dingon Infant don Infant	Stannington Infant School – Long Term Plan 2024-25– Foundation Stage							
A feiretly creation environment for fearning together	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2		
Theme	All about me	Celebrations	An	imals	Journeys			
						Once upon a time		
Sensational Start	Sharing own scrap books	Party		encounter f caterpillars	A walk around Stannington/ visit Teddy's journey book	Gingerbread Man storytelling workshop		
Fabulous Finish	Record poems and songs for website.	Christmas Nativity Play	Parents assembly	to celebrate learning	Class floor book to share with Y1 children	Children record their own storytelling videos		
Theme Days/Weeks	Harvest	World nursery rhyme	Number Day	Science Week	Eco Schools Day	Healthy week		
		week		World Book Day	Arts Week			
SMSC and values	Being Me in the	Celebrating Difference	Dreams and Goals	Healthy Me	Relationships	Changing Me		
	World				CL II III	CI II III		
	Children will learn:	Children will learn:	Children will learn to:	Children will learn:	Children will learn:	Children will learn:		
	To understand how it	To identify what they	Set personal goals and challenges.	The importance of exercise, healthy eating, sleep and	What a friend is The difference between	To name parts of the body and how to keep		
	feels to belong	are good at. To understand that	Develop the learning	personal hygiene	family and friends.	them healthy		
	To recognise and	everyone is different but	characteristic of	To identify what a stranger	How to solve problems	To understand growth		
	manage feelings	the same in some ways	perseverance in learning	is and how to stay safe is	when friendships	and change in their		
	To learn to work as	To know how to be a	something new	someone approaches them.	breakdown.	bodies.		
	part of a team	kind friend online and	To know how to	22232 app. 2222 tile		To express their		
	To understand the	offline and words they	encourage people to	Aim: To know the	Aim: To know the	feelings about moving		
	rights and	can use to assert	achieve their goals	importance of being	difference between	into year 1, talking		
	responsibilities of	themselves	To express how I feel	healthy when thinking	family and friends and	about worries and what		
	being a class member	Aim: To understand that	when I achieve a goal	about exercise, healthy	understand relationships	they are looking		
	Aim: To understand	we have similarities and	Aim: To understand the	eating, sleep and lifestyle	with others	forward to.		
	and talk about feelings	differences, and these	importance of	To understand stranger	To understand the	Aim: To be able to		
	and emotions and	are values within our	perseverance and the	danger and the importance	impact of unkind words	name and talk about		
	relationships within		role that relationships	of personal safety.		the uses of our body		

	their families, friendships, and the class To begin to understand citizenship and learn what our rights and responsibilities are within our class	relationships with friends and family	with family and friends play in supporting us to achieve our goals.		on relationships and how to manage my feelings.	parts and how to keep them healthy. .
Enrichment	Forest School	Family Read World Nursery Rhyme week (13-17th November) Forest School	Animal encounter	What do people do in our community? A walk around Stannington	Arts week Healthy week Forest School	Clean Air Day Gingerbread Man workshop Botanical Gardens Forest school
Being a Mathematician	Subitising to 3 Counting to 4 Counting objects and sounds The five-ness of 5 Use the language more than, fewer than and equal to.	Explore 'whole' and 'part' Composition of 3,4,5 Match numerals to quantities Positional language Subitising within 5 Shape- circles and triangles Shapes with 4 sides	Focus on 6 and 7 as '5 and a bit' Compare sets and use language of comparison: more than, fewer than, an equal number to Make unequal sets equal Focus on the 'staircase' pattern and ordering numbers Focus on ordering of numbers to 8	Sorting numbers according to attributes - odd and even numbers Capacity and mass Consolidate previous learningCounting – larger sets and things that cannot be seen Counting objects to 20 Subitising to 6, including in structured arrangements Composition -'5 and a bit'	Composition of 10 Comparison- linked to ordinality Play track gamesTime Introduce the Rekenrek 3D Shape Positional Language Forming digits 0-9 Recording number sentence	Subtraction within 10 Automatic recall of Number bonds to 5 Review Compositon of numerbs to 10 Comparison Number Patterns Counting
KIRFS	Count orally forwards and backwards 0-10	Count orally forwards and backwards from 0 to 20.	Use language of less thanFocus on 7 Doubles – explore how some numbers can be made with 2 equal parts Count objects and read numerals to 10.	Say one more and one less than numbers to 5.	Say one more and one less than numbers to 10.	Count objects and read numerals to 20.

Being a Writer	Narrative – oral story retelling	Narrative – oral rehearsal - write	Narrative – oral rehearsal -write sentences
	We're going on a Bear Hunt by Michael	<u>labels/phrases</u>	
	Rosen	Handa's Hen by Eileen Brown	Gingerbread Man by Hans Christian
	Gruffalo by Julia Donaldson	Farmer Duck by Martin Waddell	Anderson
			You Can't Take an Elephant on a Bus –
			Patricia Cleveland-Peck
Being a Reader –	Whole class reading texts	Whole class reading texts	Whole class reading texts
	Guess how much I love you -Sam	Dear Zoo - Rod Campbell The Very Hungry	Astro Girl by Ken Wilson -Max The
	McBratney and Garth Williams Only one	Caterpillar – Eric Carle Smeds and Smoos –	Leopards Drum - A traditional tale from
	you – Linda Kranz Meg and Mog - Helen	Julia Donaldson The Colour Monster -	West Africa Not Now Bernard – David
	Nicoll Pass the Jam Jim - Kay Umansky	Anna Llenas	Mckee A year in Percy's Park - Nick
			Butterworth
		Non Fiction – Whose baby?	
			Non Fiction – Leaping Frogs – Melvin
	Non Fiction – Festivals – Jo Ely	poems:	Berger
		Poems by Julia Donaldson	Nature Trail - Benjamin Zephaniah
	Poems:	Animal Poems by Spike Milligan	Poems by Nick Sheratt
	Higgelty Piggelty Pop - Harry Horse		
	Poems by Michael Rosen		
			Author focus - Nick Butterworth and David
		Author focus - Eric Carle and Julia Donaldson	Mckee
	Author focus - Michael Rosen and Mick		
	Inkpen		

Being a Scientist (green learning takes place during Forest School)

Changes

Children will observe changing states. Ice to water, chocolate when melted.

Aim: To communicate changes over time and **communicate scientifically** about changes of state.

Seasons

Children will compare the seasons and daily weather patterns.

Aim: To **communicating scientifically** about the changes in seasons and weather patterns

Animals, including humans

To know what a life cycle is and the changes that occur in chicks, frogs and caterpillars over time. Name, draw and label each stage of a lifecycle.

Aim: To **communicate scientifically** about the **changes** that occur in the life cycle of caterpillars, chicks and frogs.

Seasons

Children will compare the seasons and daily weather patterns.

Aim: To **communicating scientifically** about the changes in seasons and weather patterns

Forest School Plants

To identify and name plants in the school garden. To name and label parts of a plant and understand how to care for them.

Aim: To **classify** plants in the school garden.

Communicate scientifically about plants and their evolution and growth

Forest Schools Seasons

Children will compare the seasons and daily weather patterns.

Aim: To **communicating scientifically** about the changes in seasons and weather patterns

Being a Historian

Chronology

Children will learn what a timeline is and how it is used to sequence historical events. Link to the story 'Once there were giants' story' Children will sequence how the child changed over time.

Aim: To understand **chronology** and relate it to myself and my teacher

To **communicate historically** to explain the change and continuity from birth to an adult To comment on images of familiar situations in the past.

Historical enquiry

Children will learn about the toys that their grandparents played with. They will compare similarities and differences to the toys and games their grandparents played with.

Aim: To **communicate historically** about grandparents' toys and games and life in the past.

Aim: To begin to understand **chronology** and apply this to toys

Aim: To begin to understand **chronology** and apply this to toys

Historical Knowledge

Children will learn about the king and his role, they will learn about his mother and add these to the class timeline. They will talk about leaders that they know e.g. head teacher. Sports instructor.

Aim: To **communicate historically** about leaders from the past and present.

Aim: To begin to understand **chronology** and apply this to significant figures.

Being a Geographer

Location Knowledge

I know I live in Stannington and that I attend Stannington Infant School.

Aim – To know that they attend Stannington Infant School.

Location Knowledge

I am beginning to learn my address. I am beginning to learn Stannington is a village and Sheffield is a city.

Aim – To learn the difference between a village and a city.

Location Knowledge

I know there are different countries around the world and can talk about their experiences.

I can say where different animals live in the world and identify this on a world map.

I can identify a map, a globe and an atlas and begin to know what they are used for.

I understand the word is made up of land and ocean.

Human and Physical Geography (forest school) I can describe the weather using a weather chart. I can talk about weather across the 4 seasons e.g. temperature in winter compared to summer. I am

beginning to talk about the clothes I would wear

Place Knowledge

I can identify different buildings in Stannington - church / school / library /shops/Park and recognise similarities and differences.

I am beginning to name some human features in Stannington. I can say how Stannington is different

	in different seasons. I can use the school garden to identify seasonal changes. Aim- To begin to learn about the weather and seasonal changes. Geographical Skills and Fieldwork I can locate Stannington Infant School on a map of Stannington. I can draw a simple map e.g. school grounds, journeys I can use a map of the school to orienteer around the school grounds I can describe the position of features in the environment and school ground using terms such as behind, next to. Aim – To learn the purpose of a map and how it can be used.	thinking about the types of houses e.g. house / flat /farm/ bungalow/semi-detached/detached. Aim — To identify features of the local area. Geographical Skills and Fieldwork I can use a simple street map to identify human features by looking at symbols e.g. church, school, library, doctors. I can ask and answer simple geographical questions relating to holidays, places where family members live and the local area. e.g. Where are the shops located in Stannington. Where have you been on holiday? What countries have you visited? Aim — To begin to learn what human and physical features are.	Aim – To learn that the world is made up of countries. To learn that these can be found on a globe, atlas or map. Place Knowledge I am beginning to recognise some environments that are different to where I live and compare them e.g. arctic desert jungle, ocean. I can explore and compare how England is similar and different to other countries e.g. England and China – Chinese new year, bears Asia, arctic, Christmas around the world. Aim – To learn the similarities and differences between other countries/environments and where we live. Human and Physical Geography I am beginning to talk about parts of the world (including hot and cold countries). (Forest School)I can describe the weather using a weather chart. I can talk about weather across the 4 seasons e.g. temperature in winter compared to summer. I am beginning to talk about the clothes I would wear in different seasons. I can use the school garden to identify seasonal changes. Aim- To name the weather and signs of seasonal changes.
Using and understanding technology	What is a computer? To name the parts of a computer and keyboard e.g. screen, keyboards, mouse, keys, numbers, letters, spacebar. To identify everyday technology in school and at home. Aim: To begin to recognise uses of technology in everyday life. To know the names of parts of a computer.	What is a computer? To learn to log on to a computer. To begin to remember a username for logging on e.g. purple mash/spelling shed. Aim: To begin to log on to a computer independently. Programming and Computational Thinking To tinker with toys and understand cause and effect.	Online safety To begin to ask permission before taking a photograph of someone. To talk about what it is and isn't appropriate to take a photograph of. Aim: To use technology with care and respect. Communicating: Text, Images and Multimedia

	Programming and Computational Thinking To that we control computers. Aim: To understand that humans control technology.	Aim: To begin to understand that technology is controlled and programmed by humans. Programming and Computational Thinking To input a short sequence of instructions to control a Beebot. Aim: To begin to understand that we can program technology to reach a given target. Communicating: Text, Images and Multimedia To use a painting programme or app to create artwork. To use a talking tin to record my voice. Aim: To begin to use technology to create images and record sounds.	To take a picture with an i-pad or camera (forest school). To search for digital content with adult support. Aim: To begin to use for a purpose. Communicating: Text, Images and Multimedia To type my name and begin to use a capital letter with adult support. To use a mouse or touchscreen to select an option on a screen e.g. an icon Aim: To add and change the appearance of text.
Being a Designer	Children will use equipment correctly to join. Children will investigate joining paper and card using glue and Sellotape. Aim: To master practical skills of joining. Children will use scissors correctly and safely. Practise holding scissors and using them correctly. Aim: To master the practical skills of using scissors correctly to make small and large cuts in paper in card. Children will make repeating patterns. Explore threading using small and large beads Aim: To master the practical skill of threading	Children will explore construction toys and build models. Construction - Investigate and explore a range of large construction toys and build models. Aim: To master practical skills to construct models using a range of construction. Children will make a puppet. Research and Investigate existing puppets. Designing- Generate, develop and communicate their ideas through talking and drawing. Evaluating- Evaluate their ideas and products against design criteria. Aim: To master practical skills to cut fabric. Research and investigate when making their puppet. To design, innovate, reflect and evaluate their sock puppet.	Children will make fruit salad. Cooking and nutrition Practise using a knife safely to cut fruit Aim: To master the practical skills of using a knife safely to cut fruit. Children will make a split pin puppet. Mechanisms Explore how to use a split pin to join paper Cut paper/card with control Aim: To master the practical skills of using a split pin to join paper and scissors to create a moveable gingerbread man.

