

CurriculumPRO

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Me and My Community

☐ Hide

8 Programmes of study, 17 skills and 15 knowledge statements

Nursery

Driver subject

Personal, social and emotional development

Draft paragraphs

Composing sentences

Retell & perform

Sequence & summarise

Reception

Understanding

Word meaning

Letter formation

Alphabet

Spelling rules

Vocabulary

GPC

Phonic knowledge

Reading aloud



N R ☐ **Demonstrate understanding of what has been read to them by retelling stories and narratives using their own words and recently introduced vocabulary.**

Skill

Core knowledge

- A story is an account of something that happened that can be true or made up.
- Stories can be retold using simple words and props.

Skill

Core knowledge

- A narrative is a sequenced account.
- Stories and narratives can be acted out using people or figures.
- Stories and narratives can be retold using different words.
- Rhymes, poems and songs can be remembered and performed aloud.

R ☐ **Use and understand recently introduced vocabulary during discussions about stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems and during role-play.**

Skill

Core knowledge

- Social phrases are phrases that are used in everyday life, such as greetings.
- Phrases and refrains from texts can be used in classroom conversations or play activities.

Skill

Core knowledge

- Non-fiction is a text or book about real facts, people and events.
- New words can be understood by using them in new situations.

R ☐ **Say a sound for each letter in the alphabet and at least 10 digraphs.**

Skill

Core knowledge

- Sounds are represented by letters.
- The alphabet has 26 letters, and each letter has a sound.
- Letters can be grouped together to make new sounds.
- A grapheme is a written letter or letters that represent a single sound in a word.
- A digraph is two letters grouped together to make one sound, such as 'ch' or 'ow'.

Skill

Core knowledge

- The alphabet is a series of letters in a fixed order.
- Each letter of the alphabet has a name and sound.

N ☐ **Read words consistent with their phonic knowledge by sound-blending.**

Skill

Core knowledge

- A rhyme is a word that has the same last sound as another word.
- Rhythm is a regular pattern of sounds.
- Alliteration is the close positioning of words that begin with the same sound.
- Rhymes can be sung.

N R ☐ **Write recognisable letters, most of which are correctly formed.**

Skill

Core knowledge

- Mark making shapes can be straight lines, zigzags or smooth curvy shapes.

Skill

Core knowledge

- Sounds are represented by letters.
- A word can be spelt by saying it and segmenting the sounds. Phonemes are represented by graphemes.
- A phoneme is the smallest unit of sound in a language.
- A grapheme is a written letter or letters that represent a single sound in a word.

Skill

Core knowledge

- A tripod grip is holding a pen or pencil between the thumb, first and second finger.
- This grip helps us to have good control over a pen.

- A lower-case letter is a letter that is usually smaller and a different shape from its capital equivalent.
- A capital letter is a letter that is usually larger and a different shape from its lower-case equivalent.
- Some rhymes can describe how to form letters.

R ✓ **Spell words by identifying sounds in them and representing the sounds with a letter or letters.**

Skill

Core knowledge

- Sounds are represented by letters.
- A word can be spelt by saying it and segmenting the sounds. Phonemes are represented by graphemes.
- A phoneme is the smallest unit of sound in a language.
- A grapheme is a written letter or letters that represent a single sound in a word.

R ✓ **Write simple phrases and sentences that can be read by others.**

Skill

Core knowledge

- Writing letters makes words. Words can tell other people what you are thinking or feeling or describe things that have happened.
- Forming letters correctly helps us and other people to read our words after we have written them.
- A phrase is a small group of words that go together to describe something, such as 'the red fox'.
- A sentence is a group of words that are connected to each other to make sense, such as 'the fox runs across the field'.

Skill

Core knowledge

- A friend is a person who you know, like and enjoy spending time with. Friends help us and make us feel happy.

N **R** ✓ **Enjoys looking at books and sharing stories.**

Skill

Core knowledge

- A story is an account of something that happened that can be true or made up.
- Stories have an order, including a beginning, middle and end.
- There are things that some stories have in common, such as similar characters, plots and settings.
- A character is a person, animal or thing that speaks or does something in a story.
- A plot is what happens in a story.
- A setting is a place where things happen in a story.

Skill

Core knowledge

- A story is an account of something that happened that can be true or made up.
- A story is written to entertain or interest the reader.
- Listening to someone read can help you because you can copy how they say the words.
- A rhyme is a word that has the same last sound as another word.

Skill

Core knowledge

- Some stories include events and settings that people experience in real life or recognise from other stories.

Skill

Core knowledge

- A narrative is a sequenced account.
- Stories and narratives can be acted out using people or figures.
- Stories and narratives can be retold using different words.
- Rhymes, poems and songs can be remembered and performed aloud.

Exploring Autumn

☒ Hide

5 Programmes of study, 9 skills and 6 knowledge statements

Nursery

Driver subject

Understanding the world

Audience & purpose

Draft paragraphs

Reading motivation

Retell & perform

Word meaning

Reception

Letter formation

Vocabulary



R ✓ **Demonstrate understanding of what has been read to them by retelling stories and narratives using their own words and recently introduced vocabulary.**

Skill

Core knowledge

- A narrative is a sequenced account.
- Stories and narratives can be acted out using people or figures.
- Stories and narratives can be retold using different words.
- Rhymes, poems and songs can be remembered and performed aloud.

Skill

Core knowledge

- Fiction is a story or book about imaginary events and characters.
- Non-fiction is a text or book about real facts, people and events. Books often have unfamiliar words in them.

R ✓ **Use and understand recently introduced vocabulary during discussions about stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems and during role-play.**

Skill

Core knowledge

- Social phrases are phrases that are used in everyday life, such as greetings.
- Phrases and refrains from texts can be used in classroom conversations or play activities.

Skill**Core knowledge**

- Non-fiction is a text or book about real facts, people and events.
- New words can be understood by using them in new situations.

R **Write recognisable letters, most of which are correctly formed.****Skill****Core knowledge**

- A tripod grip is holding a pen or pencil between the thumb, first and second finger.
- This grip helps us to have good control over a pen.
- A lower-case letter is a letter that is usually smaller and a different shape from its capital equivalent.
- A capital letter is a letter that is usually larger and a different shape from its lower-case equivalent.
- Some rhymes can describe how to form letters.

R **Write simple phrases and sentences that can be read by others.****Skill****Skill****Core knowledge**

- Writing can take place during play activities, such as writing a postcard in a post office.

R **Enjoys looking at books and sharing stories.****Skill****Core knowledge**

- A narrative is a sequenced account.
- Stories and narratives can be acted out using people or figures.
- Stories and narratives can be retold using different words.
- Rhymes, poems and songs can be remembered and performed aloud.

Skill**Core knowledge**

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Pre-literacy Pack – Autumn

☒ Hide

4 Programmes of study, 6 skills and 5 knowledge statements

Nursery

Driver subject

Literacy

Retell & perform

Blend

GPC

Phonic knowledge

Reading aloud

**N** **Demonstrate understanding of what has been read to them by retelling stories and narratives using their own words and recently introduced vocabulary.****Skill****Core knowledge**

- A story is an account of something that happened that can be true or made up.
- Listening to stories multiple times makes it easier to remember their key phrases.
- A refrain is a repeated word, phrase or sentence, usually found in a story or poem.

N **Say a sound for each letter in the alphabet and at least 10 digraphs.****Skill****Core knowledge**

- An initial sound is the first sound in a word.
- Some words begin with the same sound.

N **Read words consistent with their phonic knowledge by sound-blending.****Skill****Core knowledge**

- A rhyme is a word that has the same last sound as another word.
- Rhythm is a regular pattern of sounds.
- Alliteration is the close positioning of words that begin with the same sound.
- Rhymes can be sung.

Skill**Core knowledge**

- A syllable is a beat in a word that contains a single vowel sound.
- Some words, such as cat, have one syllable; some, such as elephant, have more than one.

N **Enjoys looking at books and sharing stories.****Skill****Core knowledge**

- A story is an account of something that happened that can be true or made up.
- Listening to stories multiple times makes it easier to remember their key phrases.
- A refrain is a repeated word, phrase or sentence, usually found in a story or poem.

Skill**Core knowledge**

- A story is an account of something that happened that can be true or made up.
- A story is written to entertain or interest the reader.

- Listening to someone read can help you because you can copy how they say the words.
- A rhyme is a word that has the same last sound as another word.

Let's Explore

 Hide

9 Programmes of study, 15 skills and 12 knowledge statements

Nursery

Driver subject

Understanding the world

Draft paragraphs

Infer

Predict

Retell & perform

Retrieval

Sequence & summarise

Letter formation

Reception

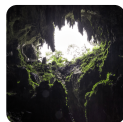
Spelling rules

Vocabulary

GPC

Phonic knowledge

GPC words



R  **Demonstrate understanding of what has been read to them by retelling stories and narratives using their own words and recently introduced vocabulary.**

Skill

Core knowledge

- There can be several characters and settings within a story.
- There are many events in a story, but some are more important than others.
- *A setting is a place where things happen in a story.

Skill

Core knowledge

- A narrative is a sequenced account.
- Stories and narratives can be acted out using people or figures.
- Stories and narratives can be retold using different words.
- Rhymes, poems and songs can be remembered and performed aloud.

R  **Anticipate – where appropriate – key events in stories.**

Skill

Core knowledge

- There are clues at different points in a story that suggest what might happen next.

R  **Use and understand recently introduced vocabulary during discussions about stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems and during role-play.**

Skill

Core knowledge

- Social phrases are phrases that are used in everyday life, such as greetings.
- Phrases and refrains from texts can be used in classroom conversations or play activities.

N  **Say a sound for each letter in the alphabet and at least 10 digraphs.**

Skill

Core knowledge

- An initial sound is the first sound in a word.
- Some words begin with the same sound.

N **R**  **Read words consistent with their phonic knowledge by sound-blending.**

Skill

Core knowledge

- A rhyme is a word that has the same last sound as another word.
- Rhythm is a regular pattern of sounds.
- Alliteration is the close positioning of words that begin with the same sound.
- Rhymes can be sung.

Skill

Core knowledge

- Words can be read by saying each letter's sound aloud and blending them.

N **R**  **Write recognisable letters, most of which are correctly formed.**

Skill

Core knowledge

- Mark making shapes can be straight lines, zigzags or smooth curvy shapes.

Skill

Core knowledge

- Sounds are represented by letters.
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R  **Write simple phrases and sentences that can be read by others.**

Skill

N **R**  **Enjoys looking at books and sharing stories.**

Skill

Core knowledge

- A story is an account of something that happened that can be true or made up.
- Pictures give us information about the characters, setting and plot of a story.
- A character is a person, animal or thing that speaks or does something in a story.
- A plot is what happens in a story.
- A setting is a place where things happen in a story.

Skill

Core knowledge

- Some stories include events and settings that people experience in real life or recognise from other stories.

Skill

Core knowledge

- Pictures of characters can show how they are feeling through their facial expressions and body language.

Skill

Core knowledge

- A narrative is a sequenced account.
- Stories and narratives can be acted out using people or figures.
- Stories and narratives can be retold using different words.
- Rhymes, poems and songs can be remembered and performed aloud.

