Moving and Handling	Nursery Skills	<ul> <li>Development Matters 30-50months</li> <li>Moves freely and with pleasure and confidence in a range of ways, such as slithering, shuffling, rolling, crawling, walking, running, jumping, skipping, sliding and hopping.</li> <li>Mounts stairs, steps or climbing equipment using alternate feet.</li> <li>Walks downstairs, two feet to each step while carrying a small object.</li> <li>Runs skilfully and negotiates space successfully, adjusting speed or direction to avoid obstacles.</li> <li>Can stand momentarily on one foot when shown.</li> <li>Can catch a large ball.</li> <li>Draws lines and circles using gross motor movements.</li> <li>Uses one-handed tools and equipment, e.g. makes snips in paper with child scissors.</li> <li>Holds pencil between thumb and two fingers, no longer using whole-hand grasp.</li> <li>Holds pencil near point between first two fingers and thumb and uses it with good control.</li> <li>Can copy some letters, e.g. letters from their name.</li> </ul>	Reception Skills	<ul> <li>Jumps off an object and lands appropriately.</li> <li>Negotiates space successfully when playing racing and chasing games with other children, adjusting speed or changing direction to avoid obstacles.</li> <li>Travels with confidence and skill around, under, over and through balancing and climbing equipment.</li> <li>Shows increasing control over an object in pushing, patting, throwing, catching or kicking it.</li> <li>Uses simple tools to effect changes to materials.</li> <li>Handles tools, objects, construction and malleable materials safely and with increasing control.</li> <li>Shows a preference for a dominant hand.</li> <li>Begins to use anticlockwise movement and retrace vertical lines.</li> <li>Begins to form recognisable letters.</li> <li>Uses a pencil and holds it effectively to form recognisable letters, most of which are correctly formed.</li> <li>Early Learning Goal</li> <li>Children show good control and co-ordination in large and small movements.</li> <li>They move confidently in a range of ways, safely</li> </ul>
<u>Autumn 1</u>		Space for children to explore both outside and inside	To show a preference for a dominant hand	negotiating space. They handle equipment and tools effectively, including pencils for writing.  Topic: We've Got the Whole World in our Hands Writing opportunities both inside and outside the
Environment	To be able to walk, run, jump with increasing control e.g. not falling over or bumping in to anything	Exploring the wild area  Access to the IWB and messy area via the step	To be able to experiment with different ways of moving.	Classroom  Outdoor playground with monkey bars, hills and climbing equipment  Gross motor resources such as skipping ropes, blocks
Activities	To climb and mount stairs using alternate feet  To walk downstairs, two	Allowing the children to move freely and explore the space provided.  Children will have access to the outdoor are where they can walk up and down the hills and step in and out of the sandpit.	To try and jump off an object and land appropriately	Children always have access to a range of equipment such as balance boards, stilts and blocks in the outdoor learning area.  They can use the tyres to jump or crawl through.  Children can make an obstacle course with the loose parts.

	feet to each step while carrying a small object.	Children will have the opportunity to attempt to climb in the house and do the monkey bars.  Children will have access to the wild area and will be able to run and walk on different surfaces e.g. rocky area, grass, logs.  Adults will model how to be safe when moving around the environment.		Children can explore different types of mark making materials e.g. such pencils, pens, crayons, chalks.  Children can draw their own hop scotch game.  Children can jump and mark how far they are have jumped, then compare it to other children.  Adults will model outside different ways of moving.
		Adults will model language such as faster and slower.  Key Vocabulary: move, climb, walk, run		Adults can teach children games like 'Simon says' with movement.  Key Vocabulary: jump, move,
What you will see		Children moving at different speeds around the learning space.		Children mark making in the environment and starting to use a preferred hand.
		Children outside climbing and use equipment effectively.		Children using the equipment to support the development of their gross motor skills.
				Children accessing the main playground during break and lunch time.
Autumn 2			To use simple tools to	Topic: Let's Celebrate
	To negotiate space when	Different level furniture e.g. table and chairs, cushion on the floor, bench.	effect changes to materials	A range of writing resources in the environment paints, chalks, pens, pencils
Environment	running e.g.			A server of constitute to be a summant fine material
	running around	Large portable equipment children can move about.	To be also be Comm	A range of creative table to support fine motor e.g.
	objects	Cat award in the placement for children to an to and take	To begin to form	scissors, glue, sellotape
	To adjust speed, movement when	Set areas in the classroom for children to go to and take part in an activity.	recognisable letters	Opportunities for mark making in the environment
	travelling			Letters displayed in the classroom
	To use whole body movement to create clockwise			Sound mats and other writing resources easily accessible
	and anticlockwise			Children's mark making on display
Activities	circles	Children to have running races outside and play chase games.		Children have to cut around shapes and letters on paper.
	To be able to sit down and get up	Children can listen to different types of music and create		Children can explore using different types of scissors
	with control and	movement		that have a different effects.

