tablets with magnifiers to make observations. -To make comparisons between objects ("This leaf is bigger than that one.") and quantities ("There are more flowers on this one.").	To be able to explore the natural world around them. To know how to respect and care for the natural environment To begin to understand the key features of the life cycle of an animal. To talk about what they see, using a wide vocabulary. To develop their vocabulary in relation to the seaside. To find out about being a lifeguard. To sort and group objects. To talk about what they have done and found out. To explore and talk about different forces they can feel. To talk about the differences between materials and changes they notice. To explore how things work. To use vocabulary: look closely and observe watch, compare, ask questions, record. To make marks to record their observations. To shape and join materials.	
	ple timeline.	different materials	To find out about being a vet.	vocabulary.		To identify electrical devices	

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Area of Learning	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2		
Understanding of the World	To learn about the life cycles of humans . To be able to discuss the changes observed in regard to the weather. To develop their vocabulary in relation to the weather.	To shine light on or through different materials To talk about changes to the weather in the autumn and winter and how it feels. To share past experiences i.e. birthdays and other celebrations (using the words 'then' 'now 'next' 'before'). To know that people have different beliefs and celebrate special times in different ways. To develop their vocabulary in relation to celebrations. To identify similarities and differences in the different ways people celebrate.	To recognise changing seasons—winter and weather. To notice water freezing and melting.	To talk about the differences they have experienced or seen in photos from around the world. To develop positive attitudes about the differences between people. To find out about being a baker. To show curiosity about objects from the past. To learn about new life and plants that grow in Spring.	To use vocabulary: look closely, observe, watch, touch, feel, smell, same, different, compare, ask questions, record, sort, group. To find out about being a doctor and gardener. To learn about how to take care of themselves To develop an idea of 'belonging'. Where do we live?	To use battery-powered devices To feel forces To explore how objects/materials are affected by forces To know that there are different countries in the world and talk about the differences.		
Computing	To be able to use a paint programme on the Interactive White Board . To doodle on an i-Pad. Using old mobile phones in the role play area.	To be able to use Topmarks Christmas themed games on the Interactive White Board . To experiment with a Bee- bot. To create patterns on a light panel.	To be able to use Topmarks counting games on the Interactive White Board . To know that information can be retrieved online. To know and continue to build an awareness of how to stay safe online. To learn who we can trust with information and how that links to the online world. To create rules about using the internet safely. To use an old keyboard and telephones n the role-play area.	To begin to use an iPad and other devices to record images. To give a Bee- bot a simple instruction. To listen to music using headphones. To use timers on the interactive white board. To recognise the different parts of a computer.	To explore mechanical toys. To be able to select and use technology for a particular purpose e.g. microphones, iPad and lights. To be able to use ageappropriate apps on the iPad. To use a cashier's till in role play. To be able to play Phonics Play on the Interactive White Board.	To give a Bee-bot a set of instructions. To give instructions to a remote control toy. To use a cashier's till in role play. To use an electronic timer. To order instructions. To explore 2D shapes on the light panel.		

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Area of Learning	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2	
ing and To be all with book of sound. To know of sound. To begin drawing. To become when drawing. To know how col. To be all pieces to balance. To be all native runhome. To be all others we same the tothers we same the tother t	able to respond to sound body movement. Dow and show awareness and being loud or soft. Igin to use a variety of ang tools. Come more confident drawing people. Dow colours and explore olours can be changed. able to join construction to together to build and cee. able to engage in imaginarie role-play based on able to play alongside so who are engaged in the theme. able to build stories d small-world toys. blore different materials	To know and be able to join in with simple songs. To explore a range of musical instruments and hold a beat. To express how music makes them feel. To be able to perform songs and actions in concert. To know and show awareness of pitch. To begin to use a variety of drawing tools. To begin to describe what they can see in the work of an artist. To join materials. Show emotions in their paintings. To be interested in and able to describe the texture of things. To take part in pretend play using an object to represent something else even though they are not similar.	To be able to recognise rhythmic changes for skipping, marching, hopping, jumping etc. To use instruments to express their feelings. To be able to participate in group action songs. To be able to construct with a purpose in mind, using a variety of resources. To make complex 'small worlds' with blocks and construction kits, such as Antarctica To create closed shapes with continuous lines. To be able to use simple tools and techniques competently and appropriately. To join materials. To develop their own ideas about how to use materials and what to make. To explore shades of blue. To add more to their pictures and creations, e.g. pom-poms, glitter and talk about the choices they have made.	To be able to recognise different percussion instruments from listening, not seeing. To begin to know, name and use percussion instruments e.g., drums, woodblocks, triangles, bells. Play instruments to express ideas. To discuss likes and dislikes about music. To create closed shapes with continuous lines. To show different emotions in their drawings. To be able to use simple tools and techniques competently and appropriately. To take part in pretend play using an object to represent something else even though they are not similar. To use drawing to represent loud noises. To create with a fiend.	To be able explore sound through singing, movement and instrumental work. To play instruments with increasing control. To express thoughts about use of musical instruments in music To be able to move to music with a rhythmic feel. To sing the melodic shape (moving melody, such as up and down, down and up of familiar songs. To discuss likes and dislikes about artwork. To draw with increasing complexity. To be able to represent their own ideas, thoughts and feelings through design and technology, art, music, dance, role play Show different emotions in their drawings. To know colours and explore how colours can be changed. To create in a group.	To know an initial repertoire of simple songs. To sing the pitch of a tone sung by another person ('pitch match'). To be able to play a short percussion piece with a rhythmic feel. To confidently join materials using a variety of techniques. To be able to manipulates materials to achieve a planned effect To develop their own ideas about how to use materials and what to make. To know how to access the environment to be able to explore a variety of materials, tools and techniques, experimenting with colour, design, texture, form and function. To create their own songs around one they know. To explore 'under the sea' art and music (DeBussy-La Mer and Dawn—Benjamin Britton).	