Build It Up

☐ Hide

7 Programmes of study, 12 skills and 10 knowledge statements

Nursery

Driver subject

Understanding the world

Audience & purpose

Infer

Retell & perform

Sequence & summarise

Understanding

Letter formation

Reception

Frequently misspelt words

Spelling rules

Vocabulary

GPC



N R **✓ Demonstrate understanding of what has been read to them by retelling stories and narratives using their own words and recently introduced vocabulary.**

Skill

Core knowledge

- A story is an account of something that happened that can be true or made up.
- Stories can be retold using simple words and props.

Skill

Core knowledge

- A narrative is a sequenced account.
- Stories and narratives can be acted out using people or figures.
- Stories and narratives can be retold using different words.
- Rhymes, poems and songs can be remembered and performed aloud.

R **✓ Use and understand recently introduced vocabulary during discussions about stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems and during role-play.**

Skill

Core knowledge

- Social phrases are phrases that are used in everyday life, such as greetings.
- Phrases and refrains from texts can be used in classroom conversations or play activities.

R **✓ Say a sound for each letter in the alphabet and at least 10 digraphs.**

Skill

Core knowledge

- Sounds are represented by letters.
- The alphabet has 26 letters, and each letter has a sound.
- Letters can be grouped together to make new sounds.
- A grapheme is a written letter or letters that represent a single sound in a word.
- A digraph is two letters grouped together to make one sound, such as 'ch' or 'ow'.

R **✓ Write recognisable letters, most of which are correctly formed.**

Skill

Core knowledge

- Sounds are represented by letters.
- A word can be spelt by saying it and segmenting the sounds. Phonemes are represented by graphemes.
- A phoneme is the smallest unit of sound in a language.
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Skill

Core knowledge

- A tripod grip is holding a pen or pencil between the thumb, first and second finger.
- This grip helps us to have good control over a pen.
- A lower-case letter is a letter that is usually smaller and a different shape from its capital equivalent.
- A capital letter is a letter that is usually larger and a different shape from its lower-case equivalent.
- Some rhymes can describe how to form letters.

R **✓ Spell words by identifying sounds in them and representing the sounds with a letter or letters.**

Skill

Core knowledge

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- A word can be spelt by saying it and segmenting the sounds. Phonemes are represented by graphemes.
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- A grapheme is a written letter or letters that represent a single sound in a word.

Skill**Core knowledge**

- Common exception words are words that do not follow the spelling and sound patterns learned so far, such as 'the', 'he' and 'to'.
- You can learn how to spell some words by remembering their letters or the shape of the word.
- Spellings can be learned using the look, say, cover, write, check strategy.
- Spellings can be learned using visual, audio and kinaesthetic strategies, such as writing in different media, chanting or singing, using magnetic letters and air writing.

R **Write simple phrases and sentences that can be read by others.****Skill****Core knowledge**

- Writing can take place during play activities, such as writing a postcard in a post office.

R **Enjoys looking at books and sharing stories.****Skill****Core knowledge**

- Some stories include events and settings that people experience in real life or recognise from other stories.

Skill**Core knowledge**

- Pictures of characters can show how they are feeling through their facial expressions and body language.

Skill**Core knowledge**

- A narrative is a sequenced account.
- Stories and narratives can be acted out using people or figures.
- Stories and narratives can be retold using different words.
- Rhymes, poems and songs can be remembered and performed aloud.

Once Upon a Time

☒ Hide

9 Programmes of study, 22 skills and 16 knowledge statements

Nursery

Driver subject

Literacy

Audience & purpose

Evaluate & edit

Narrative

Plan

Reading motivation

Predict

Retell & perform

Retrieval

Reception

Sequence & summarise

Dictations

Prefix & suffix spelling

Spelling rules

Vocabulary

Fluency

GPC

Phonic knowledge

Prefix, suffix & more


N R **Demonstrate understanding of what has been read to them by retelling stories and narratives using their own words and recently introduced vocabulary.**
Skill**Core knowledge**

- A story is an account of something that happened that can be true or made up.
- A main event is an important thing that happens in the story.
- A character is a person, animal or thing that speaks or does something in a story.
- A principal character is a character that the story is about.
- Role play is acting out stories or experiences.
- Role play and props can be used to represent characters' looks, traits and actions.
- Role play can be used to sequence the main events of a story.

Skill**Core knowledge**

- A narrative is a sequenced account.
- Stories and narratives can be acted out using people or figures.
- Stories and narratives can be retold using different words.
- Rhymes, poems and songs can be remembered and performed aloud.

Skill**Core knowledge**

- Fiction is a story or book about imaginary events and characters.
- Non-fiction is a text or book about real facts, people and events. Books often have unfamiliar words in them.

R **Anticipate – where appropriate – key events in stories.****Skill****Core knowledge**

- There are clues at different points in a story that suggest what might happen next.

R **Use and understand recently introduced vocabulary during discussions about stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems and during role-play.**
Skill**Core knowledge**

- Social phrases are phrases that are used in everyday life, such as greetings.
- Phrases and refrains from texts can be used in classroom conversations or play activities.

N ✓ Say a sound for each letter in the alphabet and at least 10 digraphs.**Skill****Core knowledge**

- An initial sound is the first sound in a word.
- Some words begin with the same sound.

N **R** ✓ Read words consistent with their phonic knowledge by sound-blending.**Skill****Core knowledge**

- A rhyme is a word that has the same last sound as another word.
- Rhythm is a regular pattern of sounds.
- Alliteration is the close positioning of words that begin with the same sound.
- Rhymes can be sung.

Skill**Skill****Core knowledge**

- Blending sounds is pushing sounds together, repeating them faster and faster until the correct pronunciation of the word is voiced.

Skill**R** ✓ Write recognisable letters, most of which are correctly formed.**Skill****Core knowledge**

- Sounds are represented by letters.
- A word can be spelt by saying it and segmenting the sounds. Phonemes are represented by graphemes.
- A phoneme is the smallest unit of sound in a language.
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R ✓ Spell words by identifying sounds in them and representing the sounds with a letter or letters.**Skill****Core knowledge**

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Skill**R** ✓ Write simple phrases and sentences that can be read by others.**Skill****Core knowledge**

- Telling an adult your ideas can help you to put your thoughts in order before you write.
- Classroom tools, such as talk tins, can help you to hear your sentence and correct or improve it before you write.
- A caption is a short piece of text that describes a picture.
- A sentence is a group of words that are connected to each other to make sense.

Skill**Core knowledge**

- Writing can take place during play activities, such as writing a postcard in a post office.

Skill**Core knowledge**

- A phrase is a small group of words that go together to describe something, such as 'the red fox'.
- A sentence is a group of words that are connected to each other to make sense, such as 'the fox runs across the field'.
- Sentences do not make sense if the words are in the wrong order.
- The order of a simple descriptive sentence can be a person, animal or object doing something to another person, animal or object.
- A common sentence structure can be describing how a person or animal is feeling.
- Saying a sentence aloud before writing it helps you to remember the order of the words.
- Reading the sentence back helps you to check the order of the words is correct.

Skill**Core knowledge**

- When you have finished your writing, you can talk about what you have written, what you enjoyed or found difficult and what you like about your writing.

Skill**Core knowledge**

- A sentence is a group of words that are connected to each other to make sense.
- Saying a sentence aloud helps you to remember it before you write it.
- Capital letters and full stops help the reader know when a sentence starts and ends.

N **R** ✓ Enjoys looking at books and sharing stories.**Skill****Core knowledge**

- A story is an account of something that happened that can be true or made up.
- Stories have an order, including a beginning, middle and end.
- There are things that some stories have in common, such as similar characters, plots and settings.
- A character is a person, animal or thing that speaks or does something in a story.
- A plot is what happens in a story.

- A setting is a place where things happen in a story.

Skill**Core knowledge**

- Listeners enjoy stories where the reader uses expression, voices, gestures and props.
- Listeners enjoy stories with rhyming words, alliteration or refrains.
- Listeners enjoy stories where interesting things happen.
- Listeners enjoy stories with good illustrations.

Skill**Core knowledge**

- A narrative is a sequenced account.
- Stories and narratives can be acted out using people or figures.
- Stories and narratives can be retold using different words.
- Rhymes, poems and songs can be remembered and performed aloud.

Skill**Core knowledge**

- Fiction is a story or book about imaginary events and characters.
- Non-fiction is a text or book about real facts, people and events. Books often have unfamiliar words in them.

Sparkle and Shine

☒ Hide

5 Programmes of study, 10 skills and 7 knowledge statements

Nursery

Driver subject

Personal, social and emotional development

Draft paragraphs

Reading motivation

Retell & perform

Sequence & summarise

Reception

Letter formation

Dictations

Vocabulary



- R** **▼ Demonstrate understanding of what has been read to them by retelling stories and narratives using their own words and recently introduced vocabulary.**

Skill**Core knowledge**

- A narrative is a sequenced account.
- Stories and narratives can be acted out using people or figures.
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Skill**Core knowledge**

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- N R** **▼ Use and understand recently introduced vocabulary during discussions about stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems and during role-play.**

Skill**Core knowledge**

- A new word can be learned by using it in different conversations or situations.

Skill**Core knowledge**

- Social phrases are phrases that are used in everyday life, such as greetings.
- Phrases and refrains from texts can be used in classroom conversations or play activities.

- R** **▼ Write recognisable letters, most of which are correctly formed.**

Skill**Core knowledge**

- A tripod grip is holding a pen or pencil between the thumb, first and second finger.
- This grip helps us to have good control over a pen.
- A lower-case letter is a letter that is usually smaller and a different shape from its capital equivalent.
- A capital letter is a letter that is usually larger and a different shape from its lower-case equivalent.
- Some rhymes can describe how to form letters.

- R** **▼ Write simple phrases and sentences that can be read by others.**

Skill**Skill****Core knowledge**

- A sentence is a group of words that are connected to each other to make sense.
- Saying a sentence aloud helps you to remember it before you write it.
- Capital letters and full stops help the reader know when a sentence starts and ends.

- R** **▼ Enjoys looking at books and sharing stories.**

Skill**Core knowledge**

- Some stories include events and settings that people experience in real life or recognise from other stories.

Skill**Core knowledge**

- A narrative is a sequenced account.
- Stories and narratives can be acted out using people or figures.

- Stories and narratives can be retold using different words.
- Rhymes, poems and songs can be remembered and performed aloud.

Skill**Core knowledge**

- Fiction is a story or book about imaginary events and characters.
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Marvellous Machines

☐ Hide

9 Programmes of study, 16 skills and 15 knowledge statements

Nursery

Driver subject

Understanding the world

Draft paragraphs

Predict

Sequence & summarise

Word meaning

Writer's craft

Letter formation

Reception

Spelling rules

Vocabulary

GPC

Phonic knowledge

Prefix, suffix & more

GPC words



- R** **▼ Demonstrate understanding of what has been read to them by retelling stories and narratives using their own words and recently introduced vocabulary.**

Skill**Core knowledge**

- A title gives clues about the content of a book.
- A blurb is a short description of what happens in a book. It is usually written on the back cover.

- R** **▼ Anticipate – where appropriate – key events in stories.**

Skill**Core knowledge**

- There are clues at different points in a story that suggest what might happen next.

- N R** **▼ Use and understand recently introduced vocabulary during discussions about stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems and during role-play.**

Skill**Core knowledge**

- A story is an account of something that happened that can be true or made up.
- A rhyme is a word that has the same last sound as another word.
- A poem is written in separate lines that sometimes end in a rhyme. The words are chosen because of how they sound and the images they create for a reader.
- Stories, rhymes and poems will contain new words.
- The meanings of new words can be found by thinking about the context or pictures, or by asking questions.

Skill**Core knowledge**

- Social phrases are phrases that are used in everyday life, such as greetings.
- Phrases and refrains from texts can be used in classroom conversations or play activities.

- R** **▼ Say a sound for each letter in the alphabet and at least 10 digraphs.**

Skill**Core knowledge**

- Sounds are represented by letters.
- The alphabet has 26 letters, and each letter has a sound.
- Letters can be grouped together to make new sounds.
- A grapheme is a written letter or letters that represent a single sound in a word.
- A digraph is two letters grouped together to make one sound, such as 'ch' or 'ow'.

- N R** **▼ Read words consistent with their phonic knowledge by sound-blending.**

Skill**Core knowledge**

- A rhyme is a word that has the same last sound as another word.
- Rhythm is a regular pattern of sounds.
- Alliteration is the close positioning of words that begin with the same sound.
- Rhymes can be sung.

Skill**Core knowledge**

- Words can be read by joining in with sounding out and blending the letters.
- A letter is a symbol that represents a sound.

Skill**Core knowledge**

- Words can be read by saying each letter's sound aloud and blending them.

- R** **▼ Write recognisable letters, most of which are correctly formed.**

Skill**Core knowledge**

- Sounds are represented by letters.
- A word can be spelt by saying it and segmenting the sounds. Phonemes are represented by graphemes.
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Core knowledge

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- A phoneme is the smallest unit of sound in a language.
- A grapheme is a written letter or letters that represent a single sound in a word.

R ✓ Write simple phrases and sentences that can be read by others.

Skill

N R ✓ Enjoys looking at books and sharing stories.

Skill

Core knowledge

- A story is an account of something that happened that can be true or made up.
- Stories have an order, including a beginning, middle and end.
- There are things that some stories have in common, such as similar characters, plots and settings.
- A character is a person, animal or thing that speaks or does something in a story.
- A plot is what happens in a story.
- A setting is a place where things happen in a story.

Skill

Core knowledge

- Some stories include events and settings that people experience in real life or recognise from other stories.

Skill

Core knowledge

- A title gives clues about the content of a book.
- A blurb is a short description of what happens in a book. It is usually written on the back cover.

Puppets and Pop Ups

☒ Hide

5 Programmes of study, 11 skills and 8 knowledge statements

Nursery

Driver subject

Expressive arts and design

Audience & purpose

Draft paragraphs

Plan

Retell & perform

Retrieval

Sequence & summarise

Reception

Vocabulary

Fluency



N R ✓ Demonstrate understanding of what has been read to them by retelling stories and narratives using their own words and recently introduced vocabulary.

Skill

Core knowledge

- A story is an account of something that happened that can be true or made up.
- A main event is an important thing that happens in the story.
- A character is a person, animal or thing that speaks or does something in a story.
- A principal character is a character that the story is about.
- Role play is acting out stories or experiences.
- Role play and props can be used to represent characters' looks, traits and actions.
- Role play can be used to sequence the main events of a story.

Skill

Core knowledge

- Puppets can be used to act out and retell stories.

Skill

Core knowledge

- A narrative is a sequenced account.
- Stories and narratives can be acted out using people or figures.
- Stories and narratives can be retold using different words.
- Rhymes, poems and songs can be remembered and performed aloud.

R ✓ Use and understand recently introduced vocabulary during discussions about stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems and during role-play.

Skill

Core knowledge

- Social phrases are phrases that are used in everyday life, such as greetings.
- Phrases and refrains from texts can be used in classroom conversations or play activities.

R ✓ Read aloud simple sentences and books that are consistent with their phonic knowledge, including some common exception words.

Skill

Core knowledge

- Rereading a book means reading it several times, understanding more of the content and reading more of the words independently each time you read.
- Fluency is reading with speed, accuracy and expression.
- Fluent reading can help you to remember, process and enjoy what you are reading.

R **Write simple phrases and sentences that can be read by others.**

Skill

Core knowledge

- Telling an adult your ideas can help you to put your thoughts in order before you write.
- Classroom tools, such as talk tins, can help you to hear your sentence and correct or improve it before you write.
- A caption is a short piece of text that describes a picture.
- A sentence is a group of words that are connected to each other to make sense.

Skill

Skill

Core knowledge

- Writing can take place during play activities, such as writing a postcard in a post office.

R **Enjoys looking at books and sharing stories.**

Skill

Core knowledge

- Some stories include events and settings that people experience in real life or recognise from other stories.

Skill

Core knowledge

- A narrative is a sequenced account.
- Stories and narratives can be acted out using people or figures.
- Stories and narratives can be retold using different words.
- Rhymes, poems and songs can be remembered and performed aloud.

Skill

Core knowledge

- Rereading a book means reading it several times, understanding more of the content and reading more of the words independently each time you read.
- Fluency is reading with speed, accuracy and expression.
- Fluent reading can help you to remember, process and enjoy what you are reading.

Starry Night

☒ Hide

8 Programmes of study, 16 skills and 13 knowledge statements

Nursery

Driver subject

Understanding the world

Draft paragraphs

Plan

Composing sentences

Retell & perform

Retrieval

Sequence & summarise

Reception

Understanding

Letter formation

Spelling rules

Vocabulary

GPC

Phonic knowledge

Prefix, suffix & more

GPC words



N **R** **Demonstrate understanding of what has been read to them by retelling stories and narratives using their own words and recently introduced vocabulary.**

Skill

Core knowledge

- A story is an account of something that happened that can be true or made up.
- Stories can be retold using simple words and props.

Skill

Core knowledge

- A story is an account of something that happened that can be true or made up.
- A main event is an important thing that happens in the story.
- A character is a person, animal or thing that speaks or does something in a story.
- A principal character is a character that the story is about.
- Role play is acting out stories or experiences.
- Role play and props can be used to represent characters' looks, traits and actions.
- Role play can be used to sequence the main events of a story.

Skill

Core knowledge

- A narrative is a sequenced account.
- Stories and narratives can be acted out using people or figures.
- Stories and narratives can be retold using different words.
- Rhymes, poems and songs can be remembered and performed aloud.

R **Use and understand recently introduced vocabulary during discussions about stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems and during role-play.**

Skill

Core knowledge

- Social phrases are phrases that are used in everyday life, such as greetings.
- Phrases and refrains from texts can be used in classroom conversations or play activities.

R **Say a sound for each letter in the alphabet and at least 10 digraphs.**

Skill

Core knowledge

- Sounds are represented by letters.
- The alphabet has 26 letters, and each letter has a sound.
- Letters can be grouped together to make new sounds.
- A grapheme is a written letter or letters that represent a single sound in a word.
- A digraph is two letters grouped together to make one sound, such as 'ch' or 'ow'.

N R ✓ Read words consistent with their phonic knowledge by sound-blending.

Skill

Core knowledge

- Words can be read by joining in with sounding out and blending the letters.
- A letter is a symbol that represents a sound.

Skill

Skill

Core knowledge

- Blending sounds is pushing sounds together, repeating them faster and faster until the correct pronunciation of the word is voiced.

R ✓ Write recognisable letters, most of which are correctly formed.

Skill

Core knowledge

- Sounds are represented by letters.
- A word can be spelt by saying it and segmenting the sounds. Phonemes are represented by graphemes.
- A phoneme is the smallest unit of sound in a language.
- A grapheme is a written letter or letters that represent a single sound in a word.

Skill

Core knowledge

- A tripod grip is holding a pen or pencil between the thumb, first and second finger.
- This grip helps us to have good control over a pen.
- A lower-case letter is a letter that is usually smaller and a different shape from its capital equivalent.
- A capital letter is a letter that is usually larger and a different shape from its lower-case equivalent.
- Some rhymes can describe how to form letters.

R ✓ Spell words by identifying sounds in them and representing the sounds with a letter or letters.

Skill

Core knowledge

- Sounds are represented by letters.
- A word can be spelt by saying it and segmenting the sounds. Phonemes are represented by graphemes.
- A phoneme is the smallest unit of sound in a language.
- A grapheme is a written letter or letters that represent a single sound in a word.

R ✓ Write simple phrases and sentences that can be read by others.

Skill

Core knowledge

- Telling an adult your ideas can help you to put your thoughts in order before you write.
- Classroom tools, such as talk tins, can help you to hear your sentence and correct or improve it before you write.
- A caption is a short piece of text that describes a picture.
- A sentence is a group of words that are connected to each other to make sense.

Skill

Core knowledge 2

- Writing letters makes words. Words can tell other people what you are thinking or feeling or describe things that have happened.
- Forming letters correctly helps us and other people to read our words after we have written them.
- A phrase is a small group of words that go together to describe something, such as 'the red fox'.
- A sentence is a group of words that are connected to each other to make sense, such as 'the fox runs across the field'.

Skill

R ✓ Enjoys looking at books and sharing stories.

Skill

Core knowledge

- Some stories include events and settings that people experience in real life or recognise from other stories.

Skill

Core knowledge

- A narrative is a sequenced account.
- Stories and narratives can be acted out using people or figures.
- Stories and narratives can be retold using different words.
- Rhymes, poems and songs can be remembered and performed aloud.

Winter Wonderland

6 Programmes of study, 13 skills and 10 knowledge statements

Nursery

Driver subject

Understanding the world

Draft paragraphs

Plan

Composing sentences

Reading motivation

Retell & perform

Reception

Sequence & summarise

Letter formation

Vocabulary

GPC words

Hide



N R ✓ **Demonstrate understanding of what has been read to them by retelling stories and narratives using their own words and recently introduced vocabulary.**

Skill

Core knowledge

- A story is an account of something that happened that can be true or made up.
- Listening to stories multiple times makes it easier to remember their key phrases.
- A refrain is a repeated word, phrase or sentence, usually found in a story or poem.

Skill

Core knowledge

- A narrative is a sequenced account.
- Stories and narratives can be acted out using people or figures.
- Stories and narratives can be retold using different words.
- Rhymes, poems and songs can be remembered and performed aloud.

Skill

Core knowledge

- Fiction is a story or book about imaginary events and characters.
- Non-fiction is a text or book about real facts, people and events. Books often have unfamiliar words in them.

R ✓ **Use and understand recently introduced vocabulary during discussions about stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems and during role-play.**

Skill

Core knowledge

- Social phrases are phrases that are used in everyday life, such as greetings.
- Phrases and refrains from texts can be used in classroom conversations or play activities.

R ✓ **Read words consistent with their phonic knowledge by sound-blending.**

Skill

Core knowledge

- Words can be read by saying each letter's sound aloud and blending them.

