

Nursery Curriculum Overview 2025-2026

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Literacy	To be able to mark make and identify their marks. (Au1)	To begin to find and recognise own name.	To begin to attempt writing familiar letters,	To be able to mark make and give meaning to their	To identify the pictures linked to RWI sounds. (Su1)	Lots of Fred games focusing on oral
Knowledge and Skills	identity their marks. (Au1)	(Au2)	e.g. letters in their	marks. (Sp2)	illiked to KWI Soulids. (Su1)	blending. (Su2)
	To recognise familiar logos and labels within the	To learn and repeat	name. (Sp1)	To identify the pictures	Children will begin to identify some sounds during	Children are able to
	environment. (Au1)	phrases from stories and rhymes. (Au2)	Adults begin to use the mnemonics linked to	linked to RWI sounds. (Sp2)	oral blending games. (Su1)	identify initial sounds and blend familiar CVC
	Listening to and identifying		correct letter	, , ,	To begin to make	words orally. (Su2)
	sounds in the environment. (Au1)	To begin to explore initial sounds in familiar words. (Au2)	(Sp1)	To begin to form some letters correctly, e.g. initial sounds. (Sp2)	predictions about a story, and how a story might end, sometimes supported by an	Make predictions about a story using the
	To know that print can be	words. (Ad2)	To find and identify	30unus. (3p2)	adult with vocabulary.	relevant vocabulary
	used to give information. (Au1)	To mark make for a purpose and be able to	familiar letters, e.g. letters in their names.	To talk about and retell a range of familiar stories.	(Su1)	with independence. (Su2)
	To know that print has a	talk about the marks. (Au2)	(Sp1)	(Sp2)	Children create letter strings not necessarily linked or	Children begin to label
	meaning. (Au1)	To know that text is read	To begin to distinguish drawing from writing.	To create letters and marks which resemble	phonetically correct and may still contain some	pictures and marks with initial sounds
	To know that print is read from left to right and top to	from left to right and top to bottom in English.	(Sp1)	letter-like shapes. (Sp2)	symbols. (Su1)	which are sometimes accurate. Could be oral
	bottom in English. (Au1)	(Au2)	Beginning to recall	To count or clap syllables in a word.	To use one handed tools and equipment, for	but letters written may not match sounds said.
	To learn a range of Nursery Rhymes and fill in the missing words. (Au1)	To name and talk about the different parts of a book, e.g. front cover/	rhymes independently. (Sp1)	(Sp2)	example, making snips in paper with scissors. (PD – Su1)	(Su2)
		back cover/ spine/ pages (Au2)	To be able to talk about different parts of the story. (Sp1)	To be able to talk about their marks with	To know that blending	To identify CVC words orally. (Su2)
		To begin to acknowledge initial sounds and their	(30) (3p1)	confidence. (Sp2)	sounds makes words. (Su1)	To be able to segment sounds in CVC words. (Su2)



		relevance in the environment (Au2)		To talk about the sounds they have identified from the RWI program. (Sp2)	To identify the pictures with corresponding sounds. (Su1)	To know that letters make sounds. (Su2)
				To learn that stories have a sequence; beginning, middle and end. (Sp2)	To learn that stories have a sequence; beginning, middle and end.	To join in with repetition within stories. (Su2)
						To engage in extended conversations about stories. (Su2)
Reading	Phase 1 ph		Listening to and remembering sounds. Introducing		Continue to introduce two sounds a week. Introduce	
	Tuning into sounds (audi Acknowledging pictures that i	•	two sounds a week from Set 1 – Speed sound lessons. Fred talk – verbally segmenting and		writing sounds (Gross Motor). Fred talk – physical cards	
		•		nding.	available. HA – Introduce one sound per day and introduce 1.1 green words.	
	and emphasising the initial sound when name the picture (e.g. mmmmmmmountain) – looking at both real and		Sici	iuii 6.	mir oddec 1.1 §	Siceri Words.
	cartoon images that represent initial sounds. Aspect					
	7/Fred T	alk.				
Maths	Counting songs, rhymes,	Recap of 1,2	Understanding 1	Comparison using	Composition of numbers	Recap numbers 0-5
	Rote count to 5	Cardinality, 1:1	Mark making of numeral	language	2	Comparison using one
	Counting songs, rhymes,	Correspondence	Understanding 2	more/fewer	Making 2 in different	more
	Rote count to 5	Understanding the	Mark making of numeral	Visual representations	ways	Staircase pattern
	Counting songs, rhymes,	number 3	Understanding 3	Comparison using	Composition of numbers	Visual representations
	Rote count to 5	Cardinality	Mark making of numeral	language	3	Comparison using on less
	Matching	1 to 1 correspondence	Understanding 4	more/less	Making 3 in different	Shape- Spatial reasoning
	Sorting and matching	Understanding the	Mark making of numeral	Visual representations	ways	Recap
	Subitising Focus - to 3	number 4	Understanding 5	Pattern	Composition of numbers	
	Understanding the number 1	Cardinality	Mark making of numeral	Numbers 0-5	4	
	Cardinality	1 to 1 correspondence	Pattern	Address gaps and	Making 4 in different	
	1 to 1 correspondence	Understanding the		misconceptions	ways	
	Understanding the number 2	number 5		Ordinality	Composition of numbers	
	Cardinality	Cardinality		Counting backwards	5	
	1 to 1 correspondence	1 to 1 correspondence		Shape basic 2d circle,	Making 5 in different	
	Subitising 1 and 2			triangle, square and	ways	
				rectangle.	Pattern	



	Shape- basic 2d circle,	Spatial reasoning-	Recap			
	triangle, square and	shapes inside shapes				
	rectangle.	Recap				
	Link to 1 to 1					
	correspondence					
	counting the 5					
	(mini assessment on					
	counting)					
	1,2,3 that's me!					
	Making links between					
	amounts and recap of					
	prior knowledge.					
	Problem solving within					
	3.					
	Exploring 0 and					
	conservation of number					
	(links to adding objects					
	in and taking objects					
	away)					
History	Understand the language of today, tomorrow and yesterday					
	Speak about events which have happened in the recent past for example a previous trip or special event.					
	Discuss a future event for example a Birthday or celebration.					
Order a sequence of up to three events within their own timeline e.g. they come to school, go home and then go to bed						
	Know that some objects are old and some objects are new.					
Geography	Understand the concept of the world in which we live.					
		Know where they live - town				
	Know who they live with Be able to talk about daily weather and link this to seasons (science link) Understand and be aware of different modes of transports					
		Follow simple directions - Backwards and forwards				
Science		Understanding the world around us	Understanding the world around us			
		Animals and their habitats	Understanding of wildlife and the importance of valuing our environment			
			varaning our crivinoriment			



			Mini-beasts Growing plants			
			Growing plants			
PSHE	New beginnings - settling in Rules and routines (helping others) Respecting property Personal hygiene - handwashing Manners	Making friends Keeping safe Personal hygiene - teeth (dentist)	Emotional literacy Well-being Transition			
	ach other, conflict resolution, Self-confidence, hygiene					
Music	EXPRESSIVE ARTS AND DESIGN Being Imaginative and Expressive Sing a range of well-known nursery rhymes and songs. Perform songs, rhymes, poems and stories with others, and (when appropriate) try to move in time with music.					
Art		os an understanding and awareness of art and the job of a				
	Begins to use a variety of art tools such as pencil, crayons, paint and brushes. Knows primary colours and is becoming confident with more colour words.					
	Drawings show an increasing resemblance to what they should represent					
	Children are able to thi	nk about choosing colour for a purpose and talk about wh	nat they draw and paint.			
	Make simple marks based on their own experience.					
	Begins to develop discrete skills such as printing.					



DT	Children's experiences of Design and Technology in the Early Years will include:							
	Designing by talking about what they intend to do, are doing and have done; saying who and what their products are for; drawing what they have made with some children							
	drawing what they are going to make before they make it; opportunities to make their own choices and to discuss why they made those choices; learning procedures for							
	safety and hygiene; devel	safety and hygiene; developing practical skills and techniques using a range of materials, including food, textiles and construction materials; developing their knowledge						
	and understanding in rela	and understanding in relation to mechanisms, structures, food and textiles; exploring and using a range of construction kits; asking questions about a range of existing products; exploring the designed and made world through the indoor and outdoor environment and through role play; and learning and using appropriate technical						
	products; exploring the							
	vocabulary.							
PE	Outdoor provision	Outdoor provision	Outdoor provision	Outdoor provision	EYFS Sports day preparation/races	EYFS Sports day preparation/races.		
Computing	Technology in continuous provision							
	Use technology in the environment e.g. recording boxes, microphones, metal detectors, beebots, and white board. Mini Mash							
R.E.	What makes people special?	What is Christmas?	How do People Celebrate?	What is Easter?	What can we learn from stories?	What makes places special?		
	RE will be taught predominantly through continuous provision and adult enhanced activities, but some units may require discrete teaching which will be decided by the							
	The will be taught predom	class teachers.						
	2,000 (000)							