



Curriculum Map

September 2024 – Caterpillar Nursery

Atherstone Nursery School Curriculum Map

In our Nursery School we follow the Early Years Foundation Stage Curriculum.

http://www.education.gov.uk/aboutdfe/statutory/g00213120 eyfs-statutory-framework www.foundationyears.org.uk

This curriculum is play based, and involves children self-selecting activities, family group activities and small adult led activities by the teachers and support staff. Adults very carefully observe the children and plan progress for each of them by becoming involved in play and also planning targeted teaching to move learning forward.

Our long term curriculum mapping follows three strands:

- 1) Continuous provision planning. This ensures that the enabling environment is effective in providing stimulating and challenging opportunities for children to both reinforce and extend their learning both indoors and outdoors. Our continuous provision planning identifies effective resources to support play that are embedded in areas of learning. Practitioners in the Nursery school effectively support children's access to the continuous provision by modelling behaviour, being a play partner with the children and leading play opportunities. (See separate planning)
- 2) Child led learning. We recognise that children's learning is highly effective when children are actively involved and are interested and motivated to learn. This child led element to effective practice cannot be pre- determined, our practitioners are highly skilled in recognising and engaging in children's interests and enhancing the existing continuous provision to maximise the learning potential. (See annotated short term planning.)
- 3) Learning 'focus'. We also recognise the importance of a broad and balanced curriculum. Our practitioners plan exciting opportunities to engage and motivate children's learning. (See curriculum plan below.)

In all three strands, each child's learning and attainment is effectively supported and extended through the continuous provision and group teaching and learning. We follow the Ofsted recommendations of **Intent, Implementation and Impact,** linking them to the skills that children need to learn

INTENT	By 24 MONTHS we intend that children will be able to:	By 30 MONTHS we intend that children will be able to:	By 36 MONTHS we intend that children will be able to:	By 42 MONTHS we intend that children will be able to:
COMMUNICATION AND LANGAUGE SKILLS WE INTEND TO TEACH:	Put two or more words together Repeat words and finds objects when asked e.g. ball, shoes	Use lots of new words Begin to use words like, me, I and you	1.Speak in simple sentences	1. Talk with other children
 1.conversing, interacting, exchanging, expressing ideas and feelings, elaborating, listening, engaging, storytelling. 2. listening, responding, engaging, expressing feelings and ideas 3. listening, interacting, conversing, responding, engaging, elaborating, 	2. Respond to familiar music, songs or rhymes	2 Be interested in books and stories 3 Stop what they are doing and can listen to you	3. Respond to questions and instructions3. Ask for help if they need it	2. Sing songs and rhymes3. Listen and respond to things said by others3. follow an instruction with two parts e.g. Get your coat and open the door
LANGAUGE Sequential Learning	1.Child can respond to and ask simple questions what, where, who 1.Child may imitate words and sounds -Child may copy familiar words and sayings 2.Child may move to a familiar piece of music e.g. clap, sway, jump, -Child may join in with some words to a song that they know	1.Child may begin to use an increasing range of recognisable words -Child may use words but may not clearly express all the sounds in that word -Child may use vocabulary words around an interest 1.Child may begin to use short learned phrases -Child may begin to refer to themselves as I 2.Child has a preferred story -Child indicates to adult which story that they would like read 3.Child may need processing time and a space to contribute verbally -Child may respond to adults prompts it's our turn to	1.Child can respond to and ask simple questions what, where, who 3.Child may gesture or communicate for help by tapping, pointing or using words 3.Child can increasingly name objects but is also adding descriptive words 3.Child is beginning to offer phrases of 3, 4 and 5 words	1.Child uses intonation when speaking 1.Child begins to negotiate e.g. please can I, I would like to, Will you 2.Child can identify a change in the lyrics of a song 2.Child joins in with songs that they know 3Children can take part in a two or three exchange back or fourth 3.Child maintains eye contact whilst engaging in a conversation 3.Child may be quiet (listen) when others speak 3.Child can respond to a two part instruction
PSED SKILLS WE INTEND TO TEACH: 1. communicating feelings and emotions and forming relationships, focussing attention	1, 4 Enjoy simple make-believe play e.g. having a cup of tea 2. Do things for themselves, without help	2 Help you when you are busy, e.g. putting shopping away	1,3 Shows an interest in others and makes new relationships 2.Explores new environments	1,4 Show awareness of the feelings of others2. Know what they want to play with and where to find it
2 .setting simple goals, focusing attention, persistence, self-		3 Watch what friends are doing and		3. Play with others.