R ✓ **Write recognisable letters, most of which are correctly formed.**

Skill

Core knowledge

- A tripod grip is holding a pen or pencil between the thumb, first and second finger.
- This grip helps us to have good control over a pen.
- A lower-case letter is a letter that is usually smaller and a different shape from its capital equivalent.
- A capital letter is a letter that is usually larger and a different shape from its lower-case equivalent.
- Some rhymes can describe how to form letters.

R ✓ **Write simple phrases and sentences that can be read by others.**

Skill

Core knowledge

- Telling an adult your ideas can help you to put your thoughts in order before you write.
- Classroom tools, such as talk tins, can help you to hear your sentence and correct or improve it before you write.
- A caption is a short piece of text that describes a picture.
- A sentence is a group of words that are connected to each other to make sense.

Skill

Core knowledge

- Writing letters makes words. Words can tell other people what you are thinking or feeling or describe things that have happened.
- Forming letters correctly helps us and other people to read our words after we have written them.
- A phrase is a small group of words that go together to describe something, such as 'the red fox'.
- A sentence is a group of words that are connected to each other to make sense, such as 'the fox runs across the field'.

Skill

N R ✓ **Enjoys looking at books and sharing stories.**

Skill

Core knowledge

- A story is an account of something that happened that can be true or made up.
- Listening to stories multiple times makes it easier to remember their key phrases.
- A refrain is a repeated word, phrase or sentence, usually found in a story or poem.

Skill

Core knowledge

- Some stories include events and settings that people experience in real life or recognise from other stories.

Skill

Core knowledge

- A narrative is a sequenced account.
- Stories and narratives can be acted out using people or figures.
- Stories and narratives can be retold using different words.
- Rhymes, poems and songs can be remembered and performed aloud.

Skill

Core knowledge

- Fiction is a story or book about imaginary events and characters.
- Non-fiction is a text or book about real facts, people and events. Books often have unfamiliar words in them.

Long Ago

 Hide

6 Programmes of study, 11 skills and 11 knowledge statements

Nursery

Driver subject

Understanding the world

Draft paragraphs

Infer

Reading motivation

Retell & perform

Sequence & summarise

Letter formation

Reception

Vocabulary

Fluency



R  **Demonstrate understanding of what has been read to them by retelling stories and narratives using their own words and recently introduced vocabulary.**

Skill

Core knowledge

- A narrative is a sequenced account.
- Stories and narratives can be acted out using people or figures.
- Stories and narratives can be retold using different words.
- Rhymes, poems and songs can be remembered and performed aloud.

Skill

Core knowledge

- Fiction is a story or book about imaginary events and characters.
- Non-fiction is a text or book about real facts, people and events. Books often have unfamiliar words in them.

R  **Use and understand recently introduced vocabulary during discussions about stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems and during role-play.**

Skill

Core knowledge

- Social phrases are phrases that are used in everyday life, such as greetings.
- Phrases and refrains from texts can be used in classroom conversations or play activities.

R  **Read aloud simple sentences and books that are consistent with their phonic knowledge, including some common exception words.**

Skill

Core knowledge

- Rereading a book means reading it several times, understanding more of the content and reading more of the words independently each time you read.
- Fluency is reading with speed, accuracy and expression.
- Fluent reading can help you to remember, process and enjoy what you are reading.

R  **Write recognisable letters, most of which are correctly formed.**

Skill

Core knowledge

- A tripod grip is holding a pen or pencil between the thumb, first and second finger.
- This grip helps us to have good control over a pen.
- A lower-case letter is a letter that is usually smaller and a different shape from its capital equivalent.
- A capital letter is a letter that is usually larger and a different shape from its lower-case equivalent.
- Some rhymes can describe how to form letters.

R  **Write simple phrases and sentences that can be read by others.**

Skill

R  **Enjoys looking at books and sharing stories.**

Skill

Core knowledge

- Some stories include events and settings that people experience in real life or recognise from other stories.

Skill

Core knowledge

- Fairy tales are old stories that have been told to children for hundreds of years.

Core knowledge

- Everyday objects, like clothes, vehicles and toys, tell us about the past. They also change over time.

Skill

Core knowledge

- A narrative is a sequenced account.
- Stories and narratives can be acted out using people or figures.
- Stories and narratives can be retold using different words.
- Rhymes, poems and songs can be remembered and performed aloud.

Skill

Core knowledge

- Rereading a book means reading it several times, understanding more of the content and reading more of the words independently each time you read.
- Fluency is reading with speed, accuracy and expression.
- Fluent reading can help you to remember, process and enjoy what you are reading.

Skill

Core knowledge

- Fiction is a story or book about imaginary events and characters.
- Non-fiction is a text or book about real facts, people and events. Books often have unfamiliar words in them.

Stories and Rhymes

 Hide

6 Programmes of study, 13 skills and 13 knowledge statements

Nursery

Driver subject

Literacy

Draft paragraphs

Plan

Retell & perform

Retrieval

Sequence & summarise

Dictations

Vocabulary

Fluency

Reception

Phonic knowledge

Reading aloud



R **✓ Demonstrate understanding of what has been read to them by retelling stories and narratives using their own words and recently introduced vocabulary.**

Skill

Core knowledge

- There can be several characters and settings within a story.
- There are many events in a story, but some are more important than others.
- *A setting is a place where things happen in a story.

Skill

Core knowledge

- A narrative is a sequenced account.
- Stories and narratives can be acted out using people or figures.
- Stories and narratives can be retold using different words.
- Rhymes, poems and songs can be remembered and performed aloud.

R **✓ Use and understand recently introduced vocabulary during discussions about stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems and during role-play.**

Skill

Core knowledge

- Social phrases are phrases that are used in everyday life, such as greetings.
- Phrases and refrains from texts can be used in classroom conversations or play activities.

N **✓ Read words consistent with their phonic knowledge by sound-blending.**

Skill

Core knowledge

- A rhyme is a word that has the same last sound as another word.
- Rhythm is a regular pattern of sounds.
- Alliteration is the close positioning of words that begin with the same sound.
- Rhymes can be sung.

R **✓ Read aloud simple sentences and books that are consistent with their phonic knowledge, including some common exception words.**

Skill

Core knowledge

- Reading aloud as part of a group can improve your confidence and help you keep going when you encounter a difficult word.
- Reading aloud to an adult can help you because the adult can check your pronunciation and understanding.
- Rereading a phrase or sentence can help you to become familiar with common words.

Skill

Core knowledge

- Rereading a book means reading it several times, understanding more of the content and reading more of the words independently each time you read.
- Fluency is reading with speed, accuracy and expression.
- Fluent reading can help you to remember, process and enjoy what you are reading.

R **✓ Write simple phrases and sentences that can be read by others.**

Skill

Core knowledge

- Telling an adult your ideas can help you to put your thoughts in order before you write.
- Classroom tools, such as talk tins, can help you to hear your sentence and correct or improve it before you write.
- A caption is a short piece of text that describes a picture.
- A sentence is a group of words that are connected to each other to make sense.

Skill

Skill

Core knowledge

- A sentence is a group of words that are connected to each other to make sense.
- Saying a sentence aloud helps you to remember it before you write it.
- Capital letters and full stops help the reader know when a sentence starts and ends.

N **R** **✓ Enjoys looking at books and sharing stories.**

Skill

Core knowledge

- Listeners enjoy stories where the reader uses expression, voices, gestures and props.
- Listeners enjoy stories with rhyming words, alliteration or refrains.
- Listeners enjoy stories where interesting things happen.
- Listeners enjoy stories with good illustrations.

Skill

Core knowledge

- Some stories include events and settings that people experience in real life or recognise from other stories.

Skill**Core knowledge**

- A narrative is a sequenced account.
- Stories and narratives can be acted out using people or figures.
- Stories and narratives can be retold using different words.
- Rhymes, poems and songs can be remembered and performed aloud.

Skill**Core knowledge**

- Rereading a book means reading it several times, understanding more of the content and reading more of the words independently each time you read.
- Fluency is reading with speed, accuracy and expression.
- Fluent reading can help you to remember, process and enjoy what you are reading.

Dangerous Dinosaurs

☐ Hide

9 Programmes of study, 27 skills and 23 knowledge statements

Nursery Driver subject Understanding the world Draft paragraphs Perform & present Plan Reading motivation Retell & perform Sequence & summarise
Reception Word meaning Writer's craft Letter formation Dictations Prefix & suffix spelling Spelling rules Vocabulary
Blend GPC Prefix, suffix & more Reading aloud GPC words



N R **✓ Demonstrate understanding of what has been read to them by retelling stories and narratives using their own words and recently introduced vocabulary.**

Skill**Core knowledge**

- Books contain a front cover, pages and a back cover.
- A book's front cover states the title and author.
- The title is the name of the book.
- The author is the name of the person who wrote the book.
- Most books have page numbers at the bottom.
- Readers read the text in a book in order by turning the pages one at a time.
- Words are written in lines that are read from left to right and top to bottom.

Skill**Core knowledge**

- A story is an account of something that happened that can be true or made up.
- Stories can be short or long.

Skill**Core knowledge**

- A narrative is a sequenced account.
- Stories and narratives can be acted out using people or figures.
- Stories and narratives can be retold using different words.
- Rhymes, poems and songs can be remembered and performed aloud.

Skill**Core knowledge**

- Fiction is a story or book about imaginary events and characters.
- Non-fiction is a text or book about real facts, people and events. Books often have unfamiliar words in them.

N R **✓ Use and understand recently introduced vocabulary during discussions about stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems and during role-play.**

Skill**Core knowledge**

- A story is an account of something that happened that can be true or made up.
- A rhyme is a word that has the same last sound as another word.
- A poem is written in separate lines that sometimes end in a rhyme. The words are chosen because of how they sound and the images they create for a reader.
- Stories, rhymes and poems will contain new words.
- The meanings of new words can be found by thinking about the context or pictures, or by asking questions.

Skill**Core knowledge**

- Social phrases are phrases that are used in everyday life, such as greetings.
- Phrases and refrains from texts can be used in classroom conversations or play activities.

Skill**Core knowledge**

- Non-fiction is a text or book about real facts, people and events.
- New words can be understood by using them in new situations.

N **✓ Say a sound for each letter in the alphabet and at least 10 digraphs.**

Skill**Core knowledge**

- An initial sound is the first sound in a word.

