## <u>Nursery yearly overview</u>

Painting	PY WITH MY lITTLE EYE  Introduction to the painting easel and how to self-select paper, Continue with the self-selection of paint in ketchup bottles, children being encouraged		
1 011/11/10/0	paint brushes and basic paint colours. How do we apply paint to	to be more independent in their choices. Continue focusing on painting with straight or	
	paper? Looking at painting in strokes.	curved lines which will lead into the children painting objects. Show the children how you	
		can use straight lines to paint a picture of a house etc.	
	Artist focus: Piet Mondrian		
	Media and materials- using scraps of paper to mark make.	Introduce printing- firstly with hands and fingers (the children will be able to feel the	
	Effects- using lines and the use of red, yellow and blue.	pressure they are applying to make the image), then moving on to printing with rubber	
	Techniques-Pouring own paint- ketchup bottles, Using thick and thin	stampers. Show the children how to apply pressure to the item they are printing in	
Disarring	paint brushes, Painting circles and lines  Drawing the siglate and supplied lines with the supplied a quait grain.	order to gain an image on paper.  Artist focus: Franz Kline	
Drawing	Drawing straight and curved lines with controlled pencil grip.  Confining their marks to the page. Naming what they have drawn.	Techniques- Using lines of charcoal.	
	Mark making with different tools- thick pens, crayons, chalks.	<b>Process</b> - Most often chooses black on top of white and on large scales.	
	Introducing thin pens, crayons, chalks as developmentally ready.	Trocks Most of ton Mouses Mark on top of with and on large scales.	
Collage	Introduction to PVA glue and spreaders to attach paper to paper. Teach the children how to spread the glue with the spreader. Introduce other types of		
	flat paper as the children become more confident with adhering the paper including tissue paper and crepe paper which can be harder to manage. Be		
	introducing other 'flat' objects that can be stuck. Introduce glue sticks as children become confident with the PVA glue.		
Sculpture	Molding dough with our hands- how can we change the appearance of	Introduce means of cutting the dough such as play knives, rotary cutters etc.	
	the dough-squash, squeeze, press, pinch	Demonstrate how to cut out shapes using simple dough cutters, showing the children	
	Introduce simple tools-rolling pin. How do we use a rolling pin to	how to apply the right amount of pressure to cut through the dough.	
	change the appearance of the dough? Ensure the children are rolling		
7-4	and not pressing the rolling pin into the dough to cause the change.		
DT	Building stable structures using familiar resources	Solid structures- solid structures are made of lots of smaller components which are put together for strength.	
people	My new friends- PSHE focus on making friends and following classroom routines		
	My new teachers-building relationships with new adults.		
	How do we celebrate? - Diwali, Christmas, birthdays, Harvest		
	Birthdays- birthdays are a celebration of the day we were born. How old were you on your last birthday? Link to how the Queen celebrates her birthday.		
	Remembrance Day- what is a poppy? The simple significance of a poppy		
Places	My new nursery- becoming familiar with the layout of the nursery, including the outside area and how we look after our nursery by following 'choose it, use it,		

Science	Biology- animals and humans	Physics- The Earth
	Naming parts of the body	Seasonal changes- Autumn
	Biology- animals and humans	Noticing the changes in the local environment. What happens to the leaves on trees?
	Naming the jungle animals from the story- Dear Zoo.	How does the weather change? Naming collections of natural objects as tree's/ plants/
	1 And	flowers/sticks/pebbles
	Physics- The Earth	pebbles.
	Our day- day and night. What do we do in the daytime? What do we	<u>Chemistry- investigate materials</u>
	do at night time?	Explore and investigate everyday materials, using their senses, both indoor and
		outdoors. Use simple language to describe.

	Painting	Enclosing a space with a paintbrush-circles (brief look at Kandinsky for inspiration)	Artist focus: Van Gogh (flowers)
		Paintbrush selection-thick and thin brushes and the different	<b>Techniques-</b> Using Straight and curved lines. Enclosing a space.
		effects they create.	Effects- using lots of small even strokes to create a pattern
	Drawing	Artist focus- Stik (street artist)	Continue work on drawing faces- expanding facial features further etc.
-		Techniques-Enclosing a space to draw a face. Adding facial features.	
Art and Design		Expand on facial features of the face to adding a body.	
	- 11	Process- using simple circles and lines to create people	
טאדו מאוטו	Collage	Explore basic collage and be given the opportunity to explore their preferred method of attaching materials.  Children to explore paper tearing as a way of changing the shape of the paper they are using. Use a variety of papers. Start with standard paper, move on to sugar paper, then introduce tissue paper etc.	
74F1 0331 V 0	Sculpture	Playdough- prompt cards to make an object Focus on using fine motor skills to add details.	
	DT	Sliders- understand the sliders are made with a rod which move through being pushed and pulled.	Leavers and Pivots Leaver is a mechanism moves an object which has a pivot point at some point along its length.
understanding the world	people	People who are special to me:  - Who am I? what makes me special?  - My family- talking about their own lives and the significant people in their lives, including younger and older family members.	
. ×		People who help me - Doctors and nurses, firefighters and police	
the		Celebrations- New Year, birthdays, Vaisakhi, Easter	