regulation, managing own needs,		joins in with play		1
cooperating, forming relationships		, jee triti. pia,		
3. co-operate, form relationships,.	4 Display a range of big emotions,	4 Begin to assert independence and		
4. communication feelings and	e.g. May jump up and down when	challenge boundaries		
emotions,	excited			
PSED	1, 4 Child is beginning to make	2.Child co-operates with familiar	1, 3 Child begins to share and take	1, 4 -Child seeks out familiar
Sequential Learning	choices and follow interest for short	adults	turns with some support from adults	adult when engaging in
	periods.	-Child needs adult support to share	-Child seeks out familiar adult to seek	something new
	- Child copies familiar play from	and take turns	comfort or ask for help or moderate	-Child starts to understand and
	home	-Child is beginning to develop	their emotions	respond to some
		awareness of things that are theirs	-Child may respond to the feelings	boundaries/routines with
	2. Gradually separates with	and things that belong to others	and wishes of others sometimes and	support
	increasing confidence as new adults	-Child begins to recognise shared	show awareness and concern of	-Child may respond to the
	become familiar.	nursery resources and can put	others feelings	feelings and wishes of others
	-Child checks in	them down when finished	- Child can label their feelings	and aware that some actions
	-Child may grab resources that they	2 Child hasing to notice and display		can affect others sometimes
	are interested in	3. Child begins to notice and display	2. Child stanta to undenstand and	-Child begins to label their
	4 Child shave different amortions	interest in others, this may be non-	2Child starts to understand and	feelings and talk about feelings in relation to stories and
	4.Child shows different emotions, but is not able to name them or	verbal -Child may notice emotions of	respond to some	
		others but not always their own	boundaries/routines with support -Child may begin to learn that some	scenarios -Child may seek an adult when
	manage them without adult	emotions	things are theirs, some belong to	upset to help moderate their
	support -Child could display anger and	4.Child can inhibit physical impulse	others and some things are shared	emotions or may begin to show
	frustration and may push a	to grab, beginning to hold back	others and some timigs are shared	their own strategy e.g. move
	boundary to attract attention	-Child responds to some		into a space
	-Child may be mirroring emotions	boundaries with encouragement		into a space
	e.g. crying when someone else is	and support but occasionally will be		2Child becomes more resilient.
	crying	resistant and challenge the adult		seeking support when things go
		-Child may be uncertain when change occurs and is new to them		wrong but also moving forward
		but accept with support from a		3Child shares and takes turns
		familiar adult		with some support from adults
		Tarrinar addit		-Child may develop a friendship
				with a particular child or group
				but may be a little reliant on
				that familiar child/group
PHYSICAL DEVELOPMENT	1 Climb over obstacles	1 Run around, change direction and	1. Move around their environment	1. Climb, run and jump with
SKILLS WE INTEND TO TEACH:	1 Climb stairs independently	slow down so they don't bump into	with awareness and control	confidence
1.co-ordination, positional and	· ,	things		
1.co-oramation, positional and		1		

