

	Autumn 1	Book List	Autumn 2	Book List	Spring 1	Book List	Spring 2	Book List	Summer 1	Book List	Summer 2	Book List
2-3YO	<i>All About Me Senses</i>		<i>Autumn</i>		<i>Winter</i>		<i>Baby Animals</i>		<i>Pirates</i>		<i>People Who Help Us</i>	
Objectives birth-to three	CLL: Turn towards familiar sounds. They are also startled by loud noises and accurately locate the source of a familiar person's voice, such as their key person or a parent. • Gaze at faces, copying facial expressions and movements like sticking out their tongue. Make eye contact for .longer periods. • Watch someone's face as they talk. • Copy what adults do, taking 'turns' in conversations (through babbling) and activities. Try to copy adult speech and lip movements. • Enjoy singing, music and toys that make sounds. • Recognise and are calmed by a	1.You Choose 2.That's Not My.. 3.Spot 4.I Hear a pickle 5.Brown Bear Brown Bear 6.I went to the zoo to buy me a pet.	CLL: Make sounds to get attention in different ways (for example, crying when hungry or unhappy, making gurgling sounds, laughing, cooing or babbling). • Babble, using sounds like 'baba', 'mamama'. • Use gestures like waving and pointing to communicate. • Reach or point to something they want while making sounds. • Copy your gestures and words. • Constantly babble and use single words during play. • Use intonation, pitch and changing volume when 'talking' PSED: 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 PD: Sit without support. • Begin to crawl in different ways and directions.	1.We're going on a leaf hunt 2.Dormouse has a cold 3.One Ted falls out of Bed 4.Badgers Band 5.The Leaf Theif (Slide and Spin) 6.Mole Spectacles	CLL: Understand single words in context – 'cup', 'milk', 'daddy'. • Understand frequently used words such as 'all gone', 'no' and 'bye-bye'. • Understand simple instructions like "give to nanny" or "stop". • Recognise and point to objects if asked about them. • Generally focus on an activity of their own choice and find it difficult to be directed by an adult. PSED: Thrive as they develop self-assurance. • Look back as they crawl or walk away from their key person. Look for clues about how to respond to something interesting. • Play with increasing confidence on their own and with other children, because they know their key person is nearby and available. • Feel confident when taken out around the local neighbourhood, and enjoy exploring new places with their key person. PD: Gradually gain control of their whole body through continual practice of large movements, such as waving, kicking, rolling, crawling and walking. • Clap and stamp to music.	1.Gruffalo 2.squirrels snowman 3.Pip and Posy: The Christmas tree 4.The Christmas Bear 5.The Christmas Fir 6.	CLL: Listen to other people's talk with interest, but can easily be distracted by other things. • Make themselves understood, and can become frustrated when they cannot. • Start to say how they are feeling, using words as well as actions. PSED: 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. PD: 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. • Begin to walk	1.Bedtime for Little Bears 2.Spring-Tales from Acorn wood. 3.Peters first Easter 4.MooMoo Moing 5.First Animals	CLL: 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. • Pronounce: - l/r/w/y - s/sh/ch/dz/j - f/th - multi-syllabic words such as 'banana' and 'computer' PSED: Notice and ask questions about differences, such as skin colour, types of hair, gender, special needs and disabilities, and so on. • Develop friendships with other children. PD: Spin, roll and independently use ropes and swings (for example, tyre swings). • Sit on a push-along wheeled toy, use a scooter or ride a tricycle. L: Enjoy drawing freely. • Add some marks to their drawings,	1.Ten little Pirates 2.The selfish crocodile 3.We're going on a treasure hunt 4.Solomon Crocodile 5.Yo Ho Ho a pirate we'll go 6.	CLL: Listen to simple stories and understand what is happening, with the help of the pictures. Communication and Language • 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'). PSED: 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.	1.Someone Bigger 2.Detective Dog 3.Emergency 4.Clothesline clues to what jobs 5