- Some words begin with the same sound.
- N R** **✓ Read words consistent with their phonic knowledge by sound-blending.**
 - Skill**
 - Core knowledge**
 - A syllable is a beat in a word that contains a single vowel sound.
 - Some words, such as cat, have one syllable; some, such as elephant, have more than one.
 - Skill**
 - Core knowledge**
 - Words can be read by saying each letter's sound aloud and blending them.
 - Skill**
- R** **✓ Read aloud simple sentences and books that are consistent with their phonic knowledge, including some common exception words.**
 - Skill**
 - Core knowledge**
 - Reading aloud as part of a group can improve your confidence and help you keep going when you encounter a difficult word.
 - Reading aloud to an adult can help you because the adult can check your pronunciation and understanding.
 - Rereading a phrase or sentence can help you to become familiar with common words.
- N R** **✓ Write recognisable letters, most of which are correctly formed.**
 - Skill**
 - Core knowledge**
 - Most people write with the same hand all the time.
 - Holding a pen or pencil in a comfortable way helps us learn how to write and draw.
 - Letters are used in writing.
 - Finger, hand, wrist, arm and shoulder exercises help you to develop your gross and fine motor skills and practise the language of direction.
 - Skill**
 - Core knowledge**
 - Sounds are represented by letters.
 - A word can be spelt by saying it and segmenting the sounds. Phonemes are represented by graphemes.
 - A phoneme is the smallest unit of sound in a language.
 - A grapheme is a written letter or letters that represent a single sound in a word.
 - Skill**
 - Core knowledge**
 - A tripod grip is holding a pen or pencil between the thumb, first and second finger.
 - This grip helps us to have good control over a pen.
 - A lower-case letter is a letter that is usually smaller and a different shape from its capital equivalent.
 - A capital letter is a letter that is usually larger and a different shape from its lower-case equivalent.
 - Some rhymes can describe how to form letters.
- R** **✓ Spell words by identifying sounds in them and representing the sounds with a letter or letters.**
 - Skill**
 - Core knowledge**
 - Sounds are represented by letters.
 - A word can be spelt by saying it and segmenting the sounds. Phonemes are represented by graphemes.
 - A phoneme is the smallest unit of sound in a language.
 - A grapheme is a written letter or letters that represent a single sound in a word.
 - Skill**
- R** **✓ Write simple phrases and sentences that can be read by others.**
 - Skill**
 - Core knowledge**
 - Telling an adult your ideas can help you to put your thoughts in order before you write.
 - Classroom tools, such as talk tins, can help you to hear your sentence and correct or improve it before you write.
 - A caption is a short piece of text that describes a picture.
 - A sentence is a group of words that are connected to each other to make sense.
 - Skill**
 - Skill**
 - Core knowledge**
 - Your writing can be read aloud to others. Other people can be informed or entertained by your writing. Reading your writing aloud can lead you to develop a sense of pride in your work.
 - Skill**
 - Core knowledge**
 - A sentence is a group of words that are connected to each other to make sense.
 - Saying a sentence aloud helps you to remember it before you write it.
 - Capital letters and full stops help the reader know when a sentence starts and ends.
- N R** **✓ Enjoys looking at books and sharing stories.**
 - Skill**
 - Core knowledge**
 - A story is an account of something that happened that can be true or made up.
 - Stories have an order, including a beginning, middle and end.
 - There are things that some stories have in common, such as similar characters, plots and settings.

- A character is a person, animal or thing that speaks or does something in a story.
- A plot is what happens in a story.
- A setting is a place where things happen in a story.

Skill**Core knowledge**

- Books contain a front cover, pages and a back cover.
- A book's front cover states the title and author.
- The title is the name of the book.
- The author is the name of the person who wrote the book.
- Most books have page numbers at the bottom.
- Readers read the text in a book in order by turning the pages one at a time.
- Words are written in lines that are read from left to right and top to bottom.

Skill**Core knowledge**

- A story is an account of something that happened that can be true or made up.
- Stories can be short or long.

Skill**Core knowledge**

- Some stories include events and settings that people experience in real life or recognise from other stories.

Skill**Core knowledge**

- A narrative is a sequenced account.
- Stories and narratives can be acted out using people or figures.
- Stories and narratives can be retold using different words.
- Rhymes, poems and songs can be remembered and performed aloud.

Skill**Core knowledge**

- Non-fiction books tell us about facts and events.

Puddles and Rainbows

☐ Hide

8 Programmes of study, 11 skills and 8 knowledge statements

Nursery

Driver subject

Understanding the world

Audience & purpose

Draft paragraphs

Retell & perform

Sequence & summarise

Letter formation

Reception

Spelling rules

Vocabulary

Phonic knowledge

Reading aloud



- R** ▾ **Demonstrate understanding of what has been read to them by retelling stories and narratives using their own words and recently introduced vocabulary.**

Skill**Core knowledge**

- A narrative is a sequenced account.
- Stories and narratives can be acted out using people or figures.
- Stories and narratives can be retold using different words.
- Rhymes, poems and songs can be remembered and performed aloud.

- R** ▾ **Use and understand recently introduced vocabulary during discussions about stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems and during role-play.**

Skill**Core knowledge**

- Social phrases are phrases that are used in everyday life, such as greetings.
- Phrases and refrains from texts can be used in classroom conversations or play activities.

- N** ▾ **Read words consistent with their phonic knowledge by sound-blending.**

Skill**Core knowledge**

- A rhyme is a word that has the same last sound as another word.
- Rhythm is a regular pattern of sounds.
- Alliteration is the close positioning of words that begin with the same sound.
- Rhymes can be sung.

- R** ▾ **Read aloud simple sentences and books that are consistent with their phonic knowledge, including some common exception words.**

Skill**Core knowledge**

- Reading aloud as part of a group can improve your confidence and help you keep going when you encounter a difficult word.
- Reading aloud to an adult can help you because the adult can check your pronunciation and understanding.
- Rereading a phrase or sentence can help you to become familiar with common words.

- R** ▾ **Write recognisable letters, most of which are correctly formed.**

Skill**Core knowledge**

- Sounds are represented by letters.

- A word can be spelt by saying it and segmenting the sounds. Phonemes are represented by graphemes.
- A phoneme is the smallest unit of sound in a language.
- A grapheme is a written letter or letters that represent a single sound in a word.

Skill**Core knowledge**

- A tripod grip is holding a pen or pencil between the thumb, first and second finger.
- This grip helps us to have good control over a pen.
- A lower-case letter is a letter that is usually smaller and a different shape from its capital equivalent.
- A capital letter is a letter that is usually larger and a different shape from its lower-case equivalent.
- Some rhymes can describe how to form letters.

R **✓ Spell words by identifying sounds in them and representing the sounds with a letter or letters.****Skill****Core knowledge**

- Sounds are represented by letters.
- A word can be spelt by saying it and segmenting the sounds. Phonemes are represented by graphemes.
- A phoneme is the smallest unit of sound in a language.
- A grapheme is a written letter or letters that represent a single sound in a word.

R **✓ Write simple phrases and sentences that can be read by others.****Skill****Skill****Core knowledge**

- Writing can take place during play activities, such as writing a postcard in a post office.

R **✓ Enjoys looking at books and sharing stories.****Skill****Core knowledge**

- Some stories include events and settings that people experience in real life or recognise from other stories.

Skill**Core knowledge**

- A narrative is a sequenced account.
- Stories and narratives can be acted out using people or figures.
- Stories and narratives can be retold using different words.
- Rhymes, poems and songs can be remembered and performed aloud.

Ready Steady Grow

 Hide

8 Programmes of study, 19 skills and 23 knowledge statements

Nursery**Driver subject****Understanding the world****Audience & purpose****Draft paragraphs****Plan****Composing sentences****Reading motivation****Retell & perform****Reception****Sequence & summarise****Understanding****Word meaning****Letter formation****Dictations****Spelling rules****Vocabulary****Reading aloud****GPC words****N** **R** **✓ Demonstrate understanding of what has been read to them by retelling stories and narratives using their own words and recently introduced vocabulary.****Skill****Core knowledge** **2**

- A story is an account of something that happened that can be true or made up. Stories can be retold using simple words and props.

Skill**Core knowledge**

- A narrative is a sequenced account.
- Stories and narratives can be acted out using people or figures.
- Stories and narratives can be retold using different words.
- Rhymes, poems and songs can be remembered and performed aloud.

Skill**Core knowledge**

- Fiction is a story or book about imaginary events and characters.
- Non-fiction is a text or book about real facts, people and events. Books often have unfamiliar words in them.

N **R** **✓ Use and understand recently introduced vocabulary during discussions about stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems and during role-play.****Skill****Core knowledge**

- A story is an account of something that happened that can be true or made up.
- A rhyme is a word that has the same last sound as another word.
- A poem is written in separate lines that sometimes end in a rhyme. The words are chosen because of how they sound and the images they create for a reader.
- Stories, rhymes and poems will contain new words.
- The meanings of new words can be found by thinking about the context or pictures, or by asking questions.

Skill**Core knowledge**

- Social phrases are phrases that are used in everyday life, such as greetings.
- Phrases and refrains from texts can be used in classroom conversations or play activities.

Skill**Core knowledge**

- Non-fiction is a text or book about real facts, people and events.
- New words can be understood by using them in new situations.

R **✓ Read words consistent with their phonic knowledge by sound-blending.****Skill****Core knowledge**

- Words can be read by saying each letter's sound aloud and blending them.

R **✓ Read aloud simple sentences and books that are consistent with their phonic knowledge, including some common exception words.****Skill****Core knowledge**

- Reading aloud as part of a group can improve your confidence and help you keep going when you encounter a difficult word.
- Reading aloud to an adult can help you because the adult can check your pronunciation and understanding.
- Rereading a phrase or sentence can help you to become familiar with common words.

R **✓ Write recognisable letters, most of which are correctly formed.****Skill****Core knowledge**

- Sounds are represented by letters.
- A word can be spelt by saying it and segmenting the sounds. Phonemes are represented by graphemes.
- A phoneme is the smallest unit of sound in a language.
- A grapheme is a written letter or letters that represent a single sound in a word.

Skill**Core knowledge**

- A tripod grip is holding a pen or pencil between the thumb, first and second finger.
- This grip helps us to have good control over a pen.
- A lower-case letter is a letter that is usually smaller and a different shape from its capital equivalent.
- A capital letter is a letter that is usually larger and a different shape from its lower-case equivalent.
- Some rhymes can describe how to form letters.

R **✓ Spell words by identifying sounds in them and representing the sounds with a letter or letters.****Skill****Core knowledge**

- Sounds are represented by letters.
- A word can be spelt by saying it and segmenting the sounds. Phonemes are represented by graphemes.
- A phoneme is the smallest unit of sound in a language.
- A grapheme is a written letter or letters that represent a single sound in a word.

R **✓ Write simple phrases and sentences that can be read by others.****Skill****Core knowledge**

- Telling an adult your ideas can help you to put your thoughts in order before you write.
- Classroom tools, such as talk tins, can help you to hear your sentence and correct or improve it before you write.
- A caption is a short piece of text that describes a picture.
- A sentence is a group of words that are connected to each other to make sense.

Skill**Core knowledge**

- Writing letters makes words. Words can tell other people what you are thinking or feeling or describe things that have happened.
- Forming letters correctly helps us and other people to read our words after we have written them.
- A phrase is a small group of words that go together to describe something, such as 'the red fox'.
- A sentence is a group of words that are connected to each other to make sense, such as 'the fox runs across the field'.

Skill**Skill****Core knowledge**

- Writing can take place during play activities, such as writing a postcard in a post office.

Skill**Core knowledge**

- A sentence is a group of words that are connected to each other to make sense.
- Saying a sentence aloud helps you to remember it before you write it.
- Capital letters and full stops help the reader know when a sentence starts and ends.

R **✓ Enjoys looking at books and sharing stories.****Skill****Core knowledge**

- Some stories include events and settings that people experience in real life or recognise from other stories.

Skill**Core knowledge**

- A narrative is a sequenced account.
- Stories and narratives can be acted out using people or figures.

- Stories and narratives can be retold using different words.
- Rhymes, poems and songs can be remembered and performed aloud.

Skill**Core knowledge**

- Fiction is a story or book about imaginary events and characters.
- Non-fiction is a text or book about real facts, people and events. Books often have unfamiliar words in them.

Signs of Spring

☒ Hide

6 Programmes of study, 9 skills and 7 knowledge statements

Nursery

Driver subject

Understanding the world

Draft paragraphs

Reading motivation

Retell & perform

Sequence & summarise

Vocabulary

Reception

Reading aloud

GPC words



- R** ▾ **Demonstrate understanding of what has been read to them by retelling stories and narratives using their own words and recently introduced vocabulary.**

Skill**Core knowledge**

- A narrative is a sequenced account.
- Stories and narratives can be acted out using people or figures.
- Stories and narratives can be retold using different words.
- Rhymes, poems and songs can be remembered and performed aloud.

Skill**Core knowledge**

- Fiction is a story or book about imaginary events and characters.
- Non-fiction is a text or book about real facts, people and events. Books often have unfamiliar words in them.

- R** ▾ **Use and understand recently introduced vocabulary during discussions about stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems and during role-play.**

Skill**Core knowledge**

- Social phrases are phrases that are used in everyday life, such as greetings.
- Phrases and refrains from texts can be used in classroom conversations or play activities.

- R** ▾ **Read words consistent with their phonic knowledge by sound-blending.**

Skill**Core knowledge**

- Words can be read by saying each letter's sound aloud and blending them.

- R** ▾ **Read aloud simple sentences and books that are consistent with their phonic knowledge, including some common exception words.**

Skill**Core knowledge**

- Poetry is a form of writing.

- R** ▾ **Write simple phrases and sentences that can be read by others.**

Skill

- R** ▾ **Enjoys looking at books and sharing stories.**

Skill**Core knowledge**

- Some stories include events and settings that people experience in real life or recognise from other stories.

Skill**Core knowledge**

- A narrative is a sequenced account.
- Stories and narratives can be acted out using people or figures.
- Stories and narratives can be retold using different words.
- Rhymes, poems and songs can be remembered and performed aloud.

Skill**Core knowledge**

- Fiction is a story or book about imaginary events and characters.
- Non-fiction is a text or book about real facts, people and events. Books often have unfamiliar words in them.

Sunshine and Sunflowers

☒ Hide

9 Programmes of study, 22 skills and 20 knowledge statements

Nursery

Driver subject

Understanding the world

Draft paragraphs

Narrative

Perform & present

Infer

Reading motivation

Retell & perform

Retrieval

Reception

Sequence & summarise

Word meaning

Letter formation

Dictations

Spelling rules

Vocabulary

Blend

Common exception words

GPC

Prefix, suffix & more

Reading aloud



R ∨ **Demonstrate understanding of what has been read to them by retelling stories and narratives using their own words and recently introduced vocabulary.**

Skill

Core knowledge

- There can be several characters and settings within a story.
- There are many events in a story, but some are more important than others.
- *A setting is a place where things happen in a story.

Skill

Core knowledge

- A narrative is a sequenced account.
- Stories and narratives can be acted out using people or figures.
- Stories and narratives can be retold using different words.
- Rhymes, poems and songs can be remembered and performed aloud.

Skill

Core knowledge

- Fiction is a story or book about imaginary events and characters.
- Non-fiction is a text or book about real facts, people and events. Books often have unfamiliar words in them.

N R ∨ **Use and understand recently introduced vocabulary during discussions about stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems and during role-play.**

Skill

Core knowledge

- A story is an account of something that happened that can be true or made up.
- A rhyme is a word that has the same last sound as another word.
- A poem is written in separate lines that sometimes end in a rhyme. The words are chosen because of how they sound and the images they create for a reader.
- Stories, rhymes and poems will contain new words.
- The meanings of new words can be found by thinking about the context or pictures, or by asking questions.

Skill

Core knowledge

- Social phrases are phrases that are used in everyday life, such as greetings.
- Phrases and refrains from texts can be used in classroom conversations or play activities.

Skill

Core knowledge

- Non-fiction is a text or book about real facts, people and events.
- New words can be understood by using them in new situations.

N ∨ **Say a sound for each letter in the alphabet and at least 10 digraphs.**

Skill

Core knowledge

- An initial sound is the first sound in a word.
- Some words begin with the same sound.

N R > **Read words consistent with their phonic knowledge by sound-blending.**

R ∨ **Read aloud simple sentences and books that are consistent with their phonic knowledge, including some common exception words.**

Skill

Core knowledge

- Reading aloud as part of a group can improve your confidence and help you keep going when you encounter a difficult word.
- Reading aloud to an adult can help you because the adult can check your pronunciation and understanding.
- Rereading a phrase or sentence can help you to become familiar with common words.

R ∨ **Write recognisable letters, most of which are correctly formed.**

Skill

Core knowledge

- Sounds are represented by letters.
- A word can be spelt by saying it and segmenting the sounds. Phonemes are represented by graphemes.
- A phoneme is the smallest unit of sound in a language.
- A grapheme is a written letter or letters that represent a single sound in a word.

Skill

Core knowledge

- A tripod grip is holding a pen or pencil between the thumb, first and second finger.
- This grip helps us to have good control over a pen.
- A lower-case letter is a letter that is usually smaller and a different shape from its capital equivalent.
- A capital letter is a letter that is usually larger and a different shape from its lower-case equivalent.
- Some rhymes can describe how to form letters.

R ∨ **Spell words by identifying sounds in them and representing the sounds with a letter or letters.**

Skill

Core knowledge

- Sounds are represented by letters.
- A word can be spelt by saying it and segmenting the sounds. Phonemes are represented by graphemes.
- A phoneme is the smallest unit of sound in a language.

- A grapheme is a written letter or letters that represent a single sound in a word.
- R** **Write simple phrases and sentences that can be read by others.**
 - Skill**
 - Skill**
 - Core knowledge**
 - A phrase is a small group of words that go together to describe something, such as 'the red fox'.
 - A sentence is a group of words that are connected to each other to make sense, such as 'the fox runs across the field'.
 - Sentences do not make sense if the words are in the wrong order.
 - The order of a simple descriptive sentence can be a person, animal or object doing something to another person, animal or object.
 - A common sentence structure can be describing how a person or animal is feeling.
 - Saying a sentence aloud before writing it helps you to remember the order of the words.
 - Reading the sentence back helps you to check the order of the words is correct.
 - Skill**
 - Core knowledge**
 - Poetry is a form of writing.
 - Skill**
 - Core knowledge**
 - A sentence is a group of words that are connected to each other to make sense.
 - Saying a sentence aloud helps you to remember it before you write it.
 - Capital letters and full stops help the reader know when a sentence starts and ends.
- N** **R** **Enjoys looking at books and sharing stories.**
 - Skill**
 - Core knowledge**
 - A story is an account of something that happened that can be true or made up.
 - Stories have an order, including a beginning, middle and end.
 - There are things that some stories have in common, such as similar characters, plots and settings.
 - A character is a person, animal or thing that speaks or does something in a story.
 - A plot is what happens in a story.
 - A setting is a place where things happen in a story.
 - Skill**
 - Core knowledge**
 - Pictures of characters can show how they are feeling through their facial expressions and body language.
 - Skill**
 - Core knowledge**
 - A narrative is a sequenced account.
 - Stories and narratives can be acted out using people or figures.
 - Stories and narratives can be retold using different words.
 - Rhymes, poems and songs can be remembered and performed aloud.
 - Skill**
 - Core knowledge**
 - Fiction is a story or book about imaginary events and characters.
 - Non-fiction is a text or book about real facts, people and events. Books often have unfamiliar words in them.

Shadows and Reflections

☒ Hide

7 Programmes of study, 12 skills and 10 knowledge statements

Nursery

Driver subject

Understanding the world

Draft paragraphs

Infer

Retell & perform

Retrieval

Sequence & summarise

Letter formation

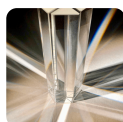
Dictations

Reception

Spelling rules

Vocabulary

Common exception words



- R** **Demonstrate understanding of what has been read to them by retelling stories and narratives using their own words and recently introduced vocabulary.**

Skill

Core knowledge 2

- There can be several characters and settings within a story.
- There are many events in a story, but some are more important than others.
- *A setting is a place where things happen in a story.

Skill

Core knowledge

- A narrative is a sequenced account.
- Stories and narratives can be acted out using people or figures.
- Stories and narratives can be retold using different words.
- Rhymes, poems and songs can be remembered and performed aloud.

- R** **Use and understand recently introduced vocabulary during discussions about stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems and during role-play.**

Skill

Core knowledge

- Social phrases are phrases that are used in everyday life, such as greetings.

- Phrases and refrains from texts can be used in classroom conversations or play activities.
- R** ✓ **Read aloud simple sentences and books that are consistent with their phonic knowledge, including some common exception words.**
 - Skill**
 - Core knowledge**
 - Common exception words are words that do not follow the spelling and sound patterns learned so far, such as 'the', 'he' and 'to'.
- R** ✓ **Write recognisable letters, most of which are correctly formed.**
 - Skill**
 - Core knowledge**
 - Sounds are represented by letters.
 - A word can be spelt by saying it and segmenting the sounds. Phonemes are represented by graphemes.
 - A phoneme is the smallest unit of sound in a language.
 - A grapheme is a written letter or letters that represent a single sound in a word.
 - Skill**
 - Core knowledge**
 - A tripod grip is holding a pen or pencil between the thumb, first and second finger.
 - This grip helps us to have good control over a pen.
 - A lower-case letter is a letter that is usually smaller and a different shape from its capital equivalent.
 - A capital letter is a letter that is usually larger and a different shape from its lower-case equivalent.
 - Some rhymes can describe how to form letters.
- R** ✓ **Spell words by identifying sounds in them and representing the sounds with a letter or letters.**
 - Skill**
 - Core knowledge**
 - Sounds are represented by letters.
 - A word can be spelt by saying it and segmenting the sounds. Phonemes are represented by graphemes.
 - A phoneme is the smallest unit of sound in a language.
 - A grapheme is a written letter or letters that represent a single sound in a word.
- R** ✓ **Write simple phrases and sentences that can be read by others.**
 - Skill**
 - Skill**
 - Core knowledge**
 - A sentence is a group of words that are connected to each other to make sense.
 - Saying a sentence aloud helps you to remember it before you write it.
 - Capital letters and full stops help the reader know when a sentence starts and ends.
- N** **R** ✓ **Enjoys looking at books and sharing stories.**
 - Skill**
 - Core knowledge**
 - A story is an account of something that happened that can be true or made up.
 - Pictures give us information about the characters, setting and plot of a story.
 - A character is a person, animal or thing that speaks or does something in a story.
 - A plot is what happens in a story.
 - A setting is a place where things happen in a story.
 - Skill**
 - Core knowledge**
 - Some stories include events and settings that people experience in real life or recognise from other stories.
 - Skill**
 - Core knowledge**
 - A narrative is a sequenced account.
 - Stories and narratives can be acted out using people or figures.
 - Stories and narratives can be retold using different words.
 - Rhymes, poems and songs can be remembered and performed aloud.