spatial awareness, confidence, core strength, control, proficiency 2. co-ordination, positional and spatial awareness, core strength, co-ordination, positional and confidence, control, proficiency 3. managing own personal needs, core strength, co-ordination., spatial awareness	2 Use a spoon or fork to feed themselves	2 Make lines and marks 2 Build a tower	2. Manage a range of equipment purposefully e.g. can use a spade to fill a bucket 3. Use the toilet with some support	Use toys and tools safely Use the toilet independently
PHYSICAL DEVELOPMENT Sequential Learning	1.Child can change position from standing to squatting and sitting with little support 1.Child can climb steps with adult support 2. May grip tools in their palm -Hands start to operate independently during a task that uses both hands with each hand doing something different at the same time e.g. holding the bowl and holding a spoon	1.Child runs safely on whole foot, begins to run, walk and climb on different levels and surfaces 2. Holds a writing tool with thumb and all fingers -May be beginning to show preference for a dominant hand 2. Shows increasing control in holding, using, and manipulating a range of objects	1Runs with increasing spatial awareness and negotiates space successfully, usually adjusts speed or direction to avoid obstacles - Sits on a push along wheeled toy, uses a scooter or ride a bike 2Begins to use tools that require fine motor manipulation e.g. scissors with support and guidance -Develop manipulation and control 3Learns to use the toilet with help and then independently	1Accesses climbing equipment using alternate feet, maintains balance using hands and body to stabilise -Jumps off an object safely and lands appropriately using hands, arms and body to balance and stabilise 2Uses simple tools to affect changes to materials -Handles tools, objects, construction and malleable materials safely and with increasing control and intention 3. Being increasingly independent meeting their own care needs e.g. using the toilet and washing and drying their hands
LITERACY SKILLS WE INTEND TO TEACH: 1.interaction, listening, engagement, feelings, coordination, responding, storytelling, expression of ideas, comprehension of written language	1.Enjoys songs and rhymes 1. Pay attention and responds to the pictures or words in books	Joins in with songs and rhymes copying sounds rhythms, tunes and tempo Z.Enjoys drawing freely	1.Enjoy sharing books with adults 2. Use simple marks including lines, curves and circular movements –	Enjoy listening to stories and making up play scenarios Make many different marks, including closed shapes, e.g. circles

2. co-ordination, position and spatial awareness, conversing, responding and elaborating, expression of ideas and feelings, proficiency				
LITERACY Sequential Learning	1. Body language and facial expressions change to show enjoyment 1. Child points to pictures in a book -Child may turn the pages in the book but not in any particular order	1. Child may join in with simple songs and rhymes -Child may say the last word in a line in a familiar rhyme or story 2. Child displays some awareness and interest in making marks -Child is able to enjoy making marks but not yet attaching meaning or representing	1Child may know some words or phrases from a favourite book -Child may know familiar characters from a book and may name them e.g. Maisie 2Child may begin to produce marks including zig zags and say they are writing	1Child may reenact stories in their play, role play/small world play 2Child may begin to represent self or others with drawings and attach meaning -Child may begin to show some directionality or be able to match the size of the marks made to the size of the paper
MATHEMATICS SKILLS WE INTEND TO TEACH: 1comparing, describing, exploring, manipulating, comprehension of written language, counting, combining, recall, 2 measuring, exploring, describing, comparing, partitioning, sharing, combining, reasoning, recall, abstract thinking	1.Take part in finger rhymes with numbers 2. Builds with a range of resources	Compares amounts, using words such as lots, more, same Complete an inset puzzle	Show an awareness of number 2 Use mathematical language in their play e.g. big, small, heavy, light	Recognise some numbers and show an interest in counting Know how to solve everyday problems in their play e.g. how to get water from one place to another
MATHEMATICS Evidence of Sequential Learning	1. May be aware of number names through their enjoyment of action rhymes and songs that relate to number -Joins in with repeated actions in songs and stories 2. Looks for things that have moved out of sight -Stacks objects using flat surfaces -Respond to changes of shape	1. Comparison: Responds to words like lots or more - Says some counting words 2. Begins to select a shape for a specific purpose -Pushes through objects through different shape holes and attempts to fit shapes into spaces on inset boards or puzzles	1Beginning to compare and recognise changes in numbers of things using words like more, lots or same -Begins to say numbers in order some of which are in the right order -Beginning to notice numerals or number symbols and beginning to count on their fingers 2Explore differences in size, length	1Compares two small groups of up to five objects, saying when there are the same objects in each group -May enjoy counting verbally as far as they can go -Uses some number names and number language within play and may show a fascination with large numbers -Subitises one, two and three

