Whitehall Nursery 💿 🧟 🖨 🛱

Nursery Overview 2022/2023

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Nursery	Nursery Rhymes Exploring Autumn	Sparkle and Shine Me and my community	Winter Wonderland Transport	Can we have a pet? Signs of Spring Long Ago	Lets Explore Sunshine and Sunflowers	Move it! On the beach
Driver	Leaf man, The Leaf Thief, Pumpkin Soup, A Mouse called Julian, The Hedgehog, A bit lost.	Image: Non-Strain Strain Str	Image: Second	Image: Window Structure Image: Window Structure	In every house on every street, A gift for Amma, The Tiny Seed, Guess how much I love you in summer, The Extraordinary Gardner, Sunny.	Which food will you choose? Kitchen disco, Maisy's sports day, Billy's Bucket, Lucy and Tom at the seaside.
PSED	 Making relationships Builds relationships with special people but may show anxiety in the presence of strangers Is becoming more able to separate from their close carers and explore new situa- tions with support and encouragement from another familiar adult Sense of self Knows their own name, their prefer- ences and interests and is becoming aware of their unique abilities Is developing an understanding of and interest in differences of gender, ethnicity and ability Shows a sense of autonomy through asserting their ideas and preferences and making choices and decisions Understanding emotions Expresses the self-aware emotions of pride and embarrassment as well as a wide range of other feeling Can feel overwhelmed by intense emo- tions, resulting in an emotional collapse when frightened, frustrated, angry, anx- ious or overstimulated 	 Making relationships Shows some understanding that other people have perspectives, ideas and needs that are different to theirs, e.g. may turn a book to face you so you can see it Shows empathy and concern for people who are special to them by partially matching others' feelings with their own, e.g. may offer a child a toy they know they like Sense of self Experiments with their own and other people's views of who they are through their play, through trying out different behaviours, and the way they talk about themselves Is gradually learning that actions have consequences but not always the consequences the child hopes for Understanding emotions Is becoming able to think about their feelings as their brain starts to develop the connections that help them manage their emotions Seeks comfort from familiar adults when needed and distracts themselves with a comfort object when upset Responds to the feelings of others, showing concern and offering comfort 	 Making relationships Is beginning to be able to cooperate in favourable situations, such as with familiar people and environments and when free from anxiety. Seeks out others to share experiences with and may choose to play with a familiar friend or a child who has similar interest Sense of self Is becoming more aware of the similarities and differences between themselves and others in more detailed ways and identifies themself in relation to social groups and to their peers Is sensitive to others' messages of appreciation or criticism Understanding emotions May recognise that some actions can hurt or harm others and begins to stop themselves from doing something they should not do, in favourable conditions Participates more in collective cooperation as their experience of routines and understanding of some boundaries grows 	 Making relationships Seeks out companionship with adults and other children, sharing experiences and play ideas Uses their experiences of adult behaviours to guide their social relationships and interactions Sense of self Enjoys a sense of belonging through being involved in daily tasks Understanding emotions Expresses a wide range of feelings in their interactions with others and through their behaviour and play, including excitement and anxiety, guilt and self-doubt May exhibit increased fearfulness of things like the dark or monsters etc and possibly have nightmares 	 Making relationships Shows increasing consideration of other people's needs and gradually more impulse control in favourable conditions, e.g. giving up a toy to another who wants it Practices skills of assertion, negotiation and compromise and looks to a supportive adult for help in resolving conflict with peers Sense of self Is aware of being evaluated by others and begin to develop ideas about themselves according to the messages they hear from others Understanding emotions Talks about how others might be feeling and responds according to their understanding of the other person's needs and wants Is more able to recognise the impact of their choices and behaviours/actions on others and knows that some actions and words can hurt others' feelings 	 Making relationships Enjoys playing alone, alongside and with others, inviting others to play and attempting to join others' play Sense of self Shows their confidence and self-esteem through being outgoing towards people, taking risks and trying new things or new social situations and being able to express their needs and ask adults for help Understanding emotions Understands that expectations vary depending on different events, social situations and becomes more able to adapt their behaviour in favourable conditions

	Listening and attention	Listening and attention	Listening and attention	Listening and attention	Listening and attention	Listening and attention
	• Listens with interest to the noises adults make when they read stories	 Shows interest in play with sounds, songs and rhymes 	Listens to others in one-to-one or small groups, when conversation interests them	Joins in with repeated refrains and antici- pates key events and phrases in rhymes	 Focusing attention – can still listen or do, but can change their own focus of atten- ty 	• Is able to follow directions (if not intently focused)
	• Recognises and responds to many famil- iar sounds, e.g. turning to a knock on the	 Single channelled attention; can shift to a different task if attention fully obtained – 	 Listens to familiar stories with increasing attention and recall 	and stories Understanding	tion Understanding	 Understanding Responds to instructions with more
C & L	door, looking at or going to the door Understanding • Identifies action words by following simple instructions, e.g. Show me jumping Speaking • Uses language to share feelings, experi- ences and thoughts • Holds a conversation, jumping from topic to topic	using child's namehelps focus Understanding • Beginning to understand more complex sentences, e.g. Put your toys away and then sit on the carpet Speaking Learns new words very rapidly and is able to use them in communicating • Uses a variety of questions (e.g. what, where, who)	Understanding Understands who, what, where in simple questions (e.g. Who's that? Who can? What's that? Where is?) Developing understanding of simple con- cepts (e.g. fast/slow, good/bad) Speaking Uses longer sentences (e.g. Mummy gonna work) Beginning to use word endings (e.g. going, cats)	 Understands use of objects (e.g. Which one do we cut with?) Speaking Beginning to use more complex sentences to link thoughts (e.g. using and, because) Able to use language in recalling past experiences Can retell a simple past event in correct order (e.g. went down slide, hurt finger) Uses talk to explain what is happening and anticipate what might happen next 	 Shows understanding of prepositions such as under, on top, behind by carrying out an action or selecting correct picture Speaking Questions why things happen and gives explanations. Asks e.g. who, what, when, how Beginning to use a range of tenses (e.g. play, playing, will play, played) Continues to make some errors in language (e.g. runned) and will absorb and use language they hear around them in their community and culture Uses intonation, rhythm and phrasing to make the meaning clear to others 	elements, e.g. Give the big ball to me; collect up all the blocks and put them in the box • Beginning to understand why and how questions Speaking • Talks more extensively about things that are of particular importance to them • Builds up vocabulary that reflects the breadth of their experiences • Uses talk in pretending that objects stand for something else in play, e.g. <i>This box is</i> <i>my castle</i>
	Moving and handling	Moving and handling	Moving and handling	Moving and handling	Moving and handling	Moving and handling
PD	 Sits up from lying down, stands up from sitting and squats with steadiness to rest or play with object on the ground, and rises to feet without using hands Sits comfortably on a chair with both feet on the ground Runs safely on whole foot Moves in response to music, or rhythms played on instruments such as drums or shakers Jumps up into the air with both feet leaving the floor and can jump forward a small distance Health and self care Feeds self competently Can hold a cup with two hands and drink well without spilling 	 Moving and handling Begins to walk, run and climb on different levels and surfaces Begins to understand and choose differ- ent ways of moving Kicks a stationary ball with either foot, throws a ball with increasing force and accuracy and starts to catch a large ball by using two hands and their chest to trap it Climbs up and down stairs by placing both feet on each step while holding a handrail for support Uses wheeled toys with increasing skill such as pedalling, balancing, holding han- dlebars and sitting astride Health and self care Develops increasing understanding of and control of the bowel and bladder urges and starts to communicate their need for the preferred choice of potty or toilet 	 Moving and handling May be beginning to show preference for dominant hand and/or leg/foot Turns pages in a book, sometimes several at once Shows increasing control in holding, using and manipulating a range of tools and ob- jects such as tambourines, jugs, hammers, and mark making tools Holds mark-making tools with thumb and all fingers Health and self care Able to help with and increasingly inde- pendently put on and take off simple clothing items such as hats, unzipped jackets, wellington boots Begins to recognise danger and seeks the support and comfort of significant adults Can increasingly express their thoughts and emotions through words as well as continuing to use facial expressions 	 Moving and handling Climbs stairs, steps and moves across climbing equipment using alternate feet. Maintains balance using hands and body to stabilise Walks down steps or slopes whilst carry- ing a small object, maintaining balance and stability Health and self care Can tell adults when hungry, full up or tired or when they want to rest, sleep or play Observes and can describe in words or actions the effects of physical activity on their bodies. Can name and identify different parts of the body Takes practical action to reduce risk, showing their understanding that equip- ment and tools can be used safely 	 Moving and handling Runs with spatial awareness and negotiates space successfully, adjusting speed or direction to avoidobstacles Can balance on one foot or in a squat momentarily, shifting body weight to improve stability Health and self care Can wash and can dry hands effectively and understands why this is important Willing to try a range of different textures and tastes and expresses a preference. Can name and identify different parts of the body Observes and controls breath, able to take deep breaths, scrunching and releasing the breath Can mirror the playful actions or movements of another adult or child 	 Moving and handling Can grasp and release with two hands to throw and catch a large ball, beanbag or an object Creates lines and circles pivoting from the shoulder and elbow Manipulates a range of tools and equipment in one hand, tools include paintbrushes, scissors, hairbrushes, toothbrush, scarves or ribbons Health and self care Working towards a consistent, daily pattern in relation to eating, toileting and sleeping routines and understands why this is important Gains more bowel and bladder control and can attend to toileting needs most of the time themselves. Dresses with help, e.g. puts arms into openfronted coat or shirt when held up, pulls up own trousers, and pulls up zipper once it is fastened at the bottom

	Reading	Reading	Reading	Reading	Reading	Reading
	 Has some favourite stories, rhymes, songs, poems or jingles Repeats and uses actions, words or 	• Fills in the missing word or phrase in a known rhyme, story or game, e.g. Humpty Dumpty sat on a	• Enjoys rhythmic and musical activity with percussion instruments, actions, rhymes and songs, clapping along with the beat	 Listens to and joins in with stories and poems, when reading one-to-one and in small groups 	• Talks about events and principal charac- ters in stories and suggests how the story might end	 Recognises familiar words and signs such as own name, advertising logos and screen icons
	phrases from familiar stories Writing	 Begins to recognise familiar logos from children's popular culture, commercial 	and joining in with words of familiar songs and nursery rhymes	• Joins in with repeated refrains and antici- pates key events and phrases in rhymes	 Shows interest in illustrations and words in print and digital books and words in the 	 Looks at and enjoys print and digital books independently
	Distinguishes between the different	print or icons for apps	Writing	and stories	environment	Writing
Lit	marks they make	• Enjoys drawing and writing on paper, on	 Makes up stories, play scenarios, and drawings in response to experiences, such as outings 	Begins to be aware of the way stories are structured, and to tell own stories	WritingAttempts to write their own name, or	 Begins to make letter-type shapes to represent the initial sound of their name
		screen and on different textures, such as in sand playdough and through using touch-	Sometimes gives meaning to their draw-	Writing	other names and words, using combina- tions of lines, circles and curves, or letter-	and other familiar words
		screen technology.	ings and paintings	 Ascribes meanings to signs, symbols and words that they see in different places, including those they make themselves 	type shapes • Shows interest in letters on a keyboard,	
				Includes mark making and early writing in	identifying the initial letter of their own name and other familiar words	
				 Imitates adults' writing by making continuous line of shapes and symbols (early writing) from left to right 		
	Comparison	Cardinality (How many?)	Comparison	Counting	Counting	Counting
	Beginning to compare and recognise changes in numbers of things, using words like more, lots or 'same'	 In everyday situations, takes or gives two or three objects from a group Beginning to notice numerals (number 	 Compares two small groups of up to five objects, saying when there are the same number of objects in each group, e.g. 	 May enjoy counting verbally as far as they can go 	 Uses some number names and number language within play, and may show fascination with large numbers 	Begin to recognise numerals o to 10 Composition
	Counting	symbols)	You've got two, I've got two. Same!	 Points or touches (tags) each item, saying on number for each item, using 	Composition	Beginning to recognise that each count- ing number is one more than the one
	• Begins to say numbers in order, some of which are in the right order (ordinality)	 Beginning to count on their fingers 	• Subitises one, two and three objects	the stable order of 1, 2, 3, 4, 5.	• Through play and exploration, beginning to learn that numbers are made up	before
	Spatial Awareness	Spatial Awareness	(without counting)	Cardinality	(composed) of smaller numbers	• Separates a group of three or four
	Moves their bodies and toys around	 Responds to some spatial and positional language 	• Counts up to five items, recognising that	• Links numerals with amounts up to 5 and maybe beyond	• Beginning to use understanding of num- ber to solve practical problems in play and	objects in different ways, beginning to recognise that the total is still the same
	objects and explores fitting into spaces	• Explores how things look from different	the last number said represents the total counted so far	• Explores using a range of their own	meaningful activities	Pattern
	• Begins to remember their way around familiar environments	viewpoints including things that are near or far away	Spatial Awareness	marks and signs to which they ascribe mathematical meanings	Spatial Awareness	•Creates their own spatial patterns show-
	Shape	Pattern	 Responds to and uses language of 	Spatial Awareness	 Predicts, moves and rotates objects to fit the space or create the shape they would 	 explores and adds to simple linear pat-
Mathematics	Chooses puzzle pieces and tries to fit them in	 Joins in and anticipates repeated sound and action patterns 	position and direction	• Responds to and uses language of posi-	like	terns of two or three repeating items, e.g.