Being a Musician Being a a musician	To learn to perform nursery rhymes and action songs To recognise and identify the pulse in music To recognise pulse and matching movements to music. To explore untuned percussion instruments. Aim: To respond to music using body percussion To begin to perform to music using percussion instruments. To compose rhythms using clapping. Perform songs and begin to sing in time to music. Communicate musically using specific vocabulary	To learn to perform nursery rhymes and action songs To listen and respond to different styles of music. To recognise pulse and matching movements to music. Aim: To respond to music using body percussion To begin to recognise changes in tempo. Compose rhythms using clapping. Perform songs and sing in time to music Communicate musically using specific vocabulary	To learn the words and perform new rhymes and songs. To play untuned percussion instruments in time to the pulse of music and accompany familiar songs. Begin to compose and clap simple rhythms. Aim: To play an untuned instrument to perform in time with music. Respond to music and identify the different rhythmic patterns. Perform songs and sing in time to music. Communicate musically using specific vocabulary	To learn the words and perform new rhymes and songs. To play untuned percussion instruments in time to the pulse of music. Chant, play and clap simple rhythms within a song. Aim: To play an untuned instrument to perform in time with music. Respond to music and copy rhythmic patterns. Create musical patterns. Perform songs and sing in time to music. Communicate musically using specific vocabulary	To learn the words and perform new rhymes and songs Explore how sounds can be produced in different ways using voices and instruments. songs Listen to pieces of music and begin to identify changes in tempo. Begin to respond rhythmically in response to music. Aim: To play an untuned instrument to perform in time with music. Investigate different ways of playing an instrument. Perform songs and sing in time to music. Communicate musically using specific vocabulary	To learn the words and perform new rhymes and songs. Explore how sounds can be produced in different ways using voices and instruments. Recognise how composers use dynamics, tempo and timbre. Listen to pieces of music and identify changes in tempo. Develop rhythmic precision. Begin to respond rhythmically in response to music. Aim: To respond to music through recognition of different speeds and tempos. To play an untuned instrument exploring instrumental timbre. Perform songs with expression and explore vocal timbre. Communicate musically using specific vocabulary
Being an artist	To hold a pencil correctly.	To name the primary colours.	Textiles	Printing Artist focus: Iris Scott	To design and build a 3D model building using	Painting

	To explore a range of mark making tools. To draw lines and circles. To begin drawing objects. To create simple observational drawings in pencils/crayon/charcoal. Aim: To master the technique of drawing a circle. To master techniques to create an observational drawing. To communicate artistically to describe their work.	To hold a paintbrush correctly. To identify, name and paint the primary colours. To explore colour mixing. Aim: To master the technique of holding a paintbrush correctly. To master the technique of colour mixng. Sculpture and 3D To explore properties of clay and how it can be moulded using fingers and thumbs. Aim: To master the technique of sculpture.	To create a mixed media collage inspired by 'The Rainbow Fish'. To observe and learn how to paint a wash. Aim: To master techniques of tearing paper and painting a wash to create mixed media artwork. Textiles To explore and practise the technique of weaving using natural materials, card, paper and ribbons. Aim: To master the technique of weaving to create a piece of artwork.	To study the work of the artist Iris Scott. To discuss likes and dislikes of an artist's work. To paint with my fingers/ hands and printing tools. To create a repeating pattern print. Aim: To master the technique of printing to create a repeating pattern. To communicate artistically to describe an artists' work. To take inspiration from artists to create own piece of artwork based on work of Scott.	cardboard boxes and tubes. Aim: To master the technique of 3D modelling to create a building. Forest school focus: Sculpt Artist focus: Anthony Gorn To observe and discuss like work of Anthony Gormley 'To explore how to mould cithumbs. Aim: To take inspiration from Gormley to create a clay so Master the technique of so	nley as and dislikes of the clay The Field.' lay using fingers and om the artist Anthony ulpture.
Being a Sportsperson (GET Set 4 PE)	Introduction to PE Unit 1. Moving safely, taking turns and playing fairly. Aim: To develop spatial awareness. To develop social and emotional skills such as turn taking and playing fairly.	Ball Skills Unit 1 To throw and catch a small ball or beanbag. Aim: To be able to throw and catch a small ball or beanbag several times without dropping it.	Ball Skills Unit 2 To throw and catch a small ball or beanbag. Aim: To be able to throw and catch a small ball or beanbag several times without dropping it.	Fundamentals Unit 2 To run, jump, hop, balance, change direction, travel. Aim: To develop ways of travelling safely around a space.	thumbs. Games Unit 1 To combine fundamental skills when playing a game. Aim: To develop social and emotional skills such as turn taking, following rules and working cooperatively as part of a team.	Sports Day Practice

	Fundamentals Unit 1 Exploring body and spatial awareness. Aim: To develop spatial awareness by moving through large and small spaces.					
Gymnastics (GET Set 4 PE)		Gymnastics Unit 1 Creating shapes, balances and jumps. Exploring spatial awareness. Aim: To develop competence in physical activity skills e.g. balance, ways to travel and exploriong levels and direction. To begin to use performance to demonstrate their skills. To begin to understand what a healthy an active lifestyle is		Creating shapes, balances and jumps on the floor and apparatus. Exploring spatial awareness. Aim: To develop competence in physical activity skills e.g. balance, ways to travel and exploriong levels and direction. To begin to use performance to demonstrate their skills. To begin to understand what a healthy an active lifestyle is		
Dance			Get Set 4 PE. Unit 1. Everyday Life. Aim: To develop Competency in dance movements. To show creativity in response to music. To begin to		Get Set 4 PE Unit 2. Places Lessons 1,2,5,6 Aim: To develop Competency in dance movements. To show creativity in response to music. To begin to	

		understand how dance	understand how dance
		contributes towards a	contributes towards a
		healthy active lifestyle.	healthy active lifestyle
Studying People and	Why is the word 'God' so important to	Why is Easter special to Christians?	Being special: where do we belong?
Communities	Christians?	Children listen to, respond and retell the Easter story.	Children talk about the idea that each person is
	Children think about nature, what they find special	Children recall symbols of Easter and explain what	unique and valuable and share times when they
Which stories are	and beautiful about the world and how they can	they represent for Christians.	have felt special.
special and why?	look after it.	Aim: To make sense of religious beliefs for Christians	Children explore the idea that religions teach that
Throughout the year,	Children listen to, respond and retell the creation	through storytelling and artwork.	everyone is unique and valuable and hear stories
children listen and	story from the Bible.	To understand the impact and significance of	from the Bible to illustrate this.
respond to religious	Children think about the idea of a 'creator' and	religious and non-religious beliefs at Easter.	Children compare Christian baptism with how other
stories, thinking about	explore how Christians praise and give thanks to	To make connections between religious and non-	religions and non-religious families welcome babies.
what they teach	their creator.	religious beliefs, concepts, practices and ideas.	Aim: To make sense of religious and non-religious
believers.	Aim: To make sense of religious and non-religious		beliefs about belonging and being welcomed.
Aim: To make sense of	beliefs about creation and nature.		To understand the impact and significance of
religious beliefs.	To understand the impact and significance of		religious and non-religious beliefs in relation to
To understand the	religious and non-religious beliefs in giving thanks		welcoming a new baby.
impact and significance	and caring for nature.		To make connections between religious and non-
of religious beliefs for	To make connections between religious and non-		religious beliefs, concepts, practices and ideas.
believers.	religious beliefs, concepts, practices and ideas.		
To make connections			What places are special and why?
between religious and	Why is Christmas special for Christians?		Children talk about places that are special to them
non-religious beliefs,	Children talk about things that are special to them		and why.
concepts, practices and	and why they are unique and special.		Children visit Christ Church and consider the church
ideas.	Children listen to, respond and retell the		as a special place for Christians, looking at the
	Christmas story, developing an understanding of		features and talking about what makes this a place
	why and how Christians celebrate Christmas.		of worship.
	Aim: To make sense of religious beliefs for		Children learn about a place of worship for another
	Christians through storytelling.		faith and find out what happens there.
	To understand the impact and significance of		Aim: To make sense of religious and non-religious
	religious and non-religious beliefs at Christmas.		beliefs about special places and places of worship.
	To make connections between religious and non-		To understand the impact and significance of
	religious beliefs, concepts, practices and ideas.		religious and non-religious beliefs about special
			places.
			To make connections between religious and non-
			religious beliefs, concepts, practices and ideas.