

Lord Scudamore Academy Reception Long Term Plan 2024-2025

"We understand and appreciate the importance of the outdoor environment for our children. It is a continuation of our indoor provision and it will be used at every opportunity. At Lord Scudamore Academy, we provide our children with opportunities to develop their gross motor skills, to deepen their imaginations and also their sense of curiosity. We want the children to feel safe and secure at all times and ensure that our safeguarding procedures are rigorous and kept up to date. Communication is important to us and we greatly value the relationship that we develop with parents throughout this vital year."

"Children will have an abundance of opportunities to learn through play. We will ensure that learning will be fun, engaging and we will challenge and support all children wherever their starting point. As an EYFS team and effective role models, we will provide high quality interactions in order to develop and deepen the children's learning opportunities. We will deliver our curriculum through a balance of adult led and child-initiated activities based on the EYFS Framework 2021 and children's interests."

Lord Scudamore Academy EYFS Team

	Lord Scudamore Academy
1	his is our foundation and we adjust to the needs of our cohort on a day to day (minute by minute
Characteristic s of Effective Learning	Characteristics of Effective Learning Playing and exploring: Children investigate and experience things, and 'have a go'. Children who actively participate in the 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 ov to develop into self-regulating, lifelong learners they are required to take ownership, accept chall Creating and thinking critically: Children develop their own ideas and make links between these ideas. They think flexibly and ra
	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 Positive Relationships: Children flourish with warm, strong and positive partnerships between all staff and parent
Over Arching Principles	independence across the EYFS curriculum. Children and practitioners are NOT alone - embrace ec Enabling environments: Children learn and develop well in safe and secure environments where routines are established 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. We must be aware of children who need greater su At Lord Scudamore Academy, we understand that children learn best when they are absorbe understand that active learning involves other children, adults, objects, ideas, stimuli and events t children for sustained periods. We believe that Early Years education should be as practical as p proud that our EYFS setting has an underlying ethos of 'Learning through play'. Play is essenti across all areas it builds on children's confidence as they learn to explore, to relate to othe relationships, set their own goals and solve problems. Children learn by leading their own play an is guided by adults.'. EYFS Team We will ensure that all children learn and develop well and are kept healthy and safe at all t

te) basis!



their own play develop a larger

wn achievements. For children Illenges and learn persistence.

ationally, drawing on previous

d self-assured.

nts and carers. This promotes each community.

d and where adults respond to

upport than others.

ed, interested and active. We that aim to engage and involve possible and therefore, we are tial for children's development ers around them and develop nd by taking part in play which

times.

Area of Learning	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Possible Themes/Interests/Lines of Enquiry Communication and	Autumn Amazing Me and My Family People Who Help us Harvest	Autumn Diwali Bonfire Night, Light and Dark Christmas – Reindeer etc. Nativity Christmas around the world Listen in familiar & new	Online Safety	Pancake Day Easter Growing up, generations, Mother's Day Planting/Gardening/Spring Understand why listening is	/butterflies / plants / chicks Local Area Visits - Black & white House, Cathedral, Library	Hot places Mermaids Pirates
Language	carefully and why listening is important. Engage in story times, rhymes, and songs. Maintain attention in whole class/groups. Follow 1 step instructions. Understand 'why' questions. Use sentences 4-6 words. Use talk to organise play.	situations. Engage in story times. Maintain attention in new situations. Ask questions to find out more and to check they understand what has been said to them. Follow instructions with 2 parts in a familiar situation.	of situations. Maintain attention during appropriate activity. Engage in non-fiction books. Consider the listener and take turns. Use talk to organise and to stand for something else in play. Begin to use past tense. Begin to recount past events.	important. Maintain attention in different contexts. Use talk to help work out problems and organise thinking and activities explain how things work and why they might happen. Ask questions to find out more and check understanding. Articulate their ideas and thoughts in well-formed	instructions while busy with another task. Maintain activity while listening. Understand how, why, where questions. Describe events in some detail. Express ideas about feelings and experiences. Articulate their ideas and thoughts in well-formed sentences. Use language to reason.	relevant questions, comments, or actions. Attend to others in play. Make comments and clarify thinking with questions. Retell the story once they have developed a deep familiarity with the text; some as exact repetition and some in their own words.
	Learn new vocabulary					

- Learn new vocabulary
 Listen carefully to rhymes and songs, paying attention to how they sound.
- Use new vocabulary in different contexts
- Use new vocabulary through the day
- Learn rhymes, poems, and songs.