UNDERSTANDING THE WORLD SKILLS WE INTEND TO TEACH: 1.knowledge of immediate family, listening, engagement, interaction, comparing, sense of time 2. Observation, exploring, knowledge of why and where things happen, understanding of sustainability, fine motor skills	1.Make connections between the features of their family 2. Explore materials with different properties both inside and out	Notices differences between people Explore and respond to different natural materials in the setting	weight and capacity -Beginning to anticipate times of the day such as mealtimes or hometimes 1.Begin to make sense of their own life story and family's history 2. Talk about what they see using a wide vocabulary	2Beginning to use understanding of number to solve practical problems in play -Chooses items based on their shape which are appropriate for the child's purpose -In meaningful contexts, finds the longer or shorter, heavier or lighter and more/less full of two items 1. Show interest in different occupations 2. Plant seeds and care for growing plants
UNDERSTANDING THE WORLD Sequential Learning	1. Recognises key people in their own lives -Develops a sense of belonging to their family and their key carer -Is interested in photographs of themselves and other familiar people and objects 2. Looks for dropped objects and begins to associate objects with a placeBecomes absorbed in combining objects, e.g. banging two objects or placing objects into containers, posting and filling.	1. Is curious about people and shows interest in stories about people, animals or objects that they are familiar with or which fascinate them -In pretend play, imitates everyday actions and events from own family and cultural background, e.g. making and drinking tea, going to the barbers, being a cat, dog or bird 2. Is curious and interested to explore new and familiar experiences in nature: grass, mud, puddles, plants, animal life -Matches parts of objects that fit	1Has a sense of own immediate family and relations and pets -Learns that they have similarities and differences that connect them to, and distinguish them from, others 2Can talk about some of the things they have observed such as plants, animals, natural and found objects -Notices detailed features of objects in their environment	1Shows interest in different occupations and ways of life indoors and outdoors 2Comments and asks questions about aspects of their familiar world such as the place where they live or the natural world

EXPRESSIVE ARTS AND DESIGN SKILLS WE INTEND TO TEACH: 1.responding, core strength, listening, creating, expression of ideas and feelings 2. exploration of colour, expression of ideas, fine-motor skills, collaboration	1.Move and dance to music 2. Explore paint using fingers and other parts of their body including brushes and tools	together, e.g. puts lid on teapot, begins to fix puzzle pieces together 1. Explore a range of sound makers and instruments and play them in a range of different ways 2. Explore different materials using all their senses to investigate them	1.Make rhythmical and repetitive sounds 2. Use their imagination when they consider what they can do with different materials	1.Listen with increasing attention to sounds 2. Explore colour and colour mixing
EXPRESSIVE ARTS AND DESIGN Sequential Learning	1. Beginning to control and choose to make whole body movements in response to a stimulus such as music or the environment 2. Experiment with a range of media exploring paint and playdough often directly with their hands and for the purpose of exploration rather than representation -Begins to explore the use of tools, such as paint brushes and scissors but also their bodies, sometimes covering hands or fingers with paint.	1. Moves while singing/vocalising, whilst listening to sounds and music, while playing with sound makers/instruments -Expresses self through physical actions and sound 2. Continues to explore and experiment with an increasing range of media and movement through multi-sensory exploration and expression -Notices and becomes interested in the transformative effect of their action on materials and resources	1Creates sounds by rubbing, shaking, tapping, striking or blowing -Shows an interest in the way sound makers and instruments sound and experiments with ways of playing them, e.g. loud/quiet, fast/slow 2Uses everyday materials to explore, understand and represent their world – their ideas, interests and fascinations	1Mirrors and improvises actions they have observed, e.g. clapping or waving -Sings/vocalises whilst listening to music or playing with instruments/sound maker 2Notices and becomes interested in the transformative effect of their action on materials and resources -Enjoys and responds to playing with colour in a variety of ways, for example combining colours
FESTIVALS	AUTUMN Diwali Bonfire Night	SPRING Chinese New Year Mothers Day	SUMMER Fathers Day	
	Christmas Halloween	Easter World Book Day		

