

EYFS LONG TERM PROGRESSION PLAN 2024-2025

The Fradley Five!

At Fradley Park Nursery and Primary School, we have curriculum drivers. These are called 'The Fradley Five!' Our curriculum is progressive. The curriculum is designed in a sequential way to ensure progress towards 'The Fradley Five' curricular goals. In each year group at Fradley Park, including Nursery and Reception, there will be five curricular goals which the children will work towards.

Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Topic:	Topic:	Topic:	Topic:	Topic:	Topic:
Getting to Know You!	Let's Explore	Wish you were here	Ready, Steady, Grow	Big, Wide, World	At the Seaside
Nursery	Nursery	Nursery	Nursery	Nursery	Nursery
		1. Give a tour using	2. Follow a recipe	3. Make a community	4. Tell a story
		positional language		friend	
					5. Be a good looser!
Reception	Reception	Reception	Reception	Reception	Reception
	1. Give a community	2. Create an art exhibition	3. Be a gardener!	4. Design a map of the	5. Be an Author
	performance	(clay)		school	

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.

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Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2	
Getting to Know You!	Let's Explore	Wish you were here	Ready, Steady Grow	Big, Wide World	At the Seaside	
Jigsaw Topic name:	Jigsaw Topic name:	Jigsaw Topic name:	Jigsaw Topic name:	Jigsaw Topic name:	Jigsaw Topic name:	
Being in My World	Celebrating Differences	Dreams and Goals	Healthy Me	Relationships	Changing Me	
Nursery	Nursery	Nursery	Nursery	Nursery	Nursery	
 Begin to understand how others might be feeling. Show more confidence in new social situations. 	Talk about their feelings using words like 'happy', 'sad', 'angry' or 'worried'.	 Increasingly follow rules, understanding why they are important. Do not always need an adult to remind them of a rule. Become more outgoing with unfamiliar people, in the safe context of their setting. 	Select and use activities and resources, with help when needed. This helps them to achieve a goal they have chosen, or one which is suggested to them.	 Develop their sense of responsibility and membership of a community. Develop appropriate ways of being assertive. 	 Play with one or more other children, extending and elaborating play ideas. Find solutions to conflicts and rivalries. For example, accepting that not everyone can be Spider-Man in the game, and suggesting other ideas. Talk with others to solve conflicts. 	
Reception	Reception	Reception	Reception	Reception	Reception	
 Identify and moderate their own feelings socially and emotionally. See themselves as a valuable individual. 	Express their feelings and consider the feeling of others. Build constructive and respectful relationships. Think about the perspective of others. Set and work towards simple goals, being able to wait for what they want and control their immediate impulses when appropriate. ELG	 Show resilience and perseverance in the face of challenge. Manage their own needs Work and play cooperatively and take turns with others. ELG Give focused attention to what the teachers says, responding appropriately even when engaged in activity, and show an ability to follow instructions involving several ideas and actions. ELG Explain the reasons for rules, know right from wrong and try to behave accordingly. ELG 	Be confident to try new activities and show independence, resilience and perseverance in the face of challenge.	Manage own basic hygiene and personal needs, including dressing, going to the toilet and understanding the importance of healthy food choices. ELG Form positive attachments to adults and friendships with peers. ELG Show an understanding of their own feelings and those of others, and begin to regulate their behaviour accordingly. ELG	Show sensitivity to their own and to others' needs. ELG	
		Communication	and Language			

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.

Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Getting to Know You!	Let's Explore	Wish you were here	Ready, Steady Grow	Big, Wide World	At the Seaside
Nursery	Nursery	Nursery	Nursery	Nursery	Nursery
Pay attention to more than one thing at a time.	 Enjoy listening to longer stories and can remember much of what happens. Use longer sentences of four to six words. Understand a question or instruction that has two parts, such as "Get your coat and wait at the door". 	 Use talk to organise themselves and their play: "Let's go on a bus you sit there I'll be the driver." Sing a large repertoire of songs. Use a wider range of vocabulary. 	Start a conversation with an adult or a friend and continue it for many turns.	Understand 'why' questions, like: "Why do you think the caterpillar got so fat?"	 Know many rhymes, be able to talk about familiar books, and be able to tell a long story. Develop their communication, but may have problems with irregular tenses and plurals, such as 'runned' for 'r. Be able to express a point of view and to debate when they disagree with an adult or a friend, using words and actions.
Reception	Reception	Reception	Reception	Reception	Reception
 Engage in Story times. Understand how to listen carefully and why listening is important. Retell the story, once they have developed a deep familiarity with the text, some as exact repetition and some in their own words. Listen carefully to rhymes and songs, paying attention to how they sound. Learn new vocabulary. Listen to and talk about stories to build familiarity and understanding. Use new vocabulary through the day. Engage in non-fiction books. 	Use new vocabulary in different contexts. Learn rhymes, poems & songs. Develop social phrases.	 Use talk to help work out problems and organise thinking and activities explain how things work and why they might happen. Connect one idea or action to another using a range of connectives. Ask questions to find out more and to check they understand what has been said to them. Listen attentively and respond to what they hear with relevant questions, comments and activities when being read to and during whole class discussions and small group interactions. ELG Participate in small group, class and one to one discussions, offering their own ideas, using recently introduced vocabulary. ELG 	Details events in some detail. Listen to and talk about selected non-fiction to develop a deep familiarity with new knowledge and vocabulary. Articulate their ideas and thoughts in well-formed sentences. Hold conversation when engaged in back-and forth exchanges with their teacher and peers. ELG	Offer explanations for why things might happen, making use of recently introduced vocabulary from stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems when appropriate. ELG	Make comments about what they have heard and ask questions to clarify their understanding. ELG Express their ideas and feelings about their experiences using full sentences, including past, present and future tenses and making use of conjunctions, with modelling and support from their teacher. ELG

Physical Development

Physical activity is vital in children's all-round development, enabling them to pursue happy, healthy and active lives7. 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.

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	small tools, with feedback and support fi							
Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2				
GROSS MOTOR SKILLS									
Nursery	Nursery	Nursery	Nursery	Nursery	Nursery				
Introduction to PE: Unit 1	Fundamentals: Unit 1	Gymnastics: Unit 1	Dance: Unit 1	Games: unit 1	Ball Skills: Unit 1				
Use large-muscle movements to wave flags and streamers, paint and make marks.	 Match their developing physical skills to tasks and activities in the setting. For example, they decide whether to crawl, walk or run across a plank, depending on its length and width. Be increasingly independent in meeting their own care needs, e.g brushing teeth, using the toilet, washing and drying their hands thoroughly. 	Collaborate with others to manage large items, such as moving a long plank safely, carrying large hollow blocks.	 Make healthy choices about food, drink, activity and tooth brushing. Be increasingly independent as they get dressed and undressed, for example, putting coats on and doing up zips. Increasingly able to use and remember sequences and patterns of movements which are related to music and rhythm Choose the right resources to carry out their own plan. For example, choosing a spade to enlarge a small hole they dug with a trowel. 	 Skip, hop, stand on one leg and hold a pose for a game like musical statues. Start taking part in some group activities which they make up for themselves, or in teams. Go up steps and stairs, or climb up apparatus, using alternate feet 	Continue to develop their movement, balancing, riding (scooters, trikes and bikes) and ball skills.				
Reception	Reception	Reception	Reception	Reception	Reception				
Introduction to PE: Unit 2	Fundamentals: Unit 2	Gymnastics: Unit 2	Dance: Unit 2	Games: unit 2	Ball Skills: Unit 2				
 Further develop the skills they need to manage the school day successfully: - lining up and queuing – mealtimes. Develop the overall body strength, co-ordination, balance and agility needed to engage successfully with future physical education sessions. 	 Confidently and safely use a range of large and small apparatus indoors and outside, along and in a group. Use core muscle strength to develop posture when sitting at a table or when sitting on the floor. 	 Revise and refine the fundamental movement skills they have already acquired. Develop the overall body strength, co-ordination, balance and agility needed to engage successfully with future physical education sessions. 	 Progress towards a more fluency style of moving, with developing control and grace. Combine different movements with ease and fluency. Demonstrate strength, balance and coordination when playing. ELG 	 Move energetically, such as running, jumping, dancing, hopping, skipping and climbing. ELG Negotiate space and obstacles safely, with considerations for themselves and others. ELG 	Further develop and refine a range of ball skills. Develop confidence, competence, precision and accuracy when engaging in activities that involve a ball.				
NI .	N N		OR SKILLS	N.	N. N.				
Nursery	Nursery	Nursery	Nursery	Nursery	Nursery				

