

## Communication and Language

Understand how to listen carefully and why listening is important.  
Learn new vocabulary.  
Use new vocabulary through the day.  
Ask questions to find out more and to check they understand what 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.  
Describe events in some detail.  
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.  
Engage in story times.  
Listen to and talk about stories to build 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.  
Use new vocabulary in different contexts.  
Listen carefully to rhymes and songs, paying attention to how they sound.  
Learn rhymes, poems and songs.  
Engage in non-fiction books.  
Listen to and talk about selected non-fiction to develop a deep familiarity with new knowledge and vocabulary.

## Literacy

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

Engage in extended conversations about stories, learning new vocabulary.  
Use some of their print and letter knowledge in their early writing.  
Write some letters accurately.  
Read individual letters by saying the sounds for them.  
Blend sounds into words, so that they can read short words made up of known letter sound correspondences.

## Personal, Social and Emotional Development

See themselves as a valuable individual.  
Build constructive and respectful relationships.  
Express their feelings and consider the feelings of others.  
Show resilience and perseverance in the face of challenge.  
Identify and moderate their own feelings socially and emotionally.  
Think about the perspectives of others.  
Manage their own needs.

- Personal hygiene

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

## AUTUMN TERM 2 Objectives

*Autumn adventures –  
Why do squirrels hide their nuts?*  
Reception

## Mathematics

Count objects, actions and sounds.  
Subitise.  
Link the number symbol (numeral) with its cardinal number value.  
Count beyond ten.  
Compare numbers.  
Understand the 'one more than/one less than' relationship between consecutive numbers.  
Explore the composition of numbers to 10.

## Understanding the World

Draw information from a simple map.  
Explore the natural world around them.  
Describe what they see, hear and feel whilst outside.  
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.

### Engage: Leaf hunt

### Express: Autumn collage display

## Physical Development

Revise and refine the fundamental movement skills they have already acquired:

- rolling - walking - running - skipping
- crawling - jumping - hopping - climbing

Progress towards a more fluent style of moving, with developing control and grace.  
Develop the overall body strength, co-ordination, balance and agility  
Develop their small motor skills so that they can use a range of tools competently, safely and confidently.  
Use their core muscle strength to achieve a good posture when sitting at a table or sitting on the floor.

## Expressive Arts and Design

Explore colour and colour-mixing.  
Explore, use and refine a variety of 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.  
Create collaboratively, sharing ideas, resources and skills