

2-3year old's Curriculum Overview



When planning for the children in Nursery we take their needs and interests into account. Therefore, this overview may be adapted as the year progresses.

	<u>Autumn 1</u>	<u>Autumn 2</u>	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2	
Possible Story Stimulus	We are all different –	We're going on a bear	Peppa's Chinese New	Rosie's Walk – Pat	Toddle Walk- Julia	I Love Dada with the	
	Twinkl	hunt – Michael Rosen	Year	Hutchins	Donalson	Very Hungry	
						Caterpillar- Eric	
	Dear Zoo-Rod Campbell	Dear Santa – Rod	Don't call me Sweet –	Shark in the Park –	Splish Splash Ducks-	Carle	
		Campbell	Smriti Prasadam-Halls	Nick Sharratt	Lucy Cousins		
	That's Not my Baby-					I Love My Daddy-	
	Rachel Wells	That's not my Rachel	All are Welcome –	The Very Hungry	Summer	Giles Andreae	
		Wells	Alexandra Penfold	Caterpillar – Eric	Ailie Busby		
	Owl Babies – Martin			Carle		Teddy Picnic-	
	Waddell	Peppa's Christmas	People who help us collection			Georgie Birkett	
	I like to be kind – Marie	Maisy's Christmas Eve	Nancy Dickman				
	Paruit	Lucy Cousins	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,				
		Meg's Christmas- Jan					
		Pienkowski & David					
		Walser					
Enrichments/ Cultural	Autumn – focusing on	Bonfire Night	Winter	Spring	• Summer	Fathers Day	
Capital	the weather	Diwali	 Valentines Day 	Mothers Day	Welly Walk –	Picnic	
	 Halloween 	Remembrance Day	Chinese New Year	• Easter	signs of Summer	Safety in the sun	
	 Bonfire Night 	Children in Need	Pancake Day	Parent/Carer	 St George's Day 	•	
	-	Christmas and New	Visitors to come in	planting stay and			
		Year	for example, Police	play			
			Officers, Dentists	World Book Day			
Communication and							
Language	• Use WellComm to assess and group children who require additional support and intervention across the whole year.						
	• Use VERVE with children identified as requiring additional support with Speech, Language and Communication Needs (SLCN).						
	• Use Makaton signs and Widget symbols to support the communication, language and engagement levels of all children.						
	Label Continuous Provision using images, Widget symbols, and text for consistency.						
	• Use First 100 Words to support and track children who require additional support with early vocabulary development, including children who are						
	learning English as an Additional Language (EAL).						

	 Make themselves understood and start to say how they are feeling, using words as well as actions Start to develop conversation, often jumping from topic to topic Develop pretend play: 'putting the baby to sleep' or 'driving the car to the shops' Use the speech sounds p, b, m, w Listen to simple stories and understand what is happening, with the help of the pictures Identify familiar objects and properties for practitioners when they are described: for example: 'Katie's coat', 'blue car', 'shiny apple' Understand and act on longer sentences like 'make teddy jump' or 'find your coat' Understand simple questions about 'who', 'what' and 'where' (but generally not 'why') 	
Literacy	 Say some of the words in songs and rhymes. Copy finger movements and other gestures. Sing songs and say rhymes independently, for example, singing whilst playing. Have favourite books and seek them out, to share with an adult, with another child, or to look at alone. Repeat words and phrases from familiar stories. Ask questions about the book. Make comments and shares their own ideas. Develop play around favourite stories using props. Enjoy drawing freely. Add some marks to their drawings, which they give meaning to. For example: "That says mummy." Make marks on their picture to stand for their name. 	
Mathematics	 Compare amounts, saying 'lots', 'more' or 'same'. Develop counting-like behaviour, such as making sounds, pointing or saying some numbers in sequence. Count in everyday contexts, sometimes skipping numbers – '1-2-3-5'. Climb and squeeze themselves into different types of spaces. Build with a range of resources. Complete inset puzzles. Compare sizes, weights etc. using gesture and language - 'bigger/little/smaller', 'high/low', 'tall', 'heavy'. Notice patterns and arrange things in patterns. 	
Physical Development	Fit themselves into spaces, like tunnels, dens and large boxes, and move around in them. Enjoy starting to kick, throw and catch balls. Build independently with a range of appropriate resources	
Understanding the World	 Explore and respond to different natural phenomena in their setting and on trips. Make connections between the features of their family and other families. Notice differences between people. 	
Expressive Arts and Design	 Join in with songs and rhymes, making some sounds. Make rhythmical and repetitive sounds. 	

- Explore a range of sound makers and instruments and play them in different ways
- Notice patterns with strong contrasts and be attracted by patterns resembling the human face.
- Start to make marks intentionally.
- Explore paint, using fingers and other parts of their bodies as well as brushes and other tools.
- Express ideas and feelings through making marks, and sometimes give a meaning to the marks they make.
- Start to develop pretend play, pretending that one object represents another. For example, a child holds a wooden block to her ear and pretends it's a phone.
- Explore different materials, using all their senses to investigate them.
- Manipulate and play with different materials.
- Use their imagination as they consider what they can do with different materials.
- Make simple models which express their ideas.

Personal, Social and Emotional

- Express preferences and decisions. They also try new things and start establishing their autonomy.
- Engage with others through gestures, gaze and talk.
- Use that engagement to achieve a goal. For example, gesture towards their cup to say they want a drink.
- Find ways of managing transitions, for example from their parent to their key person.
- Thrive as they develop self-assurance.
- Feel strong enough to express a range of emotions.
- Grow in independence, rejecting help ("me do it"). Sometimes this leads to feelings of frustration and tantrums.
- Begin to show 'effortful control'. For example, waiting for a turn and resisting the strong impulse to grab what they want or push their way to the front.
- Be increasingly able to talk about and manage their emotions.
- Notice and ask questions about differences, such as skin colour, types of hair, gender, special needs and disabilities, religion and so on.
- Develop friendships with other children
- Safely explore emotions beyond their normal range through play and stories.
- Talk about their feelings in more elaborated ways: "I'm sad because..." or "I love it when ...".
- Learn to use the toilet with help, and then independently.

British Values

Democracy

Choice boards, choose own stories, turn taking, identifying emotions

Rule of Law

Children involved in creating rules and behaviour expectations, visitors

Individual Liberty

Risk taking, offering a range of experiences, development of a pupil council

Mutual Respect

Nursery Rules, Academy Ethos Statement, Stonewall, E-Safety, Well-being throughout the curriculum.

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Exploring cultural celebrations	curriculum.	the curriculum.
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