SEASONAL CHANGES	
	Weather/Growth and change/ Sun safety/Clothing
Key Books/ Stories to Share/ Core	Celebrations -
texts	Diwali - Basic board book of celebrating Diwali, watch clips on YouTube, dressing up in authentic clothes/material and Indian snacks. Images of Rangoli patterns and dancing.
	Explore Halloween and Bonfire night. Breadsticks, chocolate and sprinkles. Room on the broom, Full, full, full of Love, Pumpkin stories and rhymes. Tuff tray-pumpkin scooping and seasonal collages, painting and chalking. Watch clips of fireworks displays. 5 Little Pumpkins book and song Christmas - Nativity story, Christmas stories and Nativity wooden figures.
	Chinese New Year- Busy Chinese New Year, The Great Race, Dragon dance and my Chinese New Year.
	Mother's Day-General books about Mummy's. I love my Mummy because, Spot Loves Mummy
	Easter – Spot's first Easter, We are going on an Egg Hunt
	Father's Day – General stories about Daddy's/male positive role models, Spot Loves Daddy
	rather's Day – General Stories about Daudy symale positive role models, spot Loves Daudy
	Non-fiction texts- Winter themed/ Spring themed/ Books on growth moving into Summer themed books, Lifecycles, Days out story. Traditional Tales – Goldilocks and the3 Bears, Jack and the Beanstalk, The Enormous Turnip, 3 Little Pigs.
	Classic Stories- We're going on a Bear hunt, Owl Babies, This is owl, Shark in the Park, Shark in the dark, Pip and Posy, Spot, That's not my
	Julia Donaldson stories – Room on a Broom, Gruffalo, Gruffalo's Child and Stick man.
	Eric Carle stories – The Very Hungry Caterpillar.
	Rod Campbell-Dear Zoo, noisy farm, it's mine, look after us and oh Dear.
Core songs/rhymes	Traditional/Nursery rhymes- Incey wincey, Twinkle twinkle, Humpty Dumpty, Baa Baa black sheep, Miss Polly had a dolly, I'm a little teapot, Hickory Dickory dock, row, row, row your boat, ring a ring of roses and round and round the garden.
	Number rhymes- 5 Little Monkeys, 1,2,3,4,5 Once I caught a Fish, 5Little ducks, 5 Little men, 5 Speckled Frogs, 5 Fat sausages, 5 Currant buns, 5 little leaves, 5 Little Pumpkins
	Songs related to festivals: Diwali, Diwali, Jingle Bells, Christmas Pudding
	Modern songs- Wheels on the bus, Old MacDonald, if you're happy and you know it, Baby Shark. A hedgehog is very prickly, little mousey brown.
	Ring games/Action songs- Dingle, dangle Scarecrow, I dig my garden, Head, shoulders knees and toes, Hokey Cokey, Sleeping Bunnies, Tiny Tim Turtle, down in the jungle, Wide eyed Owl and Walking through the jungle,

ECOSYSTEMS/ FOREST AREA	Lifecycles, Planting, Growth and decay, Colours, Shapes and sizes, measuring, Animals, Insects, Numeracy, Spatial awareness/gross motor, Working together.
CORE EXPERIENCES	Chatter Matters
	Music & Movement
	British Values
	Healthy eating
	Protective Behaviours
	Wellbeing
	Strong Relationships
	Forest School
	Gardening
	Independent Life Cycles