Spring 2 2022- Medium term plan Colour and light.

Birth -3 and 3-4 year olds.

CL	 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. Sing a large repertoire of songs. Know many rhymes, be able to talk about familiar books, and be able to tell a long story. Develop their communication, but may continue to have problems with irregular tenses and plurals, such as 'runned' for 'ran', 'swimmed' for 'swam'. May have problems saying: some sounds: r, j, th, ch, and sh multisyllabic words such as 'pterodactyl', 'planetarium' or
PD	 'hippopotamus' Sit on a push-along wheeled toy, use a scooter or ride a tricycle. Use one-handed tools and equipment, for example, making snips in paper with scissors. Use a comfortable grip with good control when holding pens and pencils. Show a preference for a dominant hand. Be increasingly independent as they get dressed and undressed, for example, putting coats on and doing up zips. Develop their sense of responsibility and membership of a community. 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. Collaborate with others to manage large items, such as moving a long plank safely, carrying large hollow blocks.

PSE

- Safely explore emotions beyond their normal range through play and stories.
- · Develop friendships with other children.
- 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.
- Show more confidence in new social situations.
- Play with one or more other children, extending and elaborating play ideas.
- Help to find solutions to conflicts and rivalries. For example, accepting that not everyone can be Spider-Man in the game, and suggesting other ideas
- Begin to understand how others might be feeling.
- Play with one or more other children, extending and elaborating play ideas.

L

- Notice some print, such as the first letter of their name, a bus or door number, or a familiar logo.
- Say some of the words in songs and rhymes.
- Copy finger movements and other gestures.
- 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
- 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; write 'm' for mummy.
- Engage in extended conversations about stories, learning new vocabulary.
- Write some or all of their names.

M

- · Notice patterns and arrange things in patterns.
- Climb and squeezing selves into different types of spaces.
- Build with a range of resources.
- Complete inset puzzles.
- Count in everyday contexts, sometimes skipping numbers '1-2-3-5.'

Understand position through words alone - for example, "The bag is under the table," - with no pointing.

- Experiment with their own symbols and marks as well as numerals.
- Solve real world mathematical problems with numbers up to 5.
- Compare quantities using language: 'more than', 'fewer than'.
- Show 'finger numbers' up to 5.
- Link numerals and amounts: for example, showing the right number of objects to match the numeral, up to 5
- Experiment with their own symbols and marks as well as numerals.
- Solve real world mathematical problems with numbers up to 5.
- Select shapes appropriately: flat surfaces for building, a triangular prism for a roof etc.

Combine shapes to make new ones - an arch, a bigger triangle etc.

UW

- Repeat actions that have an effect.
- Explore materials with different properties.
- Explore natural materials, indoors and outside.
- Talk about the differences between materials and changes they notice.
- Use all their senses in hands-on exploration of natural materials.
- Explore collections of materials with similar and/or different properties.
- Talk about what they see, using a wide vocabulary.

EA and • Notice patterns with strong contrasts and be attracted by patterns resembling the human face. D Start to make marks intentionally. • Explore paint, using fingers and other parts of their bodies as well as brushes and other tools. • 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. 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. • Explore, use and refine a variety of artistic effects to express their ideas and feelings. • Return to and build on their previous learning, refining ideas and developing their ability to represent them. • Create collaboratively sharing ideas, resources and skills. • Take part in simple pretend play, using an object to represent something else even though they are not similar. · Begin to develop complex stories using small world equipment like animal sets, dolls and dolls houses etc. · Make imaginative and complex 'small worlds' with blocks and construction kits, such as a city with different buildings and a park. • Explore different materials freely, in order to develop their ideas about how to use them and what to make.