	laces Places that are special to me - My home- know that humans have built houses including different features of a home My Nursery and our school			
	- My local area- <b>family visit to the local park</b>			
	Features of a house and a simple look at the types of homes in the loca	al community- house, flat, bungalow.		
	What is a map used for? Using a simple map.			
Science Computing	Physics-light and sight Exploring difference sources of light and introduce the idea of shadows through playing with simple light sources such as torches.  Physics- movement and forces Explore and investigate how cars move and need a force (Push) to be applied to move a toy car. Explore how the use of a ramp at different angles can make the car travel faster.	Physics- The Earth Seasonal changes- Spring Noticing the changes in the local environment. What happens to the trees? Can we spot any new flowers in our local environment? How does the weather change? Namin collections of tree's/ plants/ flowers  Vocabulary Spring, seasons, change, growing, leaves, blossom, daffodils  Biology- animals and humans  Exploring the provision using the 5 senses to include- splashing in puddles, playing in the rain, walking through long grass and different textured surfaces. Using their 5 sense to explore Spring changes. What can you see/ hear/ smell/ feel?		
Computing	to the object.	ces of light and how the size of shadows is controlled by how close the source of light		
	nmer – Off we go			
Painting	Artist focus: Georges Seurat (Pointillism) Colour Theory-Pouring own paint and exploring colour mixing independently. When painting, gives meaning to their marks. Prints with everyday objects Techniques- Using lots of little dots next to each other and our eyes then mix the colours (like the dots on a computer screen).	Artist focus: Banksy(wall art/ mark making) Techniques-Simple observational drawings/ copying skills on outside canvas areas. Painting on a Vertical flat surface.		
Drawing	Expand on drawing previously taught adding body parts/ details as developmentally appropriate for the children.	Simple observational drawings of still life- what can you see? How can we draw that what type of lines do we need to use?		
	Continue with collage work as spring 2, bringing in different textures/	sizes/lenaths for variety and to add challenae.		

	Sculpture	Cont with playdough- introducing different types of dough including a stiffer dough that requires more pressure to mold.	Explore clay- can they roll, wrist, squeeze, pinch the clay to change the shape of the clay.
	DT	Wheels and axels Wheels are a mechanism for moving things	Spreading using a knife to butter toast
Understanding the world	people	Developing an understanding of how other people help us to include:  • Mums, dads, family members  • Teachers  • Shop keepers  • Farmers  Celebrations- birthdays, Eid Al Fitar	K COCO
	Places	Physical and human features within Leicester. Visit a local farm (family visit)- looking at the difference between town and countryside  A map can show the whole world and there are different countries around the world. Link to different modes of transport we use to get to faraway places. Link with animals from different regions around the world, learning the animals names and the main name for their habitat-jungle/ desert/ polar regions etc.	
	Science	Biology- animals and humans  Identifying the changes which have happened to the children as they have grown from a baby into a child. How have the children grown and changed?  Biology- plants  Explore what happens to seeds when they are planted in soil. What do the seeds need to grow?	Biology- animals and humans  Learn that all living things need to be taken care of in order to grow, with a particular focus on farm animals.
	Computing	Remote control toys. To control the movement of remote control toys.	Buttons can be used to control movement and direction.

## Physical development

Children's physical development, in both their fine and gross motor control, is tracked carefully through the year and enhancements are made to provision in order to develop these and fill any gaps within a child's physical development.

## Music Curriculum- Nursery=

As a school we recognise the importance of children learning rhymes. Our Nursery children focus on learning a range of nursery rhymes (see nursery rhyme spine in literacy section of our website). We also focus on the listening aspects of music through Phase 1 aspects of letters and sounds phonics.

Using the Charanga scheme our Nursery children also access action rhymes and the associated musical activities for the following: Head, Shoulders, Knees and Toes The Hokey Cokey If You're Happy And You Know It I'm a Little Teapot Name Song Not too Difficult Things for Fingers Wind the Bobbin Up