

## Personal, Social and Emotional Development

Children will:

- Show resilience and perseverance in the face of challenge
- Continue to develop and build mutually respectful relationships
- Begin to empathise with others
- Know and talk about different factors that support their overall wellbeing e.g. healthy eating and exercise.

## Communication and Language

Children Will:

- Articulate their thoughts and ideas in well– formed sentences
- Connect one idea to another using a range of connectives
- Develop social phrases
- Listen to and talk about stories to build familiarity and understanding

## Literacy

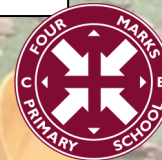
Children Will:

- Form lower-case and capital letters correctly.
- Read simple phrases and sentences made up of words with known letter–sound correspondences and, where necessary, a few exception words.
- Read a few common exception words matched to the school's phonic programme (Essential Letters and Sounds)

## Physical Development

- Progress towards a more fluent style of moving, with developing control and grace.
- 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.

## Spring Term



## Expressive Art and Design

- Watch and talk about dance and performance art, expressing their feelings and responses
- Sing in a group or on their own, increasingly matching the pitch and following the melody.

## Understanding the World

Children Will:

- Comment on images of familiar situations in the past.
- Compare and contrast characters from stories, including figures from the past.
- 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

## Welcome back to School!

Now that the children are settled into school life, the primary focus in the Spring Term is to embed and build on the core skills they have begun to develop.

Children will need to continue to re-visit and rehearse skills they have learned in the previous term to master them and use them confidently.

## Mathematics

- Compare numbers (which is less/more? TO 10/20?)
- Understand the 'one more than/one less than' relationship between consecutive numbers.
- Compose and decompose shapes so that children recognise a shape can have other shapes within it, just as numbers can, e.g. a rectangle can be made of two squares.



### Personal, Social and Emotional Development

- Encourage your child to problem solve and work their way through age appropriate challenges.
- Encourage your child to build meaningful and balanced relationships with other children– both in and outside of school.
- Empathy skills can be supported by showing children different facial expressions and talking about the feelings they may convey.
- Develop your child's knowledge of healthy habits.

### Communication and Language

- Encourage children to talk in full sentences when sharing ideas.
- Teach simple greetings and social phrases in English and in other languages (French is what we teach as a school).
- Listen to and talk about stories to build familiarity and understanding

### Literacy

- Continue to support children's reading at home by practicing their school phonics book and fluency practice book– little and often is the key!
- Encourage children to read and recognise sounds and words out and about in their environment.
- Practice reading and writing words containing diagraphs (two letters making one sound e.g. ch, sh, th– munch, shop, moth)
- Encourage children to write as much as possible, and if appropriate to put in simple punctuation e.g. capital letters, finger spaces between words and full stops.
- Ensure children are forming letters correctly and that letter shapes are written in the right order so that the word can be read.
- Encourage children to 'have a go' at writing and praise them for their efforts!

### Physical Development

- Continue to encourage large motor movements as a normal part of children's daily lives and experiences.
- Encourage fine motor skills through toys and games, as well as specific tools and mark making implements which encourage a pincer grip.

## How to support your Reception child in the Spring Term



### Understanding the World

- Talk to the children about what life was like for you as a child/their grandparents as children so that they start to develop an understanding of past and present.
- Talk about the lives of famous historical people.
- Discuss the fact that people have different beliefs and celebrate special times in different ways.
- Look at local maps and talk about key features/buildings in our community.

### Expressive Art and Design

- Continue to encourage children to be creative and express their own ideas through drama, music, art and dance.
- Sing together and encourage children to practice matching pitch and copying a melody. Can they copy your clap pattern?
- Allow children time to create models and think carefully about different design techniques.

### Mathematics

- Count beyond 10 and practice number rhymes and number songs.
- Ask children to support you with practical maths challenges e.g. if we have 5 people round for lunch, and they're having 2 sausages each, how many do we need?
- Recognise and name different shapes and begin to talk about their properties e.g. a square has 4 sides, 4 corners etc. Go on a shape hunt and find shapes hiding out in the wild!