Main focus/Theme:	Personal, Social and Emotional Development	Communication & Language	Physical Development
Incredible me			
	3-4year olds:	3-4year olds:	3-4year olds:
	Develop their sense of responsibility and	Be able to express a point of view and to	Go up steps and stairs, or climb up
Songs:	membership of a community.	debate when they disagree with an adult	apparatus, using alternate feet.
Good morning song	Show more confidence in new social	or a friend, using words as well as	Skip, hop, stand on one leg and hold a
Days of the week song	situations.	actions.	pose for a game like musical statues.
Hello to all the children of the world	Play with one or more other children,	Start a conversation with an adult or a	Match their developing physical skills to
	extending and elaborating play ideas	friend and continue it for many turns.	tasks and activities in the setting. For
	Increasingly follow rules, understanding	Use talk to organise themselves and their	example, they decide whether to crawl,
Displays:	why they are important.	play: "Let's go on a bus you sit there	walk or run across a plank, depending on
EAD: Self portraits	<ul> <li>Talk about their feelings using words like</li> </ul>	I'll be the driver."	its length and width.
<b>PSE+L:</b> Incredible me display- exploring children's	'happy', 'sad', 'angry' or 'worried'.		<ul> <li>Use one-handed tools and equipment,</li> </ul>
personal qualities and interests.	happy, sad, angry of worned.		for example, making snips in paper with
Have children's work displayed – drawing of	<ul> <li>See themselves as a valuable individual.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Understand how to listen carefully and</li> </ul>	scissors.
themselves and their favourite things: food, game,	<ul> <li>Build constructive and respectful</li> </ul>	why listening is important.	<ul> <li>Use a comfortable grip with good control</li> </ul>
friend, colour, song etc. Have children's spoken	relationships.	<ul> <li>Learn new vocabulary</li> </ul>	when holding pens and pencils
language displayed/ countries and flags too.	<ul> <li>Express their feelings and consider the</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Use new vocabulary</li> <li>Use new vocabulary through the day.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Show a preference for a dominant hand.</li> </ul>
<b>CL + L:</b> Book corner – children's quotes about their	feelings of others.	<ul> <li>Ask questions to find out more and to</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Be increasingly independent as they get</li> </ul>
favourite books and characters.	<ul> <li>Identify and moderate their own feelings</li> </ul>	check they understand what has been	dressed and undressed, for example,
<b>PSE:</b> Behaviour: Super sunshine and traffic lights		said to them.	putting coats on and doing up zips
	socially and emotionally.		putting coats on and doing up zips
<b>PSE:</b> Class rules and interactive feelings display	<ul> <li>Manage their own needs- Personal</li> </ul>	·	Revise and refine the fundamental
<b>Characteristics of effective learning</b> - ongoing and	hygiene	<ul> <li>Engage in story times.</li> </ul>	
built up throughout the term. Pics of children	<ul> <li>Know and talk about the different factors</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Listen carefully to rhymes and songs,</li> </ul>	movement skills they have already
during free flow play being a "Have a go	that support their overall health and	paying attention to how they sound.	acquired: • rolling • crawling • walking •
Hedgehog" "Don't give up Dory" and quotes from	wellbeing: • regular physical activity •	<ul> <li>Learn rhymes, poems and songs.</li> </ul>	jumping • running • hopping • skipping •
children about what they were doing.	healthy eating		climbing
Also have photographs of children letting others			<ul> <li>Develop their small motor skills so that</li> </ul>
join in, being kind, taking turns etc.			they can use a range of tools
Maths: 10 nice things game with 10 frames			competently, safely and confidently.
And repeating pattern display – interactive			Suggested tools: pencils for drawing and
<b>UW:</b> Above pegs reflective working wall displaying			writing, paintbrushes, scissors, knives,
children's work from the previous week with			forks and spoons.
quotes.			<ul> <li>Use their core muscle strength to achieve</li> </ul>
UW+PD: Healthy eating display above snack table-	Possible activities:	Possible activities:	a good posture when sitting at a table or
children's quotes about what fruit they like and	<ul> <li>Establish routines – using songs, visual</li> </ul>	Key Vocabulary:	sitting on the floor.
why.	timetable, countdowns and IWB music.	Linked to routines and starting school:	Confidently and safely use a range of
	<ul> <li>Develop independence in using the</li> </ul>	Good morning, Good afternoon, how are	large and small apparatus indoors and
	learning environment – where to find	you?	outside, alone and in a group.
Key texts:	resources and how to use resources	Introduction and initiating play:	<ul> <li>Further develop the skills they need to</li> </ul>
Incredible me/	particularly in model making area.	My name is, please can I play? please can	manage the school day successfully: •
<ul> <li>My world your world/</li> </ul>	Marble in the jar system- collaboration	I join in? What games do you like to play?	lining up and queuing • mealtimes
<ul> <li>My two grannies</li> </ul>	and team work	I like playing	

## Gillespie Reception Medium Term Plan

- You choose
- Familiar stories- (Brown bear Brown bear, the ginger bread man, duck in the truck,

#### Role play area: Outside

House- with children's family photos on display. and moving on to a small shop – based on My Two Grannies story.

- Self-help skills dressing, toileting, washing hands.
- Learn circle time skills- passing the smile etc to develop turn taking skills and friendly behaviour.
- Introduce talk partners with carpet spaces- encouraging and modelling collaborative work and talk.
- Support developing friendships name games, circle time
- Feelings display for children to use on a daily basis. Circle time using settling into school books to discuss emotions of starting school. Creating visuals of what emotions can look like.
- Introduce school rules when there is a full class.Kind hands, feet, words, thoughts.
- Develop turn taking, sharing and conflict resolution strategies – sand timer strategies.
- Begin to develop tapestry online books

### Making feelings clear and behaviour:

 Good choice, bad choice, taking turns, sharing, "Stop I don't like that".

#### Topic vocabulary:

Incredible, amazing, the same, different, unique, family, granny, grandpa, language, cowlick (incredible me), chopsticks, house, flat (my world your world),

- Opportunities for talk personal experiences in class and group circle times – sharing holiday news, talking about their family and who is special to them, talking about themselves and their interests and what makes them super special.
- Within the continuous provision provide children with opportunities to use imaginative talk and retell familiar stories in role play, small world play, puppet play,
- Opportunities to listen attentively in group times and free flow play – good balance between whole class, focused activity and free flow play.
- Start small shared reading groups that happen daily alongside regular story time at the end of the day.
- Lots of phase 1 listening games to refresh skills during phonics session before starting phase 2.
- Daily action songs- 'Good morning everyone good morning everyone good morning everyone it's nice to see you here", "Days of the week" song and other rhymes and stories to develop recall and joining in with repeat refrains.

### Possible activities:

- Bikes, trikes and climbing frame outside to develop gross motor development daily
- Large and small construction offered both indoors and out to develop gross and fine motor skills
- Dough disco and finger gym every Tuesday- all indoor provision tailored to development on fine motor control and strength and name writing.
- Daily 'wake up shake up' or yoga to start the day.
- Groups taken to Trim Trail to extend gross motor skills
- Daily malleable activities play dough, sand, corn flour etc
- Develop safe use of tools scissors, staplers, hole punchers, treasury tags, split pins,
- Discuss healthy eating, hygiene (washing hands with emphasis on keeping safe covid, using toilet) and develop routine
- Gross motor skills-exploring different ways to move- particularly outside negotiating space with the large crates, tyres, pipes etc
- Begin cooking sessions- making fruit kebabs, tropical jelly, biscuits. - Check for Ayo's dietary requirements.
- During focused activity time model and encourage children to use the checklist to make sure that they are ready to listen and focus – reinforcing the importance of posture when sitting at the table
- Big focus on lining up how to line up, and using the analogy of a bubble and not popping each others bubbles of personal space.