	Start eating independently and learning how to use a knife and fork.			Use one-handed tools and equipment, for example, making snips in paper with scissors Show a preference for a dominant hand.	Use a comfortable grip with good control when holding pens and pencils.
Reception Develop their small motor skills so that they can use a range of tools competently, safely and confidently.	Reception • Hold a pencil effectively in preparation for fluent writing, using the tripod grip in almost all cases. ELG	Reception Develop the foundations of a handwriting style which is fast, accurate and efficient. Begin to show accuracy and care when drawing. ELG	Reception Hold a pencil effectively in preparation for fluent writing, using the tripod grip in almost all cases. Use a range of small tools, including scissors, paint brushes and cutlery .ELG	Reception	Reception

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.

	widening children's vocabulary will support later reading comprehension.						
Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2		
Getting to Know You!	Let's Explore	Wish you were here	Ready, Steady Grow	Big, Wide World	At the Seaside		
		THE NATUR	RAL WORLD				
Nursery	Nursery	Nursery	Nursery	Nursery	Nursery		
	 Use all their senses in hands-on exploration of natural materials. Talk about the differences between materials and changes they notice. Explore collections of materials with similar and/or different properties. 		 Plant seeds and care for growing plants. Understand the key features of the life cycle of a plant and an animal. Begin to understand the need to respect and care for the natural environment and all living things. 	Show interest in different occupations.	Talk about what they see, using a wide vocabulary.		
Reception	Reception	Reception	Reception	Reception	Reception		

Explore the natural world around them. Understand the effects of changing seasons on the natural world around them. (Autumn Walk)	Describe what they see, hear and feel whilst outside. (Light and Dark Ice Investigation)		Explore the natural world around them, making observations and drawing pictures of animals and plants. ELG Understand some important processes and changes in the natural world around them, including seasons and changing of states of matter. ELG (Forest School & observational drawing)	Know some similarities and differences between the natural world around them and contrasting environments, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class. ELG Name books: (Rainforest & Brazil)	
		PEOPLE, CULTUR			
Nursery	Nursery	Nursery	Nursery	Nursery	Nursery
 To continue to develop positive attitudes about the differences between people. Begin to make sense of their own life-story and family's history. 		To know that there are different countries in the world and talk about the differences that they have experienced or seen in photos. (Stories from around the world and bring in photos from any holidays, pin to world map)		 Explore how things work. Explore and talk about different forces they can feel. 	
Reception	Reception	Reception	Reception	Reception	Reception
To talk about members of the immediate family and community. Name and describe people who are familiar to them. (People who help us)	Recognise that people have different beliefs and celebrate times in different ways. Understand that some places are special to members of their community. (Covered in RE)	Recognise some environments that are different to the one in which they live. Draw information from a simple map. Recognise some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries. (Stories from around the World, World maps & Globes to explore, Navigate using simple map e.g. Gruffalo Trail & forest school area).		Describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories, non-fiction texts and maps. ELG Explain some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries drawing on knowledge from stories, nonfiction texts and maps (where appropriate). ELG Know some similarities and differences between different religious and cultural communities in this country, drawing on experiences. ELG (Rainforest & Brazil)	
		RE –Agreed Staff	ordshire Syllabus		

Wet & Windy Harvest for Puddles	Puddles and the Christmas Play	A Wedding Day Wish for Puddles	Puddles and the Happy Easter	The Tiny Ants	Puddles Lends a Paw
		PAST AND	PRESENT		
Nursery	Nursery	Nursery	Nursery	Nursery	Nursery
Reception	Reception	Reception	Reception Compare and contrast characters from stories, including figures form the past. Comment on images of familiar situations in the past. (STORIES FROM THE PAST, (E.G. Once there were Giants) & home, school, transport, toys.)	Reception	Reception • Understand the past through settings, characters and events encountered in books read in class and storytelling. ELG • Know some similarities and differences between things in the past and now, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class. ELG • Talk about the lives of people around them and their roles in society. ELG
					(Seaside Holidays Punch & Judy)

EYFS: Expressive Arts & 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

interpreting and appreciating what they hear, respond to and observe.								
Getting to Know You!	Let's Explore	Wish you were here	Ready, Steady Grow	Big, Wide World	At the Seaside			
Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2			
	CREATING WITH MATERIALS							
	Also, through: Sto	ory Dough/Scribble Club (Cross-	curricular links to Physical Develo	opment/Literacy)				
Nursery	Nursery	Nursery	Nursery	Nursery	Nursery			
Drawing and Sketchbooks	Drawing and Sketchbooks	Working in 3D	Drawing and Sketchbooks	Surface and Colour	Working in 3D			
Take a look	Surface and Colour	Mister Maker	Smile	Graffiti	Our Beautiful Land			
	Move to the music!							



Clay work: Hand Building

Artist: Yves Kleir

 Explore, use and refine a variety of artistic effects to express their ideas and feelings. Using body parts for printing. Use different printing resources to create effects. 	Colour Mixing - Introducing powder paints Artist: Jackson Pollock Explore colour and colour mixing. Introduce powder paints Create collaborative pieces - sharing ideas, resources and skills. Provision: https://bomomo.com/	 Clay techniques: Pounding, pushing, rolling, squeezing, poking, pinching and twisting. Slab building (no tools) Coil building Scour and slip technique for joining Return to and build on their previous learning, refining ideas and developing their ability to represent them (pinch pots, snail, coil pots, slab picture) 	Observational Drawing • Use magnifiers to look closely at objects — textures and patterns • Experiment with different weighted sketching pencils to create shade. • Select pencil colours with care • Show interest in the drawings of others and describe what they think. Provision: Paint with petals Grow Wild Kew	Modelling for Purpose Teach rolling techniques with cardboard and paper. Safely use and explore a variety of materials (natural), tools and techniques, experimenting with colour, design, texture, form and function. ELG Share their creations, explaining the process they have used. ELG (Presentation to parents) See: Make it activities WWT	Collage - mixed materials Junk modelling Choose a favourite story or make up a story - record this. Plan/draw props needed for the story e.g. bears chair, house for superhero etc. Use junk modelling/waste craft to make props. Use props when role playing characters in narratives and stories. ELG
		BEING IMAGINATI\	/E AND EXPRESSIVE		
	T	Also, through: 'Sing I	Jp' Music Curriculum		
Nursery	Nursery	Nursery	Nursery	Nursery	Nursery
 Listen with increased attention to sounds. Respond to what they have heard, expressing their thoughts and feelings. 	 Sing the melodic shape (moving melody, such as up and down, down and up) of familiar songs. Remember and sing 	 Make imaginative and complex 'small worlds' with blocks and construction kits, such as a city with different buildings 	 Sing the pitch of a tone sung by another person ('pitch match'). 	 Moving and creating a range of popular music. Make choices and listen to other's choices of music 	 Create their own songs, or to improvise a song around one they know. Begin to develop complex stories using

houses etc.

represent something

else even though they are not similar.		express their feelings and ideas.			
Reception	Reception	Reception	Reception	Reception	Reception
Listen attentively, move to and talk about music, expressing their feelings and responses.	 Explore and engage in music making and dance, performing solo or in groups. Sing in a group or on their own increasingly matching the pitch and following melody. Develop storylines in their pretend play. 	 Watch and talk about dance and performance art, expressing their feelings and responses. Perform songs, rhymes, poems and stories with others, and (when appropriate) try to move in time with music. ELG 	Develop storylines in their pretend play.	 Perform songs, rhymes, poems and stories with others, and – when appropriate – try to move in time with music. ELG Sing a range of well- known nursery rhymes and songs. ELG 	Invent, adapt, and recount narratives and stories with peers and their teacher. ELG

Help for early years providers: Expressive arts and design (education.gov.uk)

Literacy

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).

speedy working out of the pronunc	iation of unfamiliar printed words (decod		iliar printed words. Writing involves transpeech, before writing).	scription (spelling and handwriting) and	composition (articulating ideas and					
Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2					
	Reading and Comprehension									
Nursery	Nursery	Nursery	Nursery	Nursery	Nursery					
Not in Development Matters Turn pages of a book. Enjoy sharing stories.	Not in Development Matters Recognise their own name	Understand the five key concepts about print: - print has meaning - print can have different purposes - we read English text from left to right and from top to bottom - the names of the different parts of a book - page sequencing		Develop their phonological awareness, so that they can: - spot and suggest rhymes - count or clap syllables in a word - recognise words with the same initial sound, such as money and mother	Engage in extended conversations about stories, learning new vocabulary.					
Reception	Reception	Reception	Reception	Reception	Reception					
Re-read books to build up confidence in word reading, their	Blends sounds into words, so that they can read short words made	Read simple phrases and sentences made up of words with known letter-sound	Develop storylines in their pretend play.	Read aloud simple sentences and books that are consistent with their phonic knowledge,						