	without the use of hands	Children will sit on the carpet for learning, children may sit in a circle or row adults support this.		Children will trace over letters and use phonic sound rhyme to support.
		Playing 'Simon says' with movements.  Key Vocabulary: circle, speed, slow, fast,		Children can write on whiteboards, on the floor with chalk, on paper.  Children can practise the sound of the day on a white sheet of paper daily.
				Adults will support children by modelling how to use tools effectively to write letters.
				Children can go to the name writing table to practise their name every day.  Key Vocabulary: equipment, letter, material
What you will see		Children independently accessing the set up areas.		Adults will be modelling how to write certain letters and support children with name writing.
		Children moving freely inside and outside the classroom.  Children controlling their speed inside and outside the		Children will independently mark making in different areas of the classroom.
2 : 1		classroom.		
Spring 1  Environment	To use one- handed tools and	A range of writing resources in the environment paints, chalks, pens, pencils.	To negotiate space successfully when playing racing and chasing games with	Topic: A Helping Hand Main playground with climbing equipment, monkey bars, hills
ZIIVII OIIIIICIII	equipment, e.g. makes snips in paper with	A range of creative table to support fine motor e.g. scissors, glue, sell tape.	other children, adjusting speed or changing direction to	Outdoor equipment balancing boards, stilts, bats, balls
	scissors, large/ medium sized	Age appropriate resources such as chunky pens, pencils and paintbrushes rather than thin.	avoid obstacles	Obstacle courses
	paintbrushes	Both left-handed and right-handed equipment.	To be able to travel with confidence and skill around, under,	Sand pit tools and resources  Learning area loose parts
		Fine motor activities on table tops.	over and through	
Activities	To copy large zig	Children have to cut around shapes on paper.	balancing and climbing equipment	Children will begin PE lessons and play games such as - pirates gold coins where children have to throw soft
	zags and wavy lines	Children can explore using different types of scissors that have a different effects.	To show increasing control over an object in pushing,	yellow balls into the treasure chest in teams

		Children will always have access to paints to paint freely or linked to something specific they are learning about.  Attempting to draw pictures and use specific colours for certain parts.  Adults draw lines on a laminated sheet and stick it to the table, children have to draw over it with a whiteboard pen.	patting, throwing, catching or kicking it	- Nemo and shark - children dribble the ball with a tennis racket and when adult shouts shark they hide it with their racket Children will learn techniques such as dribbling the ball.  Listening to different types of music and children moving in different ways.
		Tracing paper to trace objects  dot to dot to make basic pictures		Learning to travel in different ways e.g. running, skipping, hopping.
		Junk modelling using scissor and glue  Key Vocabulary: wave, line, draw, cut, copy		Children can do a circuit of activities during PE lessons where 6 stations all aimed at practising a different skill.  Key Vocabulary: throw, catch, climb, balance
What you will see		Children independently choosing activities in the classroom.		Children practising a range of skills in PE lessons.  Children developing their gross motor skills through
		Creative and writing table well equipped and children using resources effectively.		the environment.
		Adults modelling how to use resources or how to access an an activity.		Adults modelling to children how to use resources effectively.
Spring 2		,	To handle tools,	Topic: Let it Grow
	To use pencil grip effectively -	Fine motor activities to support pencil grip	objects, construction and malleable	A range of construction materials in the environment
Environment	holding pencil between thumb	Fine motor assessment sheet	materials safely and with increasing	Junk modelling in the creative area
	and two fingers (no longer using	Different types of pencil grips, size pens and pencils	control	Fine motor activities such as playdough, