St Matthew's Catholic Primary School – EYFS Long Term Overview

This document sets out the intended learning experiences by each half term. It is designed to support practitioners' planning and will be adapted flexibility to meet the needs, stages and interests of the children through short term planning. These learning experiences will build on what children know and can do, and will often be adapted based on the interests observed in child-initiated activities. As with child-initiated activities, the practitioners will actively use a range of effective interaction strategies to support learning in the adult-led context.

Characteristics of Effective Learning

Characteristics of Effective Learning

Playing and exploring: - Children investigate and experience things, and 'have a go'. Children who actively participate in their own play develop a larger store of information and experiences to draw on which positively supports their learning.

Active learning: - Children concentrate and keep on trying if they encounter difficulties. They are proud of their own achievements. For children to develop into self-regulating, lifelong learners they are required to take ownership, accept challenges and learn persistence.

Creating and thinking critically: - Children develop their own ideas and make links between these ideas. They think flexibly and rationally, drawing on previous experiences which help them to solve problems and reach conclusions.

Unique Child: Every child is unique and has the potential to be resilient, capable, confident and self-assured.

Positive Relationships: Children flourish with warm, strong & positive partnerships between all staff and parents/carers. This promotes independence across the EYFS curriculum. Children and practitioners are NOT alone – embrace each community.

Enabling environments: Children learn and develop well in safe and secure environments where routines are established and where adults respond to their individual needs and passions and help them to build upon their learning over time.

Learning and Development: Children develop and learn at different rates (not in different ways as it stated 2017). We must be aware of children who need greater support than others.

Learning through play: At St Matthew's Catholic Primary School, we understand that children learn best when they are absorbed, interested and active. We understand that active learning involves other children, adults, objects, ideas, stimuli and events that aim to engage and involve children for sustained periods. We believe that Early Years education should be as practical as possible and therefore, we are proud that our EYFS setting has an underlying ethos of 'Learning through play'. Play is essential for children's development across all areas. Play builds on children's confidence as they learn to explore, to relate to others around them and develop relationships, set their own goals and solve problems. Children learn by leading their own play and by taking part in play which is guided by adults.

We ensure that all children learn and develop well and are kept healthy and safe at ALL times.

Rationale – Areas of Learning

Communication and Language

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

Physical Development

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

Personal, Social and Emotional Development

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

<u>Literacy</u>

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

Mathematics

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

Understanding the World

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

Enriching and widening children's vocabulary will support later reading comprehension.

Expressive Arts and Design

The development of children's artistic and cultural awareness supports their imagination and creativity. It is important that children have regular opportunities to engage with the arts, enabling them to explore and play with a wide range of media and materials. The quality and variety of what children see, hear and participate in is crucial for developing their understanding, self-expression, vocabulary and ability to communicate through the arts. The frequency, repetition and depth of their experiences are fundamental to their progress in interpreting and appreciating what they hear, respond to and observe. Give children an insight into new musical worlds. Invite musicians in to play music to children and talk about it. Encourage children to listen attentively to music. Discuss changes and patterns as a piece of music develops.

Si	pring	1-	Peoi	ole v	vho l	helr	us
	711115			JIC V	VIIO 1	··C·P	, as

			Sprin	g 1 – People wh	o help us			
Topic/seasonal interest and enrichment opportunities Cultural Capital Opportunities	Visits and Visitors	Communication and Language	PSED PSED	Physical Development	Literacy	Maths 1 2 3 4 5	Understanding the World	Expressive Arts and Design
Winter	Pharmacist Visit	Learn new	See	Revise refine	Vehicle Text:	Count objects,	Talk about	Develop skill in
Chinese New	Fire service visit	vocabulary.	themselves as a valuable individual.	the fundamental	Juniper Jupiter	actions and sounds.	members of their community and	exploring, using and refining a
Year Tuesday 1 st	Police visit Children's University	Use new vocabulary in different	Build	movement skills they have already	Fiction Genre: A Superhero	Develop skills in	the job they may do.	variety of artistic effects to express their ideas and
February RSPB – The Big	and Alder Hey Dental Hygiene	contexts.	constructiv e and	acquired: -	Story	subitising. Develop skill in	Name and describe people who are	feelings.
Garden Bird Watch	session	Learn rhymes,	respectful relationship	crawling - walking -	Purpose: To tell and	linking the number symbol	familiar to them.	Return to and build on their
Safer Internet		songs.	S.	jumping -	write a superhero	(numeral) with	Comment on images of familiar	previous learning, refining
Day		Listen carefully to rhymes and	Express their feelings and	hopping - skipping -	story	number value.	situations in the past.	ideas and developing their
Love is in the Air – Valentine Day		songs, paying attention to how	consider the feelings of	climbing	Genre: Information	Count beyond 8.	Develop skill in	ability to represent them.
14 th February		they sound.	others	Progress towards a	A letter wanting to be a sidekick	Develop skill in comparing	comparing and contrasting	Continue to
Random Acts of Kindness Day		Develop social	Show resilience and	more fluent style of	Read individual	numbers.	characters from stories, including	create collaboratively
17 th February		phrases.	perseverance in the face of	moving, with developing	letters by saying the sounds for	Develop understanding	figures from the past.	sharing ideas, resources and
Spring Walk around		Listen to and talk about	challenge.	control and grace.	them.	the 'one more than/one less		skills.
Windsor		stories to build			Continue to	than'	Continue to	Listen attentively,

Gardens to	familiarity and		Develop the	practise	relationship	develop skill in	move to and talk
see the	understanding.	Identify and	overall body	blending	between	drawing	about music,
daffodils		moderate	strength, co-	sounds into	consecutive	information from a	expressing their
	Describe simple	their own	ordination,	words, so that	numbers.	simple map.	feelings and
Superhero Stay	events in some	feelings	balance and	they can read			responses.
and Play	detail.	socially and	agility needed	short words	Explore the	Understand that	
Sessions W.B. 5 th		emotionally.	to engage	made up of	composition of	some places are	Watch and talk
February	Ask questions to		successfully	known letter-	numbers to 10.	special to members	about dance and
	find out more	Think	with future	sound	Destate seedl	of their	performance art,
	and to check	about the	physical	corresponden	Begin to recall number bonds	community.	expressing their
	they understand	perspecti	education	ces.	to 10.	Recognise that	feelings and
	what has been	ves of	sessions	505.	10 10.	people have	responses.
	said to them.	others.	and other	Continue to	Select, rotate	different beliefs	City to a second
	Articulate their	Manage their	physical	read some	and manipulate	and celebrate	Sing in a group or on their own,
	ideas and	own needs.	disciplines	letter groups	shapes in order	special times in	increasingly
	thoughts in		including	that each	to develop	different ways.	matching the pitch
	well- formed		dance,	represent one	В		and following the
	sentences.		gymnastics,	sound and say		Explore the natural	melody.
	Connect one idea		sport and	sounds for		world around	melody.
	or action to		swimming.	them.		them.	Develop storylines
	another using a range of		Develop their	them.			in their pretend
	connectives.		small motor	Read a few		Describe what they	play.
	Use talk to help		skills so that	common		see, hear and feel	. ,
	work out			exception		whilst outside.	Explore and
	problems and		they can use a range of tools	words			engage in music
	organise thinking and activities to		· ·	matched to		Continue to	making and
	explain how		competently,	the school's		recognise some	dance, performing
	things work and why they might		safely and	phonic		environments that	solo or in groups.
	happen.		confidently.	programme.		are different to the	
			Suggested	programme.		one in which they	
			tools: pencils	Read simple		live.	
			for drawing	phrases and		Continue to	
			and writing,	sentences		Continue to	

paintbrushes, scissors, knives, forks and spoons. Use their core muscle strength to achieve a good posture when sitting at a table or sitting on the floor. paintbrushes, made up of words with known letter— sound correspondenc es and, where necessary, a few exception words. Re-read these books to build up their confidence in word reading, their fluency and their	develop skill in understanding the effect of changing seasons on the natural world around them.
movements with ease and fluency. Use a range of large and small	
apparatus indoors and outside, alone and in a group Develop overall correctly. Continue to practise spelling words	
body- strength, balance, co- ordination and agility. Further develop and refine a range of by identifying the sounds and then writing the sound with letter/s.	

	ball skills including: throwing, catching, kicking, passing, batting, and aiming. Develop confidence, competence, precision and accuracy when engaging in activities that involve a ball. Know and talk about the different factors that support their overall health and wellbeing: - regular physical activity - healthy eating - toothbrushing - sensible amounts of 'screen time' - having a good Begin to write short sentences with words with known letter- sound correspondenc es using a capital letter and full stop. Continue to practise re- reading what they have written to check that it makes sense.
--	--

sleep routine -
being a safe
pedestrian.
Further develop
the skills they
need to
manage the
school day
successfully: -
lining up and
queuing
- mealtimes -
personal
hygiene.
Get Set 4 PE –
Fundamentals –
EYFS - Unit 1
In this unit
children will
develop their
fundamental
movement skills
through the topic
of 'all about me'.
Fundamental skills
will include
balancing,
running, changing
direction,
jumping, hopping

and travelling.	
Children will	
develop gross	
motor skills	
through a range of	
activities. They	
will learn how to	
stay safe using	
space, follow rules	
and instructions	
and work	
independently	
and with a	
partner.	
partier.	

	Spring 2 – New Life and Growth								
Topic/seasonal interest and enrichment opportunities Cultural Capital Opportunities	Visits and Visitors	Communication and Language	PSED September 1997	Physical Development	Literacy	Maths 1 2 3 4 5	Understanding the World	Expressive Arts and Design	
Spring	Visit from New baby (Mrs Collins)	Learn new vocabulary.	See themselves as a valuable	Refine the fundamental	Vehicle Text: The	Count objects, actions and	Talk confidently about members	, Explore, use and refine a	
Shrove Tuesday 13 th	Farm visit	Use new	individual.	movement skills they	Extraordinary	sounds.	of their immediate	variety of artistic effects to	
February	Imagine that	vocabulary in different	Build constructive	have already acquired: -	Gardener	Subitise.	family and community.	express their ideas and	
World Book Day Thursday 7 th	Windsor gardens	contexts.	and respectful	rolling - crawling -	Fiction Genre:	Link the number	Name and	feelings.	
March	Butterfly cocoons in class	Listen to and talk about	relationships	walking - jumping -	transformation al story	symbol (numeral)	describe people who are	Return to and build on their	
Poetry – Poetry Day Thursday 21 st		selected non- fiction to	Express their	running - hopping -	Purpose:	with its cardinal	familiar to them.	previous learning, refining	
March		develop a deep	feelings and	skipping -	To tell and write a	number		ideas and	
Mother's Day 10 th March		familiarity with new knowledge and vocabulary.	consider the feelings of others	climbing Progress	transformation al story	value. Count beyond 10.	Comment on images of familiar	developing their ability to represent them.	
Holy Week (24 th		Learn rhymes,	Show resilience and	towards a more fluent	Genre:	Compare	situations in the past	Create	
March) Easter		poems and songs. Listen carefully	perseverance in the face of challenge.	style of moving, with developing	Instructions How to grow a garden plant /	numbers.	Compare and contrast characters from	collaboratively sharing ideas, resources and	
		to rhymes and songs, paying attention to	Identify and	control and grace.	vegetable Purpose:	Understand the 'one	stories, including figures from the past.	skills. Listen attentively, move to and talk	

how they sound. Develop social phrases. Retell the story, once they have developed a deep familiarity with the text; some as exact repetition and some in their own words. Describe events in some detail. Ask questions to find out more and to check they understand what has been said to them. Articulate their ideas and thoughts in well-formed sentences.	moderate their own feelings socially and emotionally. Think about the perspectives of others. Manage their own needs.	Develop the overall body strength, co-ordination, balance and agility needed to engage successfully with future physical education sessions and other physical disciplines including dance, gymnastics, sport and swimming. Develop their small motor skills so that they can use a range of tools competently, safely and confidently. Suggested tools: pencils for drawing and writing, paintbrushes, scissors, knives,	Blend sounds into words, so that they can read short words made up of known lettersound correspondences. Read some letter groups that each represent one sound and say sounds for them. Read a few common exception words matched to the school's phonic programme. Read simple phrases and sentences made up of words with known letter—sound	more than/one less than' relationship between consecutive numbers. Explore the compositio n of numbers to 10. Automatically recall number bonds for numbers 0– 10. Select, rotate and manipulate shapes in order to develop spatial reasoning skills. Compose and decompose shapes so that children recognise a shape can have other shapes within it, just as numbers can.	Continue to develop skill in drawing information from a simple map. Understand that some places are special to members of their community Recognise that people have different beliefs and celebrate special times in different ways. Explore the natural world around them Describe what they see, hear and feel whilst outside. Recognise some environments that are different to the one in which they live	about music, expressing their feelings and responses. Watch and talk about dance and performance art, expressing their feelings and responses. Sing in a group or on their own, increasingly matching the pitch and following the melody. Develop storylines in their pretend play. Explore and engage in music making and dance, performing solo or in groups.
---	---	--	---	---	---	--

Connect one idea or action to another using a range of connectives. Use talk to help work out problems and organise thinking and activities to	forks and spoons. Use their core muscle strength to achieve a good posture when sitting at a table or sitting on the floor.	correspondence s and, where necessary, a few exception words. Re-read these books to build up their confidence in word reading,	Continue, copy and create repeating patterns. Compare length, weight and capacity	Understand the effect of changing seasons on the natural world around them.	
happen.	ease and fluency. Confidently and safely use a range of large and small apparatus indoors and outside, alone and in a group. Develop overall bodystrength, balance, coordination and agility. Further develop	and enjoyment. Form lower-case and capital letters correctly. Spell words by identifying the sounds and then writing the sound with letter/s. Write short sentences with words with known letter-			

_	Т	
and refine a range	sound	
of ball skills	correspondences	
including:	using a capital	
throwing,	letter and full	
catching, kicking,	stop.	
passing, batting,		
and aiming.	Re-read what	
	they have	
Develop	written to check	
confidence,	that it makes	
competence,	sense.	
precision and		
accuracy when		
engaging in		
activities that		
involve a ball.		
Know and talk		
about the		
different factors		
that support their		
overall health and		
wellbeing: -		
regular physical		
activity - healthy		
eating -		
toothbrushing -		
sensible amounts		
of		
'screen time' -		
having a good		
sleep routine -		
5.00p . 0 deli i c		

	eing a safe		
pe	edestrian.		
Fu	urther develop		
the	ne skills they		
ne	eed to manage		
the	ne school day		
su	uccessfully: -		
lin	ning up and		
qu	ueuing		
- n	mealtimes -		
pe	ersonal		
hy	ygiene.		



St. Matthew's Catholic Primary School



'Love, Learn and Shine together with Jesus'