fluency and their understanding and enjoyment. Read individual letters by saying the sounds for them.	up of known letter-sound correspondences. Read some letter groups that each represent one sound and say sounds for them.	correspondences and, where necessary, a few exception words. • Read a few common exception words matched to the school's phonic programme. • Anticipate-where appropriate-key events in stories. ELG	Demonstrate understanding of what has been read to them by retelling stories and narratives using their own words and recently introduced vocabulary. ELG Say a sound for each letter in the alphabet and at least 10 diagraphs. ELG Read words consistent with their phonic knowledge by sound-blending. ELG	including some common exception words. ELG • Use and understand recently introduced vocabulary during discussions about stories, nonfiction, rhymes and poems and during role-play. ELG	
		Wr	iting		
Nursery	Nursery	Nursery	Nursery	Nursery	Nursery
Not in Development Matters Begin to mark make.			Use some of their print and letter knowledge in their early writing. For example: writing a pretend shopping list that starts at the top of the page; writing 'm' for mummy.	Write some of all of their name. Write some letters accurately.	
Reception	Reception • Spell words by identifying the sounds and then writing the sound with letters	Reception	Reception • For lower-case and capital letters correctly.	Reception Write short sentences with words with known letter-sound correspondences using a capital letter and full stop. Reread what they have written to check that it makes sense.	Reception Write recognisable letters, most of which are correctly formed. ELG Spell words by identifying sounds in them and representing the sounds with a letter or letters. ELG Write simple phrases and
					write simple phrases and sentences that can be read by others. ELG

Maths

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.

Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Nursery	Nursery	Nursery	Nursery	Nursery	Nursery
 Talk about and identifies the patterns around them. For example: stripes on clothes, designs on rugs and wallpaper. Use informal language like 'pointy', 'spotty', 'blobs' etc. Compare quantities using language: 'more than', 'fewer than'. 	Extend and create ABAB patterns – stick, leaf, stick, leaf. Talk about and explore 2D and 3D shapes (for example, circles, rectangles, triangles and cuboids) using informal and mathematical language: 'sides', 'corners'; 'straight', 'flat', 'round'. Fast recognition of up to 3 objects, without having to count them individually ('subitising').	 Discuss routes and locations, using words like 'in front of and 'behind'. Understand position through words alone – for example, "The bag is under the table," – with no pointing. Describe a familiar route. 	Make comparisons between objects relating to size, length, weight and capacity. Say one number for each item in order.	 Combine shapes to make new ones – an arch, a bigger triangle etc. Select shapes appropriately: flat surfaces for building, a triangular prism for a roof etc. Notice and correct an error in a repeating pattern. 	 Solve real world mathematical problems with numbers up to 5. Link numerals and amounts: for example, showing the right number of objects to match the numeral, up to 5. Show 'finger numbers' up to 5. Know that the last number reached when counting a small set of objects tells you how many there are in total ('cardinal principle'). Recite numbers past 5.
Reception	Reception	Reception	Reception	Reception	Reception

 Link the number s (numeral) with its value. Subitise. Count objects, act sounds. 	cardinal number repeating patterns. • Compare length, weight a capacity.	capacity. (2)	 Explore the composition of numbers to 10. Compare numbers. Understand the 'one more than/one less than' relationship between consecutive numbers. Compare quantities up to 10 in different contexts, recognising when one quantity is greater than, less than or the same as the other quantity. ELG Automatically recall (without reference to rhymes, counting or other aids) number bonds up to 5 (including subtraction facts) and some number bonds to 10, including double facts. ELG 	 Count beyond ten. Compose and decompose shapes so that children recognise a shape can have other shapes within it, just as numbers can. Verbally count beyond 20, recognising the pattern of the counting system. Explore and represent patterns within numbers up to 10, including evens and odds, double facts and how quantities can be distributed equally. ELG 	Subitise (recognise quantities without counting) up to 5. ELG Have a deep understanding of number to 10, including the composition of each number. ELG	