

The Little Firefly Forest School - Outdoor Nursery Curriculum Framework for ages 2-3 years olds.

	Reception								
	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2			
Events	Autumn Halloween Harvest New beginnings	Diwali Ramadan - Eid Christmas Bonfire Night	Chinese New Year Winter	Pancake Day Easter	Queen's platinum Jubilee Spring	Summer Midsummer			
Events linked to outdoor learning	Harvest of the crops Morning mists Taking up potatoes from garden Combine harvester	Fallen leaves and acorns The first frost Darker days Pumpkin crop on the farm Seeds sown	Snow/Ice Frost Hibernation Crops appearing	Buds on trees Lighter days Flowers coming through Bird nests Overgrown forest	Caterpillars and butterflies Baby birds Bees	Crops high Tomatoes and other veg evident in the garden Wild flowers Bees			
ELG Personal, Social and Emotional development	Self-regulation Show an understanding of their own feelings and those of others, and begin to regulate their behaviour accordingly. Set and work towards simple goals, being able to wait for what they want and control their immediate impulses when appropriate. Give focused attention to what the teacher says, responding appropriately even when engaged in activity, and show an ability to follow instructions involving several ideas or actions.								

Managing self

Be confident to try new activities and show independence, resilience and perseverance in the face of challenge. Explain the reasons for rules, know right from wrong and try to behave accordingly. Manage their own basic hygiene and personal needs, including dressing, going to the toilet and understanding the importance of healthy food choices.

Building relationships

Form positive attachments to adults and friendships with peers. Work and play cooperatively and take turns with others. Show sensitivity to their own and to others' needs

*Find ways of managing transitions, for example from their parent to their key person.
*Increasing desire to be independent.
*To be aware of rules and boundaries.
Beginning to learn about the golden rules: such as keeping safe around the fire

*Beginning to express preferences and decisions. They also try new things and start establishing their autonomy. *Begins to feel confident when taken out around the farm, and enjoy exploring new places *Play with increasing confidence on their own and with other children, because they know there is a trusted adult nearby and available. *Feel strong enough to express a range of emotions.

*Develop play with other children
*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.
*May recognise that some actions can hurt or harm others and begins to stop themselves from

doing something

they shouldn't do.

*Notice differences. such as skin colour, types of hair, gender, special needs and disabilities, and so on. *Safely explore emotions beyond their normal range through play and stories. *Be increasingly able to talk about and manage their emotions. *Shows a sense of autonomy through asserting their ideas and preferences and making choices and decisions.

*Are talking about their feelings in more elaborated ways: "I'm sad because..." or "I love it when ...". *Develop independence and will try to do things by themselves. Will say no to help-but will sometimes be upset when unsuccessful. *Is more able to recognise the impact of their choices and behaviours/actions on others and knows that some actions and words can hurt others feelings.

*Find ways of managing transitions, *Play with increasing confidence on their own and with other children- because they know a trusted adult is nearby and available. *Feels strong enough to express a range of emotions. *Feel confident when taken out around the farm, and enjoy exploring new places *Is able 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 (starting to show effortful control – and be aware of rules/boundaries)