	familiar and friendly voice. - Listen and respond to a simple instruction. PSED: Find ways to calm themselves, through being calmed and comforted by their key person. - Establish their sense of self. PD: • Lift their head while lying on their front. • Push their chest up with straight arms. • Roll over: from front to back, then back to front. • Enjoy moving when outdoors and inside. L: • Enjoy songs and rhymes, tuning in and paying attention. • Join in with songs and rhymes, copying sounds, rhythms, tunes and tempo. • Say some of the words in songs and rhymes. • Copy finger movements and other gestures. • Sing songs and say rhymes independently,		- Pull themselves upright and bouncing in preparation for walking. - Reach out for objects as co-ordination develops. - Pass things from one hand to the other. Let go of things and hand them to another person, or drop them. L: Enjoy sharing books with an adult. - Pay attention and respond to the pictures or the words. - Have favourite books and seek them out, to share with an adult, or to look at alone. M: Take part in finger rhymes with numbers. - React to changes of amount in a group of up to three items. UtW: Explore materials with different properties. EaD: 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.		L: Repeat words and phrases from familiar stories. - Ask questions about the book. Makes comments and shares their own ideas M: Compare amounts, saying 'lots', 'more' or 'same'. - Develop counting-like behaviour, such as making sounds, pointing or saying some numbers in sequence. UtW: Explore natural materials, indoors and outside EaD: 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.		independently – choosing appropriate props to support at first. - Walk, run, jump and climb – and start to use the stairs independently. L: Develop play around favourite stories using props. - Notice some print, such as the first letter of their name, a bus or door number, or a familiar logo. M: Count in everyday contexts, sometimes skipping numbers - '1-2-3-5.' - Climb and squeeze themselves into different types of spaces. UtW: Explore and respond to different natural phenomena in their setting and on trips. EaD: Express ideas and feelings through making marks, and sometimes give a meaning to the marks they make. - Enjoy and take part in action songs, such as 'Twinkle, Twinkle Little Star'.		which they give meaning to. For example: "That says mummy." M: Build with a range of resources. - Complete inset puzzles UtW: Notice differences between people. EaD: 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		PD: Use large and small motor skills to do things independently, for example manage buttons and zips, and pour drinks. - Show an increasing desire to be independent, such as wanting to feed themselves and dress or undress. - Start eating independently and learning how to use a knife and fork. - Develop manipulation and control. - Explore different materials and tools. L: Make marks on their picture to stand for their name M: Compare sizes, weights etc. using gesture and language - 'bigger/little/smaller', 'high/low', 'tall', 'heavy'. - Notice patterns and arrange things in patterns. UtW: Make connections between the features of their family and other families.	
--	---	--	--	--	---	--	---	--	--	--	---	--

	for example, singing whilst playing. M: Combine objects like stacking blocks and cups. Put objects inside others and take them out again. UtW: Repeat actions that have an effect. EaD: Show attention to sounds and music. • Respond emotionally and physically to music when it changes. • Move and dance to music. • Anticipate phrases and actions in rhymes and songs, like 'Peepo'. • Explore their voices and enjoy making sounds.										EaD: Use their imagination as they consider what they can do with different materials. • Make simple models which express their ideas.	
