

### WELLESBOURNE PRIMARY AND NURSERY SCHOOL

### EYFS Nursery Curriculum Overview 2025/2026



'Living to Learn, Learning to Live'

	Nursery Curriculum Map—Long Term Curriculum 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		
EYFS Overarching Themes	This is me!	Seasons and Celebra- tions	People Who Help Us	Traditional Tales	Growing	Minibeasts		
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.	Lulu's First Day  We're Going on a Bear Hunt  Brown Bear	Autumn is Awesome  Oliver's Wood  Dear Santa	Peppa Pig Dentist Trip  A Superhero Like You  The Great Race	Goldilocks and the Three Bears The Three Little Pigs The Little Red Hen	Jasper's Beanstalk  Jack and the Beanstalk  The Tiny Seed	The Hungry Caterpillar  Dig Dig Digging  What the Ladybird  Heard Next		
Supplementary High Quality Texts as the Beating Heart of our Curriculum	The Best Diwali Ever Hello World! MyBody Colour Monster	Ava's Poppy  The Gruffalo's Child  The Tiger Who Came to Tea	I love Chinese New Year  Noisy Farm  Real Superheroes	Peace at Last  We're Going on an Egg Hunt  The Most Exciting Eid	Flowers and Plants  Flowers and Plants  Finn's Little Fibs  Handa's Surprise	Clean Up!  AAArrgghh Spider  Bugs		

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.  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 and seasons.  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 occupations.  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 minibeasts.  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	Essential Letters and Sounds	Essential Letters and Sounds	Essential Letters and Sounds	Essential Letters and Sounds	Essential Letters and Sounds		

	Nursery Curriculum Map—Long Term Curriculum Overview								
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 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 write a card with support.	To be able to talk about and retell familiar stories.  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 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 begin to form some letters in their name correctly  To write familiar letters using a	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.  To write for different purposes, e.g. a shopping list , label and sign			

Nursery Curriculum Map—Long Term Curriculum Overview								
Area of Learning	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2		
Physical Development	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 use playdough to roll, cut, ball, sausage (linked to dough disco—building skills throughout the year). To be able to develop Pre-Writing skills through mark making, spontaneous scribbles and making patterns:	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 and making patterns:	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 begin 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 and making patterns	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.  Develop fine motor skills- holding pencil correctly, using scissors etc  To continue 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 and making patterns:	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 use scissors to make snips in paper.  To be able to confidently and safely use a range of apparatus indoors and outside and in a group or team.  To continue 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. Showing a preference for a dominant hand.  To be able to develop Pre-Writing skills through mark making, spontaneous scribbles and making patterns:	To put on coat and fasten zips independently.  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 use scissors to make snips in paper.  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.		

#### 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.		one correspondence 0-5.	one-to-one correspondence 0-5.		sounds.
	To say one number name for	Make comparisons between	To hagin to he able to repre	To be able to represent numbers	To say one number for each item in order: 1,2,3,4,5.	To bogin to count forwards and
	To say one number name for each item in order 1, 2, 3, 4, 5.	objects.	To begin to be able to represent numbers in different ways.	in different ways. (Fingers, dice,	III order: 1,2,5,4,5.	To begin to count forwards and backwards on a number line to 10
	each item in order 1, 2, 3, 4, 3.	To talk about and identify the	(Fingers, dice, Numicon, manip-	Numicon, manipulatives)	To know that the last number	backwards on a number line to 10
	To show 'finger numbers' up to	patterns around them.	ulatives)	Training and trees,	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 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	a repeating pattern.	nise numerals 0-5.			
	days of the week with adult			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.
	To ovalore objects and match	patterns.	objects.	To be able to count orally to 10.	To subition to three	To solve real world mathematical
	To explore objects and match.	To compare amounts.	To be able to recite numbers	To be able to count orally to 10.	To subitise to three.	problems with numbers up to 5.
	To Complete inset puzzles.		past 5.	To recognise numerals 0-5.	To be able to recognise and	problems with numbers up to 3.
	· ·	To be able to compare quanti-	pust s.		order numbers 0-5	To begin to know and be able to
	To sort collections based on	ties using language 'more	To recognise numerals 0-5.	To form numbers 0-5 using		talk about 3D shapes and shape
	attributes such as colour, size	than' 'less/fewer than'		paints, glitter	To compare quantities using	properties.
	or shape.		To begin to form numbers 0-5		language: 'more than', 'fewer	
Mathematics	T	To make comparisons be-	using paints, glitter and mark	Link numerals and amounts: for	than'.	To talk about and order key event
	To create ABAB patterns	tween objects relating to	making materials.	example, showing the right number of objects to match the	To experiment with their own	(e.g. daily routine) using words
	To recognise and name colours	capacity.	To recite numbers forwards	numeral, up to 5.	symbols and marks as well as	such as 'first' and 'then'.
	in a variety of contexts e.g. toys		and backwards.	numeral, up to 3.	numerals.	To use language to describe when
	within the classroom, colours in		and Sackwards.	To show 'finger numbers' up to	Trainerals.	things happens (e.g. day,
	nature, colours in the environ-		To subitise to three.	5.	To begin to form numbers to 5.	
	ment, matching colours, col-					To create patterns. To notice and
	ours on themselves such as		To recognise more than, fewer	To subitise to three.	To make comparisons between	correct an error in a repeating
	hair, skin, clothes.		than, same.		objects relating to weight	pattern.
			To make comparisons hetween	To join in with repeats.	To talk about and avalors 3D /	To sort, match and compare.
	To say when objects are and		To make comparisons between objects relating to size.	To respond to some spatial and	To talk about and explore 2D / 3D shapes. and recognise that	<del>-</del>
	are not the same colour.		objects relating to size.	positional language .	two objects have the same	To make comparisons between
			To explore and build with		shape.	objects relating to length.
			shapes and objects.	To recognise that two objects		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 iigsaw	routes.	To accept the state of the stat	
			To build a simple jigsaw	To create patterns.	To combine shapes to make new	
				. o d. cate patterno.	ones.	

#### Nursery Curriculum Map—Long Term Curriculum Overview

Area of Learning	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
	To explore using beakers/ scoops etc . To learn about how to take care	To be able to explore the natural world around them at school and locally.	To begin to understand the need to respect and care for the natural environment and all	To combine and mix ingredients.  To change materials by heating and cooling, including cooking.	To be able to explore the natural world around them. Describing what they see, hear and feel whilst outside.	To be able to explore the natural world around them.  To know how to respect and care
	To know and name different body parts and the five senses.	To explore the surrounding natural environment and be able to make observations and talk about what they see, hear and feel.	living things.  To show an interest in and talk about different animals.  To be able to describe features	To explore collections of materials with similar and/or different properties.	To begin to understand the need to respect and care for the natural environment and all living	for the natural environment  To begin to understand the key features of the life cycle of an animal.
	To be able to describe what they and their friends look like.  To record their observations by drawing.	To use their senses to explore natural objects from the surrounding environment	of animals  To begin to know about different habitats.	To talk about the differences between materials and changes they notice. When baking.	things.  To plant seeds and care for growing plants. Knowing what a plant needs to grow.	To talk about what they see, using a wide vocabulary and develop their vocabulary in relation to
	To notice similarities and differences between people.  To sort and group.	with similar and/or different properties.  To use magnifying glasses or tablets with magnifiers to	To develop their vocabulary in relation to animals and habitats.  To sort and group.	To use vocabulary: feel, smell, same, different and compare.  To use all their senses in handson exploration of natural materi-	To begin to understand the key features of the life cycle of a plant.	minibeasts.  To understand basic water safet and find out about being a lifeguard.
Understanding of the	To use vocabulary: look closely, observe, same, different, compare, ask questions, sort, and group.	make observations. and direct comparisons.  To use vocabulary: look close-	To understand the key features of the life cycle of an animal.  To compare adult animals to	To record their observations by taking photographs.	To make observations over time.  To begin to know about healthy foods that grow naturally.	To show an interest in caring for habitats.  To sort and group objects.
World	To use their observations to help them to answer their questions .	ly and observe watch, touch, feel, smell, listen, same, different, compare, sort and group.	their babies .  To use their observations to help them to answer their	To talk about what they have done and found out .	To develop their vocabulary in relation to plants.  -To use magnifying glasses or	To talk about what they have done and found out .
	To be able to name and describe people who are familiar to them. Talk about their lives	To talk about what they see.  Talk about the differences	To use vocabulary: look closely, observe, watch, touch, feel,	To explore how things work.  To listen to sounds.	tablets with magnifiers to make observations.	To explore and talk about different forces they can feel.  To talk about the differences be-
	and their roles in society.  To be able to talk about the past and begin to make sense	between materials and changes they notice.  To explore how things work.	smell, same, different, com- pare, ask questions, record, sort, group .	To make sounds.  Observe how baby animals change over time .	-To make comparisons between objects ("This leaf is bigger than that one.") and quantities ("There are more flowers on this	tween materials and changes they notice.  To explore how things work.
	of their life story and how they have grown up.  Know some similarities and	To explore light sources and- shine light on or through different materials	To learn about how to take care of themselves .  To find out about different	To understand the past through settings, characters and events encountered in books read in class and storytelling.	one.").  To know that there are different countries in the world.	To use vocabulary: look closely and observe watch, compare, ask questions, record.
	differences between things in the past and now, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class.		To describe their immediate environment using observation,	class and storytening.	To explain some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries drawing as knowledge.	To make marks to record their observations.  To shape and join materials .
	To begin to understand a sim-		discussion, stories, non-fiction texts and maps.		tries, drawing on knowledge from stories, non-fiction texts	To identify electrical devices

ple timeline.

Respect Effort Attend Cooperate Honesty and—when appropriate—maps.

Nursery	/ Curriculum I	Map—Long	Term Currici	ulum Overview
		0	,	

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 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 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.	To recognise changing seasons—winter and weather.  To notice water freezing and melting.	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 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 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 use an old keyboard and telephones n the role-play area.	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 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 be able to use Topmarks counting games 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.

Nursery Curriculum Map—Long Term Curriculum Overview								
Area of Learning	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2		
ing and r  To be abl with bod  To know of sound  To begin drawing  To become when dra  To know how colo  To be abl pieces to balance.  To be abl native ro home.  To be abl others w same the To be abl	ring games.  ble to respond to sound dy movement.  row and show awareness d being loud or soft.  In to use a variety of g tools.  In the more confident rawing people.  For colours and explore lours can be changed.  ble to join construction cogether to build and explore play based on should be to play alongside who are engaged in the meme.  ble to build stories small-world toys.  ore different materials  the did materials.	o explore a range of musical nstruments and hold a beat. To express how music makes hem feel.	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 explore music 'The Carnival of the Animals' by Saint-Saens	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 explore art by Giuseppe Arcimboldo.	To know an initial repertoire of simple songs.  To learn a repertoire of simple songs about minibeasts.  To respond to songs and music with movements.  To create their own songs around one they know.  To sing the pith 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 explore Claude Monet's Water Lilies.  To use materials to create texture.  To listen, watch and respond to extracts from Swan Lake by Tchai-kovsky		