ELG Listening, attention and understanding Communication and Listen attentively and respond to what they hear with relevant questions, comments and actions when being read to and during Language whole class discussions and small group interactions. Make comments about what they have heard and ask questions to clarify their understanding. Hold conversation when engaged in back-and forth exchanges with their teacher and peers. **Speaking** Participate in small group, class and one-to-one discussions, offering their own ideas, using recently introduced vocabulary. Offer explanations for why things might happen, making use of recently introduced vocabulary from stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems when appropriate. Express their ideas and feelings about their experiences using full sentences, including use of past, present and future tenses and making use of conjunctions, with modelling and support from their teacher. *Enjoy singing, music *Beginning to talk *Beginning to know *Begin to talk about *Be able to talk *Understand and act about familiar books. and toys that make about people and many rhymes. a familiar book. on longer sentences sounds. things that are not *Generally, focus on *Single channelled *Listens to familiar like make teddy jump *Listen and respond present. an activity of their attention, can shift stories with or find your coat. to a simple * Beginning to put own choice and find to a different task if increasing attention *Understands and instruction 2/3 words together it difficult to be attention is fully and recall. uses simple *Recognise and point *Start to say how directed by an adult obtained - using *Develop questions about to objects if asked they are feeling. *Start to develop child's name to fully understanding of 'who', 'what' and about them. using words as well conversation, often focus child. simple concepts, fast 'where' (but *Understand simple as actions (Begin to jumping from topic *Uses language to / slow good/bad generally not 'why'). instructions like "give express themselves) to topic. share feelings, *Understands the * Listen to simple to mummy" or *Enjoys laughing and *Develop pretend experiences and use of objects. stories and "stop" being playful with play: 'putting the thoughts. what do we use to understand what is * Copy your gestures others. baby to sleep' or *Beginning to use cut happening, with the and words. *Listens to and 'driving the car to the talk to organise *Use a wider range help of the pictures. *Understand single shops'. themselves and their *Identify familiar enjoys rhythmic of vocabulary based *Confidently put 2/3 objects and words in context patterns in rhymes play: "Let's go on a on their own 'cup', 'milk', 'daddy'. and stories words together. bus... you sit there... experiences. properties for *Understand *Beginning to ask *Frequently asking I'll be the driver." practitioners when frequently used simple questions questions. they are described. words such as 'all *Listens with interest For example: gone', 'no' and 'Hassan's coat', 'blue to the noises adults 'bve-bve'. car', 'shiny apple'. make when they *Uses single words read stories. *Identifies action during play. words by following

simple instructions

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			e.g. show me jumping *Begin to			
			understand more			
			complex sentences,			
			*Learn new words			
			rapidly and use			
			them in			
			communicating.			
ELG			Gross mo	otor skills		
Physical Development	Negotiate space and	obstacles safely, with			emonstrate strength, k	nalance and
					pping, skipping and cli	
	coordination when p	naying. Wove energeti	carry, such as running,	jumping, dancing, no	pping, skipping and cir	ilibilig
			Fine mo	tor skills		
	Hold a pancil affective	volv in proparation for			ost all cases. Use a ran	ge of small tools
	-					ge of siliali tools,
	including scissors, pa	iintorusnes and cutier	y. Begin to show accur	acy and care when dra	awing.	
	*Try a wider range of	*Clap and stamp to	*Show an increasing	*Use large and small	*Spin, roll and	*Continue to
	foods with different	music.	desire to be	motor skills to do	independently use	develop their
	tastes and textures.	*Fit themselves into	independent, such as	things	ropes and swings (for	movement,
	*Gradually gain	spaces, like tunnels,	wanting to feed	independently, for	example, tyre	balancing, riding
	control of their	dens and large	themselves and	example attempts to	swings).	(scooters, trikes and
	whole body through	boxes, and move	dress or undress.	do zips, and pour	*To begin to use	bikes) and ball skills.
	continual practice of	around in them.	*Develop	drinks.	one-handed tools	*Beginning to match
	large movements,	*Explore different	manipulation and	*Go up steps and	and equipment, for	their developing
	such as waving,	materials and tools.	control (one handed	stairs, or climb up	example, making	physical skills to
	kicking, rolling,	(Playdough, real	tools).	apparatus, using	snips in paper with	tasks and activities in
	crawling and	tools, hammers)	*Holds mark making	alternate feet.	scissors or a knife to	the setting. For
	walking.	·	tools with thumb	*Enjoy starting to	spread jam.	example, they decide
	*Build independently		and all fingers.	kick, throw and catch	*Beginning to	whether to crawl,
	with a range of		·	balls.	recognise danger	walk or run across a
	appropriate			*Able to build	and seeks support of	plank, depending on
	resources.			independently with a	significant adults for	its length and width.
	*Walk, run, jump			range of appropriate	help.	*Go up steps and
	and climb – and start			resources (Both large	*Kicks a stationary	stairs, or climb up
	to use the stairs			or small scale	ball with either foot.	apparatus, using
	independently			structures with loose	*Throws a ball with	alternate feet.
	*Beginning to			parts).	increasing force.	*Skip, hop, stand on
	develop					one leg and hold a

	manipulation and control. (through playdough, threading, puzzles etc.) When holding crayons, chalks etc, *Makes connections between their movement and the marks they make.				*Starts to catch a large by using two hands and their chest to trap it.	pose for a game like musical statues. *Use large muscle movements to wave flags and streamers, paint and make marks.		
Literacy	recently introduc	Comprehension Demonstrate understanding of what has been read to them by retelling stories and narratives using their own words and recently introduced vocabulary. Anticipate (where appropriate) key events in stories. Use and understand recently introduced vocabulary during discussions about stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems and during role play.						
	Word reading Read aloud simple sentences and books that are consistent with their phonic knowledge, including some common e words. Say a sound for each letter in the alphabet and at least 10 digraphs. Read words consistent with their phonic knowledge by sound-blending. Say a sound for each letter in the alphabet and at least 10 digraphs. Read words constheir phonic knowledge by sound-blending.							
	Writing Write recognisable letters, most of which are correctly formed. Spell words by identifying sounds in them and representing the sounds with a letter or letters. Write simple phrases and sentences that can be read by others.							

	* Copy finger movements and other gestures. *Enjoys songs and rhymes tuning in and paying attention. *Pay attention and responds to the pictures or the words. * Enjoy drawing freely. *Join in with songs and rhymes, copying sounds, rhythms,	*Enjoys sharing books with an adult. *Enjoys drawing freely. *Enjoys rhythmic and musical activity with percussion, songs, clapping along with the beat and joining in with words of familiar songs and nursery rhymes *Sing songs and say rhymes independently, for	*Have favourite books and seeks them out, to share with an adult. *Repeat words and phrases from familiar stories. *Enjoys drawing and writing on paper, on screen and on different textures, such as in sand or playdough and through using touch-screen	*Add some marks to their drawings, which they give meaning to. For example: "That says mummy." *Develop play around favourite stories using props. *Ask questions about the book. Makes comments and shares their own ideas. *To join in with	* Develop play around favourite stories using props. *Beginning to join in with conversations about stories and learn new vocabulary	*Notice some print, such as the first letter of their name, a bus or door number, or a familiar logo. (Recognises important prints to me) *Sing songs and say rhymes independently, for example, singing whilst playing. * Repeat words and phrases from familiar		
	tunes and tempo. (Begin to engage in phonic phase 1 activities)	example, singing whilst playing. • Pay attention and responds to the pictures or the words.	technology. *Say some of the words in songs and rhymes	songs and rhymes, copying sounds, such as loud, quiet, fast, slow, using instruments.		stories. *Have favourite books and seeks them out, to share with an adult, with another child, or to look at alone. *Make marks on their picture to stand for their name (recognise important prints to me)		
Mathematics			Num	bers				
	Have a deep understanding of number to 10, including the composition of each number. Subitise (recognise quantities without counting) up to 5. 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.							
			Numerica	l patterns				
	Verbally count beyond 20, recognising the pattern of the counting system. Compare quantities up to 10 in different contexts, recognising when one quantity is greater than, less than or the same as the other quantity. Explore and represent patterns within numbers up to 10, including evens and odds, double facts and how quantities can be distributed equally.							

 *React to changes of	*Combine objects	*React to changes of	*Beginning to	*Recites numbers in	
amount in a group of	like stacking blocks	amount in a group of	categorise objects	order to 10.	*Uses positional
up to three items.	and cups. Put objects	up to three items.	according to	*Counts up to three	language.
*Beginning to recite	inside others and	*Count in everyday	properties such as	or four objects by	*Make comparisons
number names in	take them out again.	contexts, sometimes	shape or size.	saying one number	between objects
sequence.	*Build with a range	skipping numbers -	*Beginning to use	name for each item.	relating to size,
*Take part in finger	of resources.	'1-2-3-5.'	positional language.	*Recognise some	length, weight and
rhymes with	*Complete inset	*Recites some	*Notices patterns	numerals of personal	capacity
numbers.	puzzles.	number names in	and arrange things in	significance.	*Select shapes
*Say some number	*Beginning to	sequence	patterns.	*Fast recognition of	appropriately: flat
names randomly	categorise objects	*Beginning to recite	*Climb and	up to 3 objects,	surfaces for building,
	according to	numbers past 5.	squeezing selves into	without having to	a triangular prism for
	properties such as	*Beginning to show	different types of	count them	a roof etc.
	shape or size	finger numbers up to	spaces	individually	*Combine shapes to
		5.	*Talk about and	('subitising').	make new ones – an
		*Beginning to	identifies the	* Recite numbers	arch, a bigger
		recognise numerals	patterns around	past 5.	triangle etc.
		of personal	them. For example:	* Say one number	*Talk about and
		significance.	stripes on clothes,	for each item in	identifies the
			designs on rugs and	order: 1,2,3,4,5.	patterns around
			wallpaper. Use	* Know that the last	them. For example:
			informal language	number reached	stripes on clothes,
			like 'pointy', 'spotty',	when counting a	patterns on leaves or
			'blobs' etc.	small set of objects	trees. Use informal
				tells you how many	language like
				there are in total	'pointy', 'spotty',
				('cardinal principle').	'blobs' etc.
				* Experiment with	*Compare sizes,
				their own symbols	weights etc. using
				and marks as well as	gesture and language
				numerals.	-
				*Selects a small	'bigger/little/smaller'
				number of objects	, 'high/low', 'tall',
				from a group when	'heavy'.
				asked.	
				*Compare amounts,	
				saying 'lots', 'more'	
				or 'same'.	

Understanding the World

People, culture and communities

Describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories, non-fiction texts and maps.

Know some similarities and differences between different religious and cultural communities in this country, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class. Explain some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries, drawing on knowledge from stories, non-fiction texts and (when appropriate) maps.

The natural world

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. Understand some important processes and changes in the natural world around them, including the seasons and changing states of matter. Explore the natural world around them, making observations and drawing pictures of animals and plants.

Past and present

Know some similarities and differences between things in the past and now, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class. Understand the past through settings, characters and events encountered in books read in class and storytelling. Talk about the lives of the people around them and their roles in society.

*Repeat actions that have an effect. (Exploring how things work) *Explore materials with different properties. *Beginning to explore natural materials, indoors and outside. (curiosity, loose parts natural thinkers)	*Explore and respond to different natural phenomena in their setting and on walks	*Talk about the differences between materials and changes they notice. (Snow, Ice melting) *Notice differences between people. (culture wheels, family days/ photos)	* Beginning to plant seeds and care for growing plants. *Explore collections of materials with similar and/or different properties.	*Show interest in different occupations i.e. doctors, postman, refuse collectors. * Explore how things work. (problem solving & science experiments) * Able to talk about what they see, using a wide vocabulary. *Plant seeds and care for growing plants. (showing respect for the natural world) *Beginning to use all their senses in hands-on explorations	*Make connections between the features of their family and other families. *Notice differences between people. *Explore and respond to different natural phenomena in their setting and on walks
				hands-on exploration of natural materials	

					(curious to explore and make own choices).				
Expressive Arts and Design	function. Share their	Creating with materials Safely use and explore a variety of materials, tools and techniques, experimenting with colour, design, texture, form and function. Share their creations, explaining the process they have used. Make use of props and materials when role playing characters in narratives and stories.							
	Being imaginative and expressive Invent, adapt and recount narratives and stories with peers and their teacher. Sing a range of well-known nursery rhysongs. Perform songs, rhymes, poems and stories with others, and (when appropriate) try to move in time with music								
	*Explore paint, using fingers and other parts of their bodies as well as brushes and other tools. *Explore their voices and enjoy making sounds. *Move and dance to music	*Show attention to sounds and music. (when you play different cultural/genre music etc.) *Explore different materials, using all their senses to investigate them. (cornflour, shaving foam for example) *Beginning to make marks intentionally.	*Begin to use their imagination as they consider what they can do with different materials. *Explore their voices and enjoy making sounds. (loud, quiet, fast, slow) *Manipulate and play with different materials using various tools like scissors, cutters, hammers.	*Beginning to make simple models which express their ideas. *Makes marks intentionally. *Freely explores paint, using fingers and other parts of their bodies as well as brushes and other tools. *Explore different materials, using all their senses to investigate them. *Join in with songs and rhymes, making some sounds.	*Express ideas and feelings through making marks, and sometimes give a meaning to the marks they make. *Able to make simple models which express their ideas. i.e. junk modelling, loose parts. *Beginning to develop their own ideas and then decide which materials to use to express them. *Explore colour and colour-mixing *Respond emotionally and physically to music when it changes. *Make rhythmical and repetitive sounds.	*Use their imagination as they consider what they can do with different materials. *Make simple models which express their ideas *Enjoy and take part in action songs, such as 'Twinkle, Twinkle Little Star'. *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 a range of sound-makers and instruments and play	
		them in different ways.	