	Recognises that two objects have the	 Is interested in what happens next using 	• Predicts, moves and rotates objects to fit the space or create the shape they would	tion and direction Shape	Shape	stick, leaf (AB) or stick, leaf, stone (ABC)
	same shape	the pattern of everyday routines	like		• Responds to both informal language and	 Joins in with simple patterns in sounds, objects, games and stories dance and
	Makes simple constructions	Measures	Shape	•Chooses items based on their shape which are appropriate for the child's	common shape names	movement, predicting what comes next
	Measures	 Explores differences in size, length, weight and 	 Chooses items based on their shape which are appropriate for the child's pur- 	purpose	 Shows awareness of shape similarities and differences between objects 	Measures
	• Beginning to anticipate times of the day such as mealtimes or home time	capacity	pose	•Responds to both informal language and common shape names	 Enjoys partitioning and combining 	Recalls a sequence of events in everyday life and stories
		• Beginning to understand some talk about immediate past and future	Responds to both informal language and common shape names	Measures	shapes to make new shapes with 2D and 3D shapes	
				• In meaningful contexts, finds the longer or shorter, heavier or lighter and more/less full of two items	 Attempts to create arches and enclo- sures when building, using trial and improvement to select blocks 	

	Humpty Dumpty—Designing walls	Self portraits.	Creating a model of a	Spring water colour painting.	Van Gough Sunflowers.	Creating a healthy snack
EAD	Painting with different tools.	Facial features.	Vehicle	Easter egg printing with ink.	Observation paintings.	
	Exploring different mediums.	Positional work and spatial work of	Winter colours (cool colours).	Collage cats.	Construction of houses using	
	Simple Collage. Transient art working with natural objects. Printing to reveal different textures.	portraits. Using skin tones.	Exploring colour and media on different surfaces.	Observation drawing of school. Grey scale portraits .	recyclable materials. Colour choice based on emotions (linked	
		Collage work. Fork painting.	Painting with elements of how paints mix.		to The Extraordinary Gardener book)	
	Simple clay work.	Printing with a link to collage work.	Drawing with links to self portraits with different drawing tools.			
		Pattern work (link to festivals).	Early silhouettes.			
		Colour.	Printing using sponge and toy cars.			
			Understanding shape.			
			Transient art working with ice.			
			Early step by step drawing.			
			Texture work.			
			Painting with links to use of line.			
	Discussion also the landing and hairs			Animals including humans	Children to to be a stir for blow of a stiri	Children to be sign to interactify a busical
	Discussion about belonging and being part of a nursery community.	Understanding how we change over time from being a baby to a child.	Identifying the weather in Winter Children to identify places they have	-	Children to take part in fieldwork activi- ties by going on a walk around the local	Children to begin to identify physical features of the seaside.
	Name features of our school environ-		travelled to on which type of transport	Taking care of pets– what would they need to stay alive?	area.	
	ment.		through adult focused activities and role play.	Learning about the lifecycle of a chick.	Children to identify some human features of their local area - eg house,	Identifying the weather in Summer
	Caring for our classroom (school envi- ronment) linked to settling in and		Children to name their local area.	Seasons	shop, school.	
	following nursery routines. E.g. looking		Begin to use maps and globes as part of	Introduction to signs of spring.	Begin to draw simple maps of the local	<u>Plants</u>
	after our classroom and outdoor area.		role play/discussion of where they have	Looking at what we have done	area.	Observing a tomato plant grow– linking
	Identifying the weather in Autumn		travelled to and how.	'yesterday', 'last week' and 'last year'.	Children to explore and compare coun- tries England and India. E.g. weather,	to foods which are healthy.
	Living things and their habitats		Begin to draw simple maps and begin to use positional language to direct the	Family histories, when our parents/	food, clothes etc.	<u>Habitats</u>
	Naming and identifying woodland creatures.		transport to where they want it to go in	teachers/ grandparents were young.	Begin to use maps and globes to find	Naming sea creatures.
UTW	Role playing a woodland animal and		the nursery outdoor area.	Victorian schools and our school building.	England and India.	Saying if different creatures would live in
	using materials to build themselves		<u>Materials</u>			water or on sand.
	home.		Making boats. Do they float or sink? Introducing that different materials have		<u>Plants</u>	
	<u>Seasons</u>		different properties.		Planting sunflower seeds.	
	Introduction to seasons and introduction to signs of autumn. Daily weather chart.				- Discussing how to look after a seed. Exploring different types of seeds	
	to signs of automin. Daily weather chart.		<u>Seasons</u>			
			Introduction to signs of		Seasons	
			winter		Introduction to signs of summer.	
					Using ipads to take photos of areas in nursery/outside nursery (linked to map	
					work)	