# Gillespie Reception Medium Term Plan

Maths	Literacy	Understanding the World	Expressive Arts and Design
<ul> <li>3-4year olds:</li> <li>Know that the last number reached when counting a small set of objects tells you how many there are in total ('cardinal principle').</li> <li>Experiment with their own symbols and marks as well as numerals.</li> <li>Compare quantities using language: 'more than', 'fewer than'.</li> <li>Talk about and explore 2D and 3D shapes (for example, circles, rectangles, triangles and cuboids) using informal and mathematical language: 'sides', 'corners'; 'straight', 'flat', 'round'.</li> <li>Extend and create ABAB patterns – stick, leaf, stick, leaf. Notice and correct an error in a repeating pattern.</li> <li>Count objects, actions and sounds.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>3-4year olds:</li> <li>Develop their phonological awareness, so that they can: • spot and suggest rhymes <ul> <li>count or clap syllables in a word •</li> <li>recognise words with the same initial sound, such as money and mother</li> <li>Use some of their print and letter knowledge in their early writing. For example: writing a pretend shopping list that starts at the top of the page; writing 'm' for mummy.</li> <li>Write some or all of their name.</li> <li>Write some letters accurately.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Read individual letters by saying the sounds for them.</li> <li>Blend sounds into words, so that they can read short words made up of known latter – sound correspondences</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>3-4year olds:</li> <li>Continue developing positive attitudes about the differences between people.</li> <li>Know that there are different countries in the world and talk about the differences they have experienced or seen in photos.</li> <li>Talk about members of their immediate family and community.</li> <li>Name and describe people who are familiar to them.</li> <li>Understand that some places are special to members of their community.</li> <li>Recognise some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>3-4year olds:</li> <li>Make imaginative and complex 'small worlds' with blocks and construction kits, such as a city with different buildings and a park.</li> <li>Draw with increasing complexity and detail, such as representing a face with a circle and including details.</li> <li>Play instruments with increasing control to express their feelings and ideas</li> <li>Listen attentively, move to and talk about music, expressing their feelings and responses.</li> <li>Explore, use and refine a variety of artistic effects to express their ideas and feelings.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Subitise.</li> <li>Continue, copy and create repeating patterns.</li> <li>Daily games to practise recognising numerals 1-6 first on the dice. Daily games of snakes and ladders in the continuous provision.</li> <li>Teaching children the game of 10 nice things using the 10 frame and dice.</li> <li>Regular daily reinforcement of cardinality. Eg: Asking children in tidy up teams to check how many of something there are (up to 5), counting the fruit in the bowl, counting the bikes outside, counting the children in the line.</li> <li>Repetitive ordering on the washing line during registration by one child each day.</li> <li>Counting rhymes and songs – build a repertoire</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>letter- sound correspondences.</li> <li>Read a few common exception words matched to the school's phonic programme.</li> <li>Phase 1 phonics activities- daily oral segmenting and blending opportunities, 'rhyme' and 'alliteration'.</li> <li>Focus on recognising and writing own names.</li> <li>Encourage children to choose to look at books alone and with others, talk about pictures in books- daily small shared reading sessions with opportunities to discuss characters, events and setting.</li> <li>Begin to sequence stories- familiar stories Brown bear brown bear. Making small sequencing books.</li> <li>Recapping and consolidating rhyme. Use rhyming books lots of rhyming games- rhyming bingo, rhyming snap, rhyming songs. Having a weekly rhyme that we</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Possible activities:</li> <li>Exploration of the outdoor environment, to observe changes and features of natural and living things- trees and flowers.</li> <li>Do observational drawing of the trees and revisit in spring and summer.</li> <li>Opportunities to develop skills in using technology – computer, CD player and listening station in the reading corner.</li> <li>Bee bots and I-pads with age appropriate software and programmes.</li> <li>Exploring different types of family units – exploring children living with grandparents, having 2 homes etc.</li> <li>Discuss with children about their homes and where they live, and how different people immediate environments are different. Homes around the world are not all the same, explore the difference in size (houses, flats) location (tall</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Possible activities:</li> <li>Daily opportunities for role play and small world play to both reflect their everyday experiences and develop imagination</li> <li>Within the continuous provision develop children's repertoire of familiar songs and rhymes</li> <li>Opportunities for movement to music and using ribbons/props/instruments to accompany movement</li> <li>Have specific carpet sessions on self expression to music and how to represent how a piece of music makes you feel by mark making.</li> <li>Model how to use tools in the creative area. Provide opportunities for self- expression using a variety of mediums such as junk modelling, painting or working with pastels, crayons and textured materials.</li> </ul>

