



Peel Hall Primary School

Nursery Curriculum

Writing

End of Nursery Writing Expectations

Mark making

- I can confidently ascribe meaning to my mark making.
- I can communicate meaning through some identifiable letters.

Handwriting

- I can independently write my own name.
- I am beginning to form some letters other than those in my name.
- I am beginning to use a tripod grip.

Grammar and punctuation

- I can recognise a capital letter at the start of my name.

Spelling

I can identify sounds from my own name in other words.

Writing Curriculum						
Term:	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Quality texts	Titch My mum My Dad	Owl Babies The Napping House Time for bed Fred Wibby pig The Christmas story	Curriculum currently under review...keep an eye out for the updates!			
Text Types	Stories with repetitive patterns Rhyme	Stories with repetitive patterns Rhyme	Stories with repetitive patterns Rhyme	Traditional stories Rhyme	Stories with repetitive patterns Rhyme	Stories with repetitive patterns Rhyme

Reading

End of Nursery Reading Expectations:

- I can join in with rhymes and stories
- I can identify rhymes
- I can join in with well-known rhymes and songs
- I can recognise my own name
- I can hold a book, turn the page's and indicate an understanding of pictures and print.
- I can tell a story to friends.
- I can talk about events and characters in books.
- I can make suggestions about what might happen next in a story.

Phonics

Phonics is recommended as the first strategy that children should be taught in helping them to learn to read. At Peel Hall we use the Letter and Sounds scheme. It runs alongside other teaching methods such as Guided Reading (See below) and Shared Reading to help children develop all the other vital reading skills and hopefully give them a real love of reading

What is phonics?

Words are made up from small units of sound called phonemes. Phonics teaches children to be able to listen carefully and identify the phonemes that make up each word. This helps children to learn to read words and to spell words

In phonics lessons children are taught three main things:

GPCs

They are taught GPCs. This stands for **grapheme phoneme correspondences**. This simply means that they are taught all the phonemes in the English language and ways of writing them down. These sounds are taught in a particular order. The first sounds to be taught are s, a, t, p.

Blending

Children are taught to be able to blend. This is when children say the sounds that make up a word and are able to merge the sounds together until they can hear what the word is. This skill is vital in learning to read.

Segmenting

Children are also taught to segment. This is the opposite of blending. Children are able to say a word and then break it up into the phonemes that make it up. This skill is vital in being able to spell words.

How is phonics taught at Peel Hall?

Letters and Sounds aims to build children's speaking and listening skills as well as to prepare children for learning to read by developing their phonic knowledge and skills. It sets out a detailed and systematic programme for teaching phonic skills for children starting by the age of five, with the aim of them becoming fluent readers by age seven.

There are six overlapping phases in Letters and Sounds.

The table below is a summary based on the Letters and Sounds guidance for Practitioners and Teachers.

Phase	Phonic Knowledge and Skills
<i>Phase One</i> (Nursery/Reception)	Activities are divided into seven aspects, including environmental sounds, instrumental sounds, body sounds, rhythm and rhyme, alliteration, voice sounds and finally oral blending and segmenting.
<i>Phase Two</i> (Reception) up to 6 weeks	Learning 19 letters of the alphabet and one sound for each. Blending sounds together to make words. Segmenting words into their separate sounds. Beginning to read simple captions.
<i>Phase Three</i> (Reception) up to 12 weeks	The remaining 7 letters of the alphabet, one sound for each. Graphemes such as ch, oo, th representing the remaining phonemes not covered by single letters. Reading captions, sentences and questions. On completion of this phase, children will have learnt the "simple code", i.e. one grapheme for each phoneme in the English language.
<i>Phase Four</i> (Reception) 4 to 6 weeks	No new grapheme-phoneme correspondences are taught in this phase. Children learn to blend and segment longer words with adjacent consonants, e.g. swim, clap, jump.
<i>Phase Five</i> (Throughout Year 1)	Now we move on to the "complex code". Children learn more graphemes for the phonemes which they already know, plus different ways of pronouncing the graphemes they already know.
<i>Phase Six</i> (Throughout Year 2 and beyond)	Working on spelling, including prefixes and suffixes, doubling and dropping letters etc.

Maths

End of Nursery Maths Expectations:

- I can use number names and language to 10, and count accurately.
- I can represent numbers using marks, fingers and digits.
- I can count out a given number from 1-10, from a larger set of objects.
- I can recognise the difference between quantities.
- I can perform simple addition and subtraction in practical activities.
- I can recreate a three-step pattern
- I can start to identify shapes in the environment.
- I can start to find appropriate shapes for certain tasks.
- I can recognise the four basic 2-D shapes and start to talk about their features.
- I can talk about the routine of the day and use language like before, after.
- I can use comparative language like taller, shorter, the same.
- I can start to make meaningful pictures, patterns and arrangements with shapes.

Yearly overview

	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7	Week 8	Week 9	Week 10	Week 11	Week 12
Autumn	Number: Place Value (within 10)				Number: Addition and Subtraction (within 10)				Geometry: Shape	Number: Place Value (within 20)		Consolidation
Spring	Number: Addition and Subtraction (within 20)				Number: Place Value (within 50) (Multiples of 2, 5 and 10 to be included)			Measurement: Length and Height		Measurement: Weight and Volume		Consolidation
Summer	Number: Multiplication and Division (Reinforce multiples of 2, 5 and 10 to be included)			Number: Fractions		Geometry: position and direction	Number: Place Value (within 100)		Measurement: money	Measurement: Time		Consolidation

Foundation subjects and Science

Subject	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Science		Changes	Materials	Humans	Minibeasts	Animals
RE	Harvest/Christianity	Christianity/Christmas		Easter/Christianity		
Spanish	-		Greetings		Manners	