Animal Safari

 Hide

9 Programmes of study, 17 skills and 16 knowledge statements

Nursery

Driver subject

Understanding the world

Audience & purpose

Infer

Reading motivation

Retell & perform

Retrieval

Sequence & summarise

Reception

Letter formation

Dictations

Prefix & suffix spelling

Vocabulary

Blend

GPC

Reading aloud

GPC words



- R** ✓ **Demonstrate understanding of what has been read to them by retelling stories and narratives using their own words and recently introduced vocabulary.**

Skill

Core knowledge

- There can be several characters and settings within a story.
- There are many events in a story, but some are more important than others.
- *A setting is a place where things happen in a story.

Skill

Core knowledge

- A narrative is a sequenced account.
- Stories and narratives can be acted out using people or figures.
- Stories and narratives can be retold using different words.
- Rhymes, poems and songs can be remembered and performed aloud.

Skill**Core knowledge**

- Fiction is a story or book about imaginary events and characters.
- Non-fiction is a text or book about real facts, people and events. Books often have unfamiliar words in them.

R ✓ **Use and understand recently introduced vocabulary during discussions about stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems and during role-play.**

Skill**Core knowledge**

- Social phrases are phrases that are used in everyday life, such as greetings.
- Phrases and refrains from texts can be used in classroom conversations or play activities.

N R ✓ **Say a sound for each letter in the alphabet and at least 10 digraphs.**

Skill**Core knowledge**

- An initial sound is the first sound in a word.
- Some words begin with the same sound.

Skill**Core knowledge**

- Sounds are represented by letters.
- The alphabet has 26 letters, and each letter has a sound.
- Letters can be grouped together to make new sounds.
- A grapheme is a written letter or letters that represent a single sound in a word.
- A digraph is two letters grouped together to make one sound, such as 'ch' or 'ow'.

R ✓ **Read words consistent with their phonic knowledge by sound-blending.**

Skill**Core knowledge**

- Words can be read by saying each letter's sound aloud and blending them.

Skill**Core knowledge**

- Words can be read by sounding out and blending the letters within them.
- Nonsense words have no meaning.

R ✓ **Read aloud simple sentences and books that are consistent with their phonic knowledge, including some common exception words.**

Skill**Core knowledge** **2**

- Reading aloud as part of a group can improve your confidence and help you keep going when you encounter a difficult word.
- Reading aloud to an adult can help you because the adult can check your pronunciation and understanding.
- Rereading a phrase or sentence can help you to become familiar with common words.

R ✓ **Write recognisable letters, most of which are correctly formed.**

Skill**Core knowledge**

- A tripod grip is holding a pen or pencil between the thumb, first and second finger.
- This grip helps us to have good control over a pen.
- A lower-case letter is a letter that is usually smaller and a different shape from its capital equivalent.
- A capital letter is a letter that is usually larger and a different shape from its lower-case equivalent.
- Some rhymes can describe how to form letters.

R ✓ **Spell words by identifying sounds in them and representing the sounds with a letter or letters.**

Skill

R ✓ **Write simple phrases and sentences that can be read by others.**

Skill**Core knowledge**

- Writing can take place during play activities, such as writing a postcard in a post office.

Skill**Core knowledge**

- A sentence is a group of words that are connected to each other to make sense.
- Saying a sentence aloud helps you to remember it before you write it.
- Capital letters and full stops help the reader know when a sentence starts and ends.

N R ✓ **Enjoys looking at books and sharing stories.**

Skill**Core knowledge**

- A story is an account of something that happened that can be true or made up.
- Pictures give us information about the characters, setting and plot of a story.
- A character is a person, animal or thing that speaks or does something in a story.
- A plot is what happens in a story.
- A setting is a place where things happen in a story.

Skill

Core knowledge

- Some stories include events and settings that people experience in real life or recognise from other stories.

Skill

Core knowledge

- A narrative is a sequenced account.
- Stories and narratives can be acted out using people or figures.
- Stories and narratives can be retold using different words.
- Rhymes, poems and songs can be remembered and performed aloud.

Skill

Core knowledge

- Fiction is a story or book about imaginary events and characters.
- Non-fiction is a text or book about real facts, people and events. Books often have unfamiliar words in them.

Creep, Crawl and Wriggle

☐ Hide

4 Programmes of study, 8 skills and 6 knowledge statements

Nursery

Reception

Driver subject

Understanding the world

Reading motivation

Retell & perform

Retrieval

Sequence & summarise

Dictations

Vocabulary



R **▼ Demonstrate understanding of what has been read to them by retelling stories and narratives using their own words and recently introduced vocabulary.**

Skill

Core knowledge

- There can be several characters and settings within a story.
 - There are many events in a story, but some are more important than others.
- *A setting is a place where things happen in a story.

Skill

Core knowledge

- A narrative is a sequenced account.
- Stories and narratives can be acted out using people or figures.
- Stories and narratives can be retold using different words.
- Rhymes, poems and songs can be remembered and performed aloud.

Skill

Core knowledge

- Fiction is a story or book about imaginary events and characters.
- Non-fiction is a text or book about real facts, people and events. Books often have unfamiliar words in them.

R **▼ Use and understand recently introduced vocabulary during discussions about stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems and during role-play.**

Skill

Core knowledge

- Social phrases are phrases that are used in everyday life, such as greetings.
- Phrases and refrains from texts can be used in classroom conversations or play activities.

R **▼ Write simple phrases and sentences that can be read by others.**

Skill

Core knowledge

- A sentence is a group of words that are connected to each other to make sense.
- Saying a sentence aloud helps you to remember it before you write it.
- Capital letters and full stops help the reader know when a sentence starts and ends.

R **▼ Enjoys looking at books and sharing stories.**

Skill

Core knowledge

- Some stories include events and settings that people experience in real life or recognise from other stories.

Skill

Core knowledge

- A narrative is a sequenced account.
- Stories and narratives can be acted out using people or figures.
- Stories and narratives can be retold using different words.
- Rhymes, poems and songs can be remembered and performed aloud.

Skill

Core knowledge

- Fiction is a story or book about imaginary events and characters.
- Non-fiction is a text or book about real facts, people and events. Books often have unfamiliar words in them.

Big Wide World

☐ Hide

7 Programmes of study, 17 skills and 15 knowledge statements

Nursery

Driver subject

Understanding the world

Audience & purpose

Draft paragraphs

Evaluate & edit

Infer

Reading motivation

Retell & perform

Reception

Retrieval

Sequence & summarise

Word meaning

Letter formation

Dictations

Vocabulary

Blend

Phonic knowledge

Reading aloud



R ∨ Demonstrate understanding of what has been read to them by retelling stories and narratives using their own words and recently introduced vocabulary.

Skill

Core knowledge

- There can be several characters and settings within a story.
- There are many events in a story, but some are more important than others.
- *A setting is a place where things happen in a story.

Skill

Core knowledge

- A narrative is a sequenced account.
- Stories and narratives can be acted out using people or figures.
- Stories and narratives can be retold using different words.
- Rhymes, poems and songs can be remembered and performed aloud.

Skill

Core knowledge

- Fiction is a story or book about imaginary events and characters.
- Non-fiction is a text or book about real facts, people and events. Books often have unfamiliar words in them.

N R ∨ Use and understand recently introduced vocabulary during discussions about stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems and during role-play.

Skill

Core knowledge

- A story is an account of something that happened that can be true or made up.
- A rhyme is a word that has the same last sound as another word.
- A poem is written in separate lines that sometimes end in a rhyme. The words are chosen because of how they sound and the images they create for a reader.
- Stories, rhymes and poems will contain new words.
- The meanings of new words can be found by thinking about the context or pictures, or by asking questions.

Skill

Core knowledge

- Social phrases are phrases that are used in everyday life, such as greetings.
- Phrases and refrains from texts can be used in classroom conversations or play activities.

N ∨ Read words consistent with their phonic knowledge by sound-blending.

Skill

Core knowledge

- A rhyme is a word that has the same last sound as another word.
- Rhythm is a regular pattern of sounds.
- Alliteration is the close positioning of words that begin with the same sound.
- Rhymes can be sung.

Skill

Core knowledge

- A syllable is a beat in a word that contains a single vowel sound.
- Some words, such as cat, have one syllable; some, such as elephant, have more than one.

R ∨ Read aloud simple sentences and books that are consistent with their phonic knowledge, including some common exception words.

Skill

Core knowledge

- Reading aloud as part of a group can improve your confidence and help you keep going when you encounter a difficult word.
- Reading aloud to an adult can help you because the adult can check your pronunciation and understanding.
- Rereading a phrase or sentence can help you to become familiar with common words.

R ∨ Write recognisable letters, most of which are correctly formed.

Skill

Core knowledge

- A tripod grip is holding a pen or pencil between the thumb, first and second finger.
- This grip helps us to have good control over a pen.
- A lower-case letter is a letter that is usually smaller and a different shape from its capital equivalent.
- A capital letter is a letter that is usually larger and a different shape from its lower-case equivalent.
- Some rhymes can describe how to form letters.

R ∨ Write simple phrases and sentences that can be read by others.

Skill

Skill

Core knowledge

- Writing can take place during play activities, such as writing a postcard in a post office.

Skill

Core knowledge

- When you have finished your writing, you can talk about what you have written, what you enjoyed or found difficult and what you like about your writing.

Skill**Core knowledge**

- A sentence is a group of words that are connected to each other to make sense.
- Saying a sentence aloud helps you to remember it before you write it.
- Capital letters and full stops help the reader know when a sentence starts and ends.

R ∨ **Enjoys looking at books and sharing stories.****Skill****Core knowledge**

- Some stories include events and settings that people experience in real life or recognise from other stories.

Skill**Core knowledge**

- Pictures of characters can show how they are feeling through their facial expressions and body language.

Skill**Core knowledge**

- A narrative is a sequenced account.
- Stories and narratives can be acted out using people or figures.
- Stories and narratives can be retold using different words.
- Rhymes, poems and songs can be remembered and performed aloud.

Skill**Core knowledge**

- Fiction is a story or book about imaginary events and characters.
- Non-fiction is a text or book about real facts, people and events. Books often have unfamiliar words in them.

Splash!

 Hide

7 Programmes of study, 12 skills and 9 knowledge statements

Nursery**Driver subject****Understanding the world****Audience & purpose****Draft paragraphs****Plan****Composing sentences****Retell & perform****Word meaning****Reception****Letter formation****Alphabet****Vocabulary****Fluency****R** ∨ **Demonstrate understanding of what has been read to them by retelling stories and narratives using their own words and recently introduced vocabulary.****Skill****Core knowledge**

- A narrative is a sequenced account.
- Stories and narratives can be acted out using people or figures.
- Stories and narratives can be retold using different words.
- Rhymes, poems and songs can be remembered and performed aloud.

N **R** ∨ **Use and understand recently introduced vocabulary during discussions about stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems and during role-play.****Skill****Core knowledge**

- A story is an account of something that happened that can be true or made up.
- A rhyme is a word that has the same last sound as another word.
- A poem is written in separate lines that sometimes end in a rhyme. The words are chosen because of how they sound and the images they create for a reader.
- Stories, rhymes and poems will contain new words.
- The meanings of new words can be found by thinking about the context or pictures, or by asking questions.

Skill**Core knowledge**

- Social phrases are phrases that are used in everyday life, such as greetings.
- Phrases and refrains from texts can be used in classroom conversations or play activities.

R ∨ **Say a sound for each letter in the alphabet and at least 10 digraphs.****Skill****Core knowledge**

- The alphabet is a series of letters in a fixed order.
- Each letter of the alphabet has a name and sound.

R ∨ **Read aloud simple sentences and books that are consistent with their phonic knowledge, including some common exception words.****Skill****Core knowledge**

- Rereading a book means reading it several times, understanding more of the content and reading more of the words independently each time you read.
- Fluency is reading with speed, accuracy and expression.
- Fluent reading can help you to remember, process and enjoy what you are reading.

R ∨ **Write recognisable letters, most of which are correctly formed.****Skill**

Core knowledge

- A tripod grip is holding a pen or pencil between the thumb, first and second finger.
- This grip helps us to have good control over a pen.
- A lower-case letter is a letter that is usually smaller and a different shape from its capital equivalent.
- A capital letter is a letter that is usually larger and a different shape from its lower-case equivalent.
- Some rhymes can describe how to form letters.

R ✓ Write simple phrases and sentences that can be read by others.

Skill

Core knowledge

- Telling an adult your ideas can help you to put your thoughts in order before you write.
- Classroom tools, such as talk tins, can help you to hear your sentence and correct or improve it before you write.
- A caption is a short piece of text that describes a picture.
- A sentence is a group of words that are connected to each other to make sense.

Skill

Core knowledge

- Writing letters makes words. Words can tell other people what you are thinking or feeling or describe things that have happened.
- Forming letters correctly helps us and other people to read our words after we have written them.
- A phrase is a small group of words that go together to describe something, such as 'the red fox'.
- A sentence is a group of words that are connected to each other to make sense, such as 'the fox runs across the field'.

Skill

Skill

Core knowledge

- Writing can take place during play activities, such as writing a postcard in a post office.

R ✓ Enjoys looking at books and sharing stories.

Skill

Core knowledge

- A narrative is a sequenced account.
- Stories and narratives can be acted out using people or figures.
- Stories and narratives can be retold using different words.
- Rhymes, poems and songs can be remembered and performed aloud.

Skill

Core knowledge

- Rereading a book means reading it several times, understanding more of the content and reading more of the words independently each time you read.
- Fluency is reading with speed, accuracy and expression.
- Fluent reading can help you to remember, process and enjoy what you are reading.

On the Beach

☐ Hide

8 Programmes of study, 16 skills and 19 knowledge statements

Nursery

Driver subject

Understanding the world

Plan

Reading motivation

Retell & perform

Retrieval

Sequence & summarise

Word meaning

Reception

Letter formation

Dictations

Spelling rules

Vocabulary

Reading aloud

GPC words

**R** ✓ Demonstrate understanding of what has been read to them by retelling stories and narratives using their own words and recently introduced vocabulary.

Skill

Core knowledge

- There can be several characters and settings within a story.
- There are many events in a story, but some are more important than others.
- *A setting is a place where things happen in a story.

Skill

Core knowledge

- A narrative is a sequenced account.
- Stories and narratives can be acted out using people or figures.
- Stories and narratives can be retold using different words.
- Rhymes, poems and songs can be remembered and performed aloud.

Skill

Core knowledge

- Fiction is a story or book about imaginary events and characters.
- Non-fiction is a text or book about real facts, people and events. Books often have unfamiliar words in them.

N **R** ✓ Use and understand recently introduced vocabulary during discussions about stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems and during role-play.

Skill

Core knowledge

- A story is an account of something that happened that can be true or made up.
- A rhyme is a word that has the same last sound as another word.

- A poem is written in separate lines that sometimes end in a rhyme. The words are chosen because of how they sound and the images they create for a reader.
- Stories, rhymes and poems will contain new words.
- The meanings of new words can be found by thinking about the context or pictures, or by asking questions.

Skill**Core knowledge**

- Social phrases are phrases that are used in everyday life, such as greetings.
- Phrases and refrains from texts can be used in classroom conversations or play activities.

R **✓ Read words consistent with their phonic knowledge by sound-blending.****Skill****Core knowledge**

- Words can be read by saying each letter's sound aloud and blending them.

R **✓ Read aloud simple sentences and books that are consistent with their phonic knowledge, including some common exception words.****Skill****Core knowledge**

- Reading aloud as part of a group can improve your confidence and help you keep going when you encounter a difficult word.
- Reading aloud to an adult can help you because the adult can check your pronunciation and understanding.
- Rereading a phrase or sentence can help you to become familiar with common words.

R **✓ Write recognisable letters, most of which are correctly formed.****Skill****Core knowledge**

- Sounds are represented by letters.
- A word can be spelt by saying it and segmenting the sounds. Phonemes are represented by graphemes.
- A phoneme is the smallest unit of sound in a language.
- A grapheme is a written letter or letters that represent a single sound in a word.

Skill**Core knowledge**

- A tripod grip is holding a pen or pencil between the thumb, first and second finger.
- This grip helps us to have good control over a pen.
- A lower-case letter is a letter that is usually smaller and a different shape from its capital equivalent.
- A capital letter is a letter that is usually larger and a different shape from its lower-case equivalent.
- Some rhymes can describe how to form letters.

R **✓ Spell words by identifying sounds in them and representing the sounds with a letter or letters.****Skill****Core knowledge**

- Sounds are represented by letters.
- A word can be spelt by saying it and segmenting the sounds. Phonemes are represented by graphemes.
- A phoneme is the smallest unit of sound in a language.
- A grapheme is a written letter or letters that represent a single sound in a word.

N **R** **✓ Write simple phrases and sentences that can be read by others.****Skill****Core knowledge**

- Marks and pictures can be made using different media.
- Mark making can represent thoughts and emotions.
- Mark making has meaning that you can explain to someone else.

Skill**Core knowledge**

- A sentence is a group of words that are connected to each other to make sense.
- Saying a sentence aloud helps you to remember it before you write it.
- Capital letters and full stops help the reader know when a sentence starts and ends.

Core knowledge

- A map is a drawing of an area of land or sea. It shows features, including roads, rivers, woods, parks and buildings.

N **R** **✓ Enjoys looking at books and sharing stories.****Skill****Core knowledge**

- A story is an account of something that happened that can be true or made up.
- Stories have an order, including a beginning, middle and end.
- There are things that some stories have in common, such as similar characters, plots and settings.
- A character is a person, animal or thing that speaks or does something in a story.
- A plot is what happens in a story.
- A setting is a place where things happen in a story.

Skill**Core knowledge** **2**

- Some stories include events and settings that people experience in real life or recognise from other stories.

Skill**Core knowledge**

- A narrative is a sequenced account.

- Stories and narratives can be acted out using people or figures.
- Stories and narratives can be retold using different words.
- Rhymes, poems and songs can be remembered and performed aloud.

Skill**Core knowledge**

- Fiction is a story or book about imaginary events and characters.
- Non-fiction is a text or book about real facts, people and events. Books often have unfamiliar words in them.

Move It

☐ Hide

6 Programmes of study, 9 skills and 6 knowledge statements

Nursery
Reception
Driver subject
Physical development
Draft paragraphs
Predict
Retell & perform
Retrieval
Dictations
Vocabulary
Fluency



- R** **▼ Demonstrate understanding of what has been read to them by retelling stories and narratives using their own words and recently introduced vocabulary.**

Skill**Core knowledge**

- There can be several characters and settings within a story.
- There are many events in a story, but some are more important than others.
- *A setting is a place where things happen in a story.

Skill**Core knowledge**

- A narrative is a sequenced account.
- Stories and narratives can be acted out using people or figures.
- Stories and narratives can be retold using different words.
- Rhymes, poems and songs can be remembered and performed aloud.

- R** **▼ Anticipate – where appropriate – key events in stories.**

Skill**Core knowledge**

- There are clues at different points in a story that suggest what might happen next.

- R** **▼ Use and understand recently introduced vocabulary during discussions about stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems and during role-play.**

Skill**Core knowledge**

- Social phrases are phrases that are used in everyday life, such as greetings.
- Phrases and refrains from texts can be used in classroom conversations or play activities.

- R** **▼ Read aloud simple sentences and books that are consistent with their phonic knowledge, including some common exception words.**

Skill**Core knowledge**

- Rereading a book means reading it several times, understanding more of the content and reading more of the words independently each time you read.
- Fluency is reading with speed, accuracy and expression.
- Fluent reading can help you to remember, process and enjoy what you are reading.

- R** **▼ Write simple phrases and sentences that can be read by others.**

Skill**Skill****Core knowledge**

- A sentence is a group of words that are connected to each other to make sense.
- Saying a sentence aloud helps you to remember it before you write it.
- Capital letters and full stops help the reader know when a sentence starts and ends.

- R** **▼ Enjoys looking at books and sharing stories.**

Skill**Core knowledge**

- A narrative is a sequenced account.
- Stories and narratives can be acted out using people or figures.
- Stories and narratives can be retold using different words.
- Rhymes, poems and songs can be remembered and performed aloud.

Skill**Core knowledge**

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Moving On

☐ Hide

7 Programmes of study, 10 skills and 8 knowledge statements



R ✓ Demonstrate understanding of what has been read to them by retelling stories and narratives using their own words and recently introduced vocabulary.

Skill

Core knowledge

- There can be several characters and settings within a story.
- There are many events in a story, but some are more important than others.
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Skill

Core knowledge

- A narrative is a sequenced account.
- Stories and narratives can be acted out using people or figures.
- Stories and narratives can be retold using different words.
- Rhymes, poems and songs can be remembered and performed aloud.

R ✓ Use and understand recently introduced vocabulary during discussions about stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems and during role-play.

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Core knowledge

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R ✓ Spell words by identifying sounds in them and representing the sounds with a letter or letters.

Skill

R ✓ Write simple phrases and sentences that can be read by others.

Skill

Core knowledge

- A sentence is a group of words that are connected to each other to make sense.
- Saying a sentence aloud helps you to remember it before you write it.
- Capital letters and full stops help the reader know when a sentence starts and ends.

R ✓ Enjoys looking at books and sharing stories.

Skill

Core knowledge

- Some stories include events and settings that people experience in real life or recognise from other stories.

Skill

Core knowledge

- Pictures of characters can show how they are feeling through their facial expressions and body language.

Skill

Core knowledge

- A narrative is a sequenced account.
- Stories and narratives can be acted out using people or figures.
- Stories and narratives can be retold using different words.
- Rhymes, poems and songs can be remembered and performed aloud.