3-4YO	All About Me Feelings		Light and Dark		Weather and Seasons		Animals		Superheroes		Growing Up	
	CLL: • Enjoy listening to longer stories and can remember much of what happens. • Pay attention to more than one thing at a time, which can be difficult.	1. The child can recall a question or instruction that has two parts, such as "Get your coat and wait at the door". • Understand 'why' questions, like: "Why do you think the caterpillar got so fat?"	CLL: Use a wider range of vocabulary. • Understand a question or instruction that has two parts, such as "Get your coat and wait at the door". • Understand 'why' questions, like: "Why do you think the caterpillar got so fat?"	1. The child can recall a question or instruction that has two parts, such as "Get your coat and wait at the door". • Understand 'why' questions, like: "Why do you think the caterpillar got so fat?"	CLL: • Sing a large repertoire of songs. • Know many rhymes, be able to talk about familiar books, and be able to tell a long story. PSED: • Show more confidence in new social situations. • Play with one or more other children, extending and elaborating	1. The wind blew 2. Mee t the weat her 3. It look ed like spilt milk	CLL: • Develop their communication, but may continue to have problems with irregular tenses and plurals, such as 'runned' for 'ran', 'swimmed' for 'swam'. • Develop their pronunciation but may have problems saying:	1) CLL: Use longer sentences of four to six words PSED: • Develop appropriate ways of being assertive. • Talk with others to solve conflicts. • Talk about their feelings using words like	1. CLL: Be able to express a point of view and to debate when they disagree with an adult or a friend, using words as well as actions. • Start a conversation with an adult or a friend and continue it for	1. It's OK to be different 2. I can do it myself 3. All the ways to be Together tree 4. Lizzie and the last 5. Have You Filled a Today? 6. The World Needs Made to be 7. When I grow up I'		

	PSED: • 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. PD: • Continue to develop their movement, balancing, riding (scooters, trikes and bikes) and ball skills. • Go up steps and stairs, or climb up apparatus, using alternate feet. • Skip, hop, stand on one leg and hold a pose for a game like musical statues L: • 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	2. e r B a g f u ll o f W o r ri e s 3. W h e n l w a s a b y R u b y 's W o r r y 4. R u b y 's W o r r y 5. W h o a r e y o u ? 6. I li k	PSED: • Develop their sense of responsibility and membership of a community. • Become more outgoing with unfamiliar people, in the safe context of their setting. PD: • Use large-muscle movements to wave flags and streamers, paint and make marks. • Start taking part in some group activities which they make up for themselves, or in teams. • Increasingly be able to use and remember sequences and patterns of movements which are related to music and rhythm. L: • 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 mo M: • Experiment with their own symbols and marks as well as numerals. • Solve real world mathematical problems with numbers up to 5. • Compare quantities using	th e Br oo m 3. W ha te ve r Ne xt 4. Be ar Un de r th e St air s 5. W e'r e goi ng on a be ar hu nt. 6. Th e Na tivi ty	play ideas. PD: • 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. • 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. L: • Engage in extended conversations about stories, learning new vocabulary. M: • 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'. • Understand position through words alone – for example, "The bag is under the table," – with no pointing. • Describe a familiar route. UtW: • Explore how things work. • Plant seeds and care for growing plants. • Understand the key features of the life cycle of a plant and an animal. EaD: • Create closed shapes with	4. Wor m weat her 5. Tree' s 6. Gozz le 7. Its Diwa li	- some sounds: r, j, th, ch, and sh - multisyllabic words such as 'pterodactyl', 'planetarium' or 'hippopotamus' PSED: Find solutions to conflicts and rivalries. For example, accepting that not everyone can be Spider-Man in the game, and suggesting other ideas. • Increasingly follow rules, understanding why they are important. • Remember rules without needing an adult to remind them. PD: • Collaborate with others to manage large items, such as moving a long plank safely, carrying large hollow blocks. • Use one-handed tools and equipment, for example, making snips in paper with scissors L: • 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. M: • Discuss routes and locations, using words like 'in front of' and 'behind'.	2) 3) 4) 5) 6)	'happy', 'sad', 'angry' or 'worried'. PD: Use a comfortable grip with good control when holding pens and pencils. • Show a preference for a dominant hand. L: • Write some or all of their name. M: • Combine shapes to make new ones – an arch, a bigger triangle etc. • 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. UtW: • Talk about the differences between materials and changes they notice. EaD: • Sing the pitch of a tone sung by another person ('pitch match'). • Sing the melodic shape (moving melody, such as up	2. 3.	many turns. • Use talk to organise themselves and their play: "Let's go on a bus... you sit there... I'll be the driver." PSED: • Understand gradually how others might be feeling. • Be increasingly independent in meeting their own care needs, e.g. brushing teeth, using the toilet, washing and drying their hands thoroughly. • Make healthy choices about food, drink, activity and toothbrushing PD: • Be increasingly independent as they get dressed and undressed, for example, putting coats on and doing up zips. L: • Write some letters accurately. M: • Extend and create ABAB patterns – stick, leaf, stick, leaf. • Notice and correct an error in a repeating pattern.	
--	--	--	--	---	---	--	---	---	---	---------------------	---	--

	- the names of the different parts of a book - page sequencing M: • Develop fast recognition of up to 3 objects, without having to count them individually ('subitising'). • Recite numbers past 5. • Say one number for each item in order: 1,2,3,4,5. • Know that the last number reached when counting a small set of objects tells you how many there are in total ('cardinal principle'). • 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. UtW: • Use all their senses in hands-on exploration	emysel 7. ThEKoalawhocould	language: 'more than', 'fewer than'. UtW: • Begin to make sense of their own life-story and family's history. • Show interest in different occupations. EaD: • Explore different materials freely, to develop their ideas about how to use them and what to make. • Develop their own ideas and then decide which materials to use to express them. • Join different materials and explore different textures.		continuous lines, and begin to use these shapes to represent objects. • Draw with increasing complexity and detail, such as representing a face with a circle and including details. • Use drawing to represent ideas like movement or loud noises. • Show different emotions in their drawings and paintings, like happiness, sadness, fear etc.		• Make comparisons between objects relating to size, length, weight and capacity. • Select shapes appropriately: flat surfaces for building, a triangular prism for a roof etc. UtW: • Begin to understand the need to respect and care for the natural environment and all living things. • Explore and talk about different forces they can feel. EaD: • Explore colour and colour-mixing. • Listen with increased attention to sounds. • Respond to what they have heard, expressing their thoughts and feelings. • Remember and sing entire songs.	7) 8)	and down, down and up) of familiar songs.	4) Zog the flying doctor 5) Heroes who help us 6) Supertato 7) I am not very Brave	• Begin to describe a sequence of events, real or fictional, using words such as 'first', 'then...' UtW: • Continue developing positive attitudes about the differences between people. • Know that there are different countries in the world and talk about the differences they have experienced or seen in photos EaD: • Create their own songs or improvise a song around one they know. • Play instruments with increasing control to express their feelings and ideas.	
--	---	--	--	--	---	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--

	of natural materials. • Explore collections of materials with similar and/or different properties. • Talk about what they see, using a wide vocabulary. EaD: • 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.											
Reception	<i>All About Me Body inc. Talk pants</i>	<i>Measuring height Oral health</i>	<i>Festivals</i>		<i>Seasons Inc: hot and cold animals</i>		<i>Habitats</i>		<i>Fantasy and Julia Donaldson</i>		<i>My Family</i>	
	CLL: Understand how to listen carefully and	1. Red Crayon Story 2.	CLL: • Ask questions to find out more and to check they understand what	1. Remember Remember	CLL: • Describe events in some detail.	1. Three Little Pigs 2. We're going on a leaf hunt	CLL: Engage in story times. • Listen to and talk about stories to build	1. Tyrannosaurus Drip 2.	CLL: Use new vocabulary in different contexts. •	1. Gruffalo Granny 2.	CLL: Learn rhymes, poems and songs.	1. Zog Zog 2. Monkey puzzle

	why listening is important. • Learn new vocabulary. • Use new vocabulary through the day PSED: See themselves as a valuable individual. PD: Revise and refine the fundamental movement skills they have already acquired: - rolling - crawling - walking - jumping - running - hopping - skipping - climbing L: Read individual letters by saying the sounds for them M: Count objects, actions and sounds. • Subitise. UtW: Talk about members of their immediate family and community. • Name and describe people who are familiar to them. EaD: Explore, use and refine a variety of	Owl Babies – focus on scared 3. Giraffes Can't dance 4. Super Duper You 5. All Kinds of Families 6. My Amazing Body – non fiction 7. Look Inside Your Body 8. Funnybones / Pumpkin Soup? Before Halloween and half term.	has been said to them. • Articulate their ideas and thoughts in well-formed sentences. • Connect one idea or action to another using a range of connectives. PSED: Build constructive and respectful relationships. PD: Progress towards a more fluent style of moving, with developing control and grace. L: Blend sounds into words, so that they can read short words made up of known letter-sound correspondences. • Read some letter groups that each represent one sound and say sounds for them. M: Link the number symbol (numeral) with its cardinal number value. • Count beyond ten. UtW: Comment on images of familiar situations in the past. • Compare and contrast characters from stories, including figures from the past. EaD: Create collaboratively, sharing ideas, resources and skills. • Listen attentively, move to and talk about music, expressing their feelings and responses.	the fifth of November 2. Ava's Poppy 3. 4. Lets Celebrate Different days Around the world. 5. The Jolly Postman 6. The Nativity Christmas story 7. Stick Man	• Use talk to help work out problems and organise thinking and activities, and to explain how things work and why they might happen. • Develop social phrases. PSED: Express their feelings and consider the feelings of others. • Show resilience and perseverance in the face of challenge PD: Develop the overall body strength, co-ordination, balance and agility needed to engage successfully with future physical education sessions and other physical disciplines including dance, gymnastics, sport and swimming. • Develop their small motor skills so that they can use a range of tools competently, safely and confidently. Suggested tools: pencils for drawing and writing, paintbrushes, scissors, knives, forks and spoons. L: Read a few common exception words matched to the school's phonic programme. • Read simple phrases and sentences made up of words with known letter-sound correspondences and, where necessary, a few exception words. M: Compare numbers. • Understand the 'one more than/one less than' relationship	3. One snowy night 4. Rumble in the jungle 5. One Year with Kipper 6. Seasons Come, Seasons Go 7. The Tiny seed	familiarity and understanding. • Retell the story, once they have developed a deep familiarity with the text, some as exact repetition and some in their own words. PSED: Identify and moderate their own feelings socially and emotionally. • Think about the perspectives of others. PD: Use their core muscle strength to achieve a good posture when sitting at a table or sitting on the floor. • Combine different movements with ease and fluency L: Re-read these books to build up their confidence in word reading, their fluency and their understanding and enjoyment. • Form lower-case and capital letters correctly. M: Explore the composition of numbers to 10. • Automatically recall number bonds for numbers 0-5 and some to 10. UtW: Recognise that people have different beliefs and celebrate special times in different ways. • Recognise some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries.	Tiddler 3. Super worm 4. Hungry Caterpillar 5. Spinderella 6. Who's Hiding at the Seaside? 7. A good place Habitats by Hannah Pang	Listen carefully to rhymes and songs, paying attention to how they sound. PSED: Manage their own needs. - Personal hygiene PD: Confidently and safely use a range of large and small apparatus indoors and outside, alone and in a group. • Develop overall body-strength, balance, co-ordination and agility L: • Spell words by identifying the sounds and then writing the sound with letter/s. M: Select, rotate and manipulate shapes to develop spatial reasoning skills. • Compose and decompose shapes so that children recognise a shape can have other shapes within it, just as numbers can. UtW: Explore the natural world around them. • Describe what they see, hear	Snail and the Whale 3. Charlie Cook's Favourite Book 4. Beauty and the Beast 5. Jack and the Beanstalk 6. Goldilocks and the three bears	• Engage in non-fiction books. • Listen to and talk about selected non-fiction to develop a deep familiarity with new knowledge and vocabulary. PSED: Know and talk about the different factors that support their overall health and wellbeing: - regular physical activity - healthy eating - toothbrushing - sensible amounts of 'screen time' - having a good sleep routine - being a safe pedestrian PD: Further develop and refine a range of ball skills including: throwing, catching, kicking, passing, batting, and aiming. • Develop confidence, competence, precision and accuracy when engaging in activities that involve a ball. • Develop the foundations of a handwriting style which is fast, accurate and efficient. •	3. Tiger Who Came to tea-family 4. Peace at Last 5. Look Inside – Things That Go 6. The paper dolls 7. All kinds of families
--	--	---	--	---	---	--	---	---	--	---	--	---

	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.				between consecutive numbers. • UtW: Draw information from a simple map. • Understand that some places are special to members of their community. EaD: Watch and talk about dance and performance art, expressing their feelings and responses.		EaD: Sing in a group or on their own, increasingly matching the pitch and following the melody.		and feel whilst outside EaD: Develop storylines in their pretend play		Further develop the skills they need to manage the school day successfully: - lining up and queuing - mealtimes L: Write short sentences with words with known letter-sound correspondence s using a capital letter and full stop. • Re-read what they have written to check that it makes sense. M: Continue, copy and create repeating patterns. • Compare length, weight and capacity. UtW: Recognise some environments that are different to the one in which they live. • Understand the effect of changing seasons on the natural world around them. EaD: Explore and engage in music making and dance, performing solo or in groups.	
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---	--	---	--