Area of Learning	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
split for extra focus,	 WhoMe?! I understand how it feels to belon different. How am I feeling today? I can start to recognise and mane Being at School I can work together and consider Gentle hands I understand why it is good to be Our Rights I am starting to understand childs should all be allowed to learn and Our Responsibilities I am learning what being respons What am I good at? I can identify something I am goo everyone is good at different thin I'm Special, I'm Me! I understand that being different Families I know we are all different but the Houses and Homes I can tell you why my home is specentiation I can tell you how to be a kind friinent Standing Up for Yourself I know which words to use to statistica Jigsaw: Being Me in My World 	age my feelings. other people's feelings. kind and use gentle hands. ren's rights, and this means we d play. ible means. d at and understand that gs. makes us all special. e same in some ways. ecial to me. end.	 Challenge Understand that if I keep trying challenges. Never giving up. I can tell you about a time I didrigoal. Setting a goal. I can set a goal and work towar Obstacle and support. I can use kind words to encoura Flight to the Future I understand the link between wight like to do when I'm older. Footprint awards. I can say how I feel when I achies means to feel proud. Everybody's Body. I understand that I need to exerce We live to move it, move I understand how moving and references. Sweet Dreams I know how to help myself go to is good for me. Keeping Clean I can wash my hands thoroughly important especially before I eators and how what a stranger is and how moving and how what a stranger is and how moving and provide the stranger is and how what a stranger is and how how to help myself is a stranger is and how what a stranger is and how what a stranger is and how what a stranger is and how how to help myself is a stranger is and how what a stranger is and how what a stranger is and how how to help myself is a stranger is and how how to help myself is a stranger is and how what a stranger is and how how to help myself is a stranger is and how what a stranger is and how how to help myself is a stranger is and how how to help myself is a stranger is and how what a stranger is and how how how to help myself is a stranger is and how how to help myself is and how how how how how how h	a't give up until I achieved my ds it. ge people. hat I learn now and the job I eve a goal and know what it cise to keep my body healthy. it. esting are good for my body. and not so healthy and can sleep and understand why sleep y and understand why this is and after I go to the toilet.	Part 1. I know how to make friends to lonely. Make friends, make friends Part 2. I can think of ways to solve priend Falling Out and Bullying I am starting to understand the Falling Out and Bullying I can use Calm Me time to ma Being the best friends I know how to be a good friend My Body. I can name parts of the body. Respecting My Body. I can tell you some things I can healthy. Growing Up. I understand that we all grow Fun and Fears Part 1.	ends, never ever break friends! o stop myself from feeling ends, never ever break friends! roblems and stay friends. ng he impact of unkind words. ng Part 2. nage my feelings. we can be. nd. In do and foods I can eat to be from babies to adults. moving to Year 1. nd/or the things I am looking or 1.
British Values: These statements have not been split for extra focus, but all will	Celebrating Difference		approaches me. Jigsaw: • Dreams and Goals • Healthy Me		Jigsaw: • Relationships • Changing Me	
apply on an ongoing basis throughout the Reception year.	Individual Liberty: freedom for a Rule of Law: understanding rules	ll - develop positive self-image, in matter - understanding own beh reat others as you want to be tre	ach other's views, talking about fe acrease confidence by taking risks. naviour and that of others, disting eated - be tolerant towards others	uishes between right and wrong.	hare celebrations, traditions an	d experiences Provide resources
Religious Education Herefordshire Agreed Syllabus	Key Question F1: Which stories are special and why?	Key Question F2: Which people are special and why?	Key question F3: Which places are special and why?	Key Question F5: Where do we belong?	Key question F4: Which times are special and why?	Key Question F6: What is special about our world?