<ul> <li>Number hunts in school and in the local environment – taking pictures of where children see number</li> <li>Opportunities to represent number in different ways – movement, numerals, objects, fingers. Focus on counting without seeing the objects – dropping stones into a big metal tin so counting the sounds.</li> <li>Opportunities to develop 1-1 counting skills in daily carpet and directed activities – ensure counting objects which can't be moved and making it explicit that when you count you touch the object as you say the number name.</li> <li>Develop language related to time through the use of the days of the week song, then moving on to using a calendar to record which week of the month we are on. Using the visual timetable to order and sequence events during the day.</li> <li>Use of sand timers and countdown clock games on the IWB to develop children's understanding of time. Use Mission Impossible timer for tidy up time.</li> <li>Create repeating patterns using 2d shapes on interactive displays.</li> <li>Have specific 2d shapes out in the construction area with the blocks when model making.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>learn together and send home on a Friday.</li> <li>Interactive rhyme display for children to peg the matching rhyme picture on cards.</li> <li>Opportunities for mark making on a daily basis. Modelled shared writing carpet sessions and small directed activities focusing on orally segmenting for spelling and encouraging children to represent initial sounds when writing using phonics mat for support.</li> <li>Phase 2 phonics begin before after half term.</li> <li>Weekly practise of pre writing shapes large scale and also smaller scale on whiteboards – developing pencil grip.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>building going up high) what houses are made from (different materials).</li> <li>Exploring languages – learning how to say hello in range of languages using "Hello to all the children of the world" song.</li> <li>Exploring different cultural dress and tradition.</li> <li>Using My World Your World text explore the differences that people who live in different countries have to us, but also highlighting similarities that we all have being human.</li> <li>Going on local walk identifying key important places in our local area – cafes, post box, shops, green grocers, bus stop, tube station etc. Making a large outdoor map of our local area and using props to enhance role play for cafes and shop keepers.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Using the colour mixing station explore shade and tone with children.</li> <li>Have shelves for children to display their models made from construction that they are proud of.</li> <li>Self-portraits developing early drawing strategies to include key features of face.</li> <li>Weekly music and singing sessions.</li> <li>Making giant Elmer elephant-collaborative art work ? - LYN?</li> </ul>
Characteristics of Effective Learning Playing and exploring - engagement Finding out and exploring Playing with what they know Be willing to 'have a go' Active learning – motivation Being involved and concentrating Keeping on trying Enjoying achieving what they set out to do Creating and thinking critically – thinking Having their own ideas Making links Choosing ways to do things	Assessment Parent conference on home visit Settling in review and on-entry assessment after 6 weeks- new baseline assessment One narrative observation per half term Spontaneous 'significant achievement' observations Ongoing evidence on Tapestry Assessment based on development matters statements from 3-4 year old and Reception aged.	Environment/Resources Develop daily routines and an understanding of where to access resources independently and where/how tidy them away Develop familiarity with school environment and outdoor environments Take photos of key people Begin to talk about seasonal changes outdoors. Trips and Forest school to follow after half term once children have settled. Local walk in small groups.	Parents Establish relationships with new parents through home visits – in school. Granny tea party – potentially outside or virtual.

	sess Phase 1 and 2 – sound on to inform planning and develop o plans		
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NB: Statements from the revised Development Matters document:

- > 3-4 year olds
- Children in Reception