Physical Development GetSet4PE scher Squiggle Whils You Wiggle Dough Disco	uning up and queuing,	fundamental movement skills they have already acquired: rolling, crawling, walking,	refine a range of ball skills including throwing, catching, kicking, passing, batting, and aiming. Develop confidence, competence, precision, and accuracy when	different factors that support their overall health and wellbeing: regular physical activity, healthy eating, tooth-	movements with ease and fluency Develop the foundations of a handwriting style which is fast, accurate and efficient.	Confidently and safely use a range of large and small apparatus indoors and outside, alone and in a group.
	First PE – Physical Development	Multi Skills	Fundamental Movement/Ball Skills	Gymnastics	Fitness and FUNS	Athletics
	other physical discip • Develop their small r writing, paintbrushe • Use their core muscl • Develop overall body	lines including dance, gyr notor skills so that they c s, scissors, knives, forks, o	nnastics, sport, and swimr an use a range of tools cor and spoon. od posture when sitting at dination, and agility.	eeded to engage successful ning. npetently, safely, and conf a table or sitting on the fl	idently. Suggested tools:	

Area of Learning	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Literacy	Comprehension: Listen and enjoy sharing a range of books. Hold a book correctly, handle with care. Know that a book has a beginning and an end and can hold the book the right way up and turn some pages appropriately. Know that text in English is read top to bottom and left to right. Know the difference between text and illustrations. Recognise some familiar words in print, e.g., own name or advertising logos. Enjoy joining in with rhyme, songs and poems. Explain in simple terms what is happening in a picture in a familiar story.	Comprehension: Experience and respond to different types of books, e.g., story books, factual, non- fiction and real-world books. Rhyming and non-rhyming stories, realistic and fantasy stories. Use Eloquent Oracy to respond to 'who', 'where', 'what', 'would' and 'when' questions linked to text and illustrations. Make simple inferences to answer yes/no questions about characters' emotions in a familiar picture book read aloud to them, with prompts. Sequence two events from a familiar story, using puppets, story spoons, story stones and pictures from book or role-play.	Comprehension: Use picture clues to help read a simple text. Make a simple prediction based on the pictures or text of a straightforward story that is read aloud to them. Show understanding of some words and phrases in a story that is read aloud to them. Express a preference for a book, song or rhyme, from a limited selection. Play is influenced by experience of books (small world, role play).	Comprehension: Retell stories in the correct sequence, draw on language patterns of stories. With some initial prompting, show understanding of many common words and phrases in a story that is read aloud to them. Suggest how an unfamiliar story read aloud to them might end. Give a simple opinion on a book they have read, when prompted. Recognise repetition of words or phrases in a short passage of text. Play influenced by experience of books Make changes and or introduce new ideas to a well- known story with support.	Comprehension: Correctly sequence a story or event using pictures and or captions. Make simple, plausible suggestions about what will happen next in a book they are reading. Know the difference between different types of texts (fiction, nonfiction, poetry) Make inferences to answer a question beginning 'Why do you think?' in a picture book that has been read to them, where answer is clearly signposted. Play influenced by experience of books - gestures and actions used to act out a story, event or rhyme from text or illustrations.	Comprehension: Play influenced by experience of books - act out stories through role play activities, using simple props (e.g. hats, masks, clothes, etc.) and appropriate vocabulary. Make changes and or introduce new ideas to a known story. Recall the main points in text in the correct sequence, using own words and include new vocabulary. When prompted, say whether they liked or disliked a book, and give a simple justification or make a relevant comment. With prompting, sometimes show understanding of some less familiar words and phrases in a story that is read aloud to them.
Literacy	discrimination and be able to begin to orally blend and segment.	saying the sounds for them. Blend sounds into words, so that they can read short words made up of known letter-sound correspondences. Read a few common exception words matched to the school's phonic scheme.	Blend sounds into words, so that they can read short words made up of known letter-sound correspondences. Read a few common exception words matched to the school's phonic scheme.	each represent one sound and say sounds for them. Read simple phrases and sentences made up of words with known letter-sound correspondences and, where necessary, a few exception words.	that each represent one sound and say sounds for them. Read simple phrases and sentences made up of words with known letter- sound correspondences and, where necessary, a few exception words.	
Phonics Floppy's Phonics		Blend with known letters for reading VC and CVC words. Orally segment for VC and CVC words for spelling. Know the tricky words (the,	Autumn 2. Begin Phase 3 skills. Know the remaining grapheme -phoneme correspondence for j, v, w, x, z, zz, qu. Know tricky words – he, we, me, be, she was. Beain to	Phase 3/4 Consolidate Phase 3 skills. Continue with school's phonics scheme, our scheme is keep up not catch up. Children will have extra input if needed. Write graphemes and digraphs when they hear them, using a sound mat or	Continue to apply knowledge of blending and segmenting to reading and spelling simple two-syllable words and captions.	skills. Read CVCC words Begin to read some Phase 5 tricky words.

		Recognise digraphs ck, as well as the consonant endings - ff, ll, ss	know the next sets of tricky words in Phase 3. Blend and segment known sounds for reading and spelling VC, CVC, CVCC	needed.	simple sentence using phonic knowledge.	Write longer sentences using phonic knowledge, write digraphs and trigraphs.	
Literacy Squiggle Whilst You Wiggle Dough Disco Drawing Club	communicates meaning. Give meaning to marks they make. Understand that thoughts can be written down. Write their name copying it from a name card or try to write it from memory. Composition: Use talk to organise describe events and experiences. Spelling: Orally segment sounds in simple words. Write their name copying it from a name card or try to write it from memory. Handwriting: Know that print carries meaning and in English, is read from left to right and top to bottom. Draws lines and circles.	behaviour e.g. writing on a whiteboard, writing messages. Makes make marks and drawings using increasing control. Know there is a sound/symbol relationship. Use some recognisable letters and own symbols. Write letters and strings, sometimes in clusters like words. Composition: Use talk to link ideas, clarify thinking and feelings. Understands that thoughts and stories can be written down. Spelling: Orally spell VC and CVC words by identifying the sounds. Write own name. Handwriting: Form letters from their name correctly. Recognise that after a word there is a space.	write some sounds that match their spoken sound. Composition: Orally compose a sentence and hold it in memory before attempting to write it. Spelling: Spell to write VC and CVC words independently using Phase 2 graphemes. Spell some irregular common (tricky) words e.g. the, to, no, go independently. Handwriting: Shows a dominant hand. Write from left to right and top to bottom. Begin to form recognisable letters.	match their spoken sound. Composition: Orally compose a sentence and hold it in memory before attempting to write it and use simple conjunctions. Spell to write VC, CVC and CVCC words independently using Phase 2 and phase 3 graphemes. Continue to spell some irregular common (tricky) words from Phase 2 and 3 independently. Handwriting: Holds a pencil effectively to form recognisable letters. Know how to form clear ascenders and descenders.	knowledge of letter sounds to build words in writing. Use writing in play. Use familiar words in their writing. Composition: Begin to write a few simple sentences possibly some with a full stops and capital letters. Spelling: Spell words by drawing on knowledge of known grapheme correspondences. Make phonetically plausible attempts when writing more complex unknown words. Handwriting: Form most lower-case letters correctly, starting and finishing in the right place, going the right way round and correctly orientated. Include spaces between words.	different audience for writing. Write short sentences with words with known letter- sound correspondences using a capital letter and full stop. Composition: Write a simple narrative in short sentences with known letter-sound correspondences using a capital letter and full stop. Write different text forms for different purposes (e.g. lists, stories, instructions. Begin to discuss features of their own writing e.g. what kind of story have they written. Spelling: Spell words by drawing on knowledge of known grapheme correspondences. Make phonetically plausible attempts when writing more complex unknown words e.g. using Phase 4 CCVCC Spell irregular common (tricky) words e.g., he, she, we, be, me independently. Handwriting: Use a pencil confidently to write letters that can be clearly recognised and form some capital letters correctly.	
	Handwriting N.B. The letters children can form correctly will relate to their name, phonics phases and other letters which children have been taught to form correctly.						

Area of Learning	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Mathematics Ongoing throughout the three terms.	Count objects, actions, and sounds. Subitise.	numbers to 10. Subitise.	Explore the composition of numbers to 10. Subitise. Automatic recall number bonds 0 -10.	numbers to 10. Subitise.	Explore the composition of numbers beyond 10. Subitise. Automatic recall number bonds 0 -10.	Explore the composition of numbers beyond 10. Subitise. Automatic recall number bonds 0 -10.
unree terms.	Comparing. Comparing amounts. Comparing size, mass & capacity. Exploring pattern - making simple.	RepresentingRepresenting1,2,34,5Comparing4,51,2,34,5CompositionCompositionof 1,2,3of 4,5Formationof 4,5Oircles andOne moretrianglesShapes withPositional4 sides.IanguageTime	zero 8 Comparing Making numbers to 5 Composition of 5 wise, of 5 doubles Comparing groups Mass Length, Comparing height. Time	Numbers 7, 8, 9. Making pairs. Combining groups. Number bonds. 3D shapes. Pattern.	Number 10 and beyond including subitising, counting, sorting, matching, comparing and ordering. Composition of numbers to 10 and beyond. Counting patterns to 10 and beyond. Spatial reasoning. 3D shape. Match, rotate, and manipulate. Patterning.	more Sharing and Taking grouping away Even and odd Number Patterns and bonds relationships Shape –
	 Count beyond ten. Compare numbers Understand the 'one mo Compare length, weight Select, rotate, and mani 	, and capacity. pulate shapes to develop spat e shapes so that children reco	between consecutive numbers. ial reasoning skills.	shapes within it, just as number	s can.	
Understanding the World	Talk about members of their immediate family and the relationship to them. Name and describe people	when talking about past and present events in their own	day on a simple timeline (correspond with number 7 work, days of the week)	History: Timelines and Enquiry Talk about and understand changes in their own lifetime, by creating a personal timeline. Describe images of familiar situations in the past using books such as stories by Shirley Hughes.	pictorial and or with captions. Talk about key roles people have in society both in the present and past. Name and describe people who are familiar to them within their community e.g., police,	relation to themselves and others, including stories. Comment on images of familiar situations in the past. Describe features of

f Respect: Recognise that people have different beliefs and celebrate special times in different ways. Recognise some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries.	being curious and interested in finding out about people within their own community and in other countries - special places and events or objects – through non-fiction texts, stories, visitors, celebrations.	being curious and interested in finding out about people within their own community and in other countries - special places and events or objects - through non-fiction texts, stories, visitors, celebrations.	are special to members of their community.	care for an animal/pets	in their own lives.
Use technology e.g., a BeeBot and begin to show spatial awareness. Use positional language i.e., under, beside, on top of etc.	instruct a friend to move along a track or small world setup in a specific direction using terms up, down, side. Identify on a map - Recognise some environments that are different to the one in which they live e.g., Antarctica. Enquiry : Use technology and appropriate IT equipment to make observations or find information about different locations and places. Recognise, know, and describe features of different places. Look closely at similarities and differences.	program using a grid map or carpet squares. Enquiry: Comment and ask questions about their immediate environment, other places which are familiar to them, and places they have learnt about e.g., school nature area and the town centre	simple map and identify landmarks of our local area walk. Enquiry: Comment and ask questions about the different parts of the local community. E.g., weather, hill, house, farm, church, shop. Use photos and pictures to locate places and	grid paper and symbols (x marks the spot treasure maps) Enquiry: Recognise, know, and describe features of different places. Look closely at similarities and differences between their immediate environment and different places they have visited, learnt about through books or websites.	their immediate environment with visual representations e.g., classroom maps, story map around school, seating maps, nature area map and read commons signs and logos.

Communication: Comment on what they notice about the environment where they live and understand the effect of the changing seasons on the natural world around them. Describe what they see, hear, and feel outside.
Observation: Explore the natural world around them by taking part in forest school inspired 'Nature School' sessions and making observations and drawing pictures of animals and plants. Understand the need to respect and care for the natural environment and all living things.

Area of Learning	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Expressive Arts and Design	 Portrait skills - drawing themselves, observational work. Develop storylines in their pretend play. Artist study - Jackson Pollock (collaborative work) Songs: Pat-a-cake 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, Once I Caught a 	Sing in a group or on their own, increasingly matching the pitch and following the melody. Artist study - Kandinsky Songs: I'm A Little Teapot The Grand Old Duke of York	Return to and build on their previous learning, refining ideas and developing their ability to represent them. Artist Study - Yves Klein Songs: Wind the Bobbin Up Rock-a-bye Baby Five Little Monkeys Jumping on The Bed	Create collaboratively sharing ideas, resources, and skills. Songs: Old Macdonald Incy Wincy Spider	Listen attentively, move to and talk about music, expressing their feelings and responses. Artist Study - Van Gogh Songs: Big Bear Funk	Watch and talk about dance and performance art, expressing their feelings and responses. Songs Reflect, Rewind & Replay: Big Bear Funk Baa, Baa Black Sheep
	Explore and engage in n	Ring O' Roses Hickory Dickory Dock Not Too Difficult The ABC Song a variety of artistic effects to nusic making and dance, perfo ursery rhymes, familiar songs	5	Baa, Baa Black Sheep Row, Row, Row Your Boat The Wheels on The Bus The Hokey Cokey s.		Twinkle, Twinkle Incy Wincy Spider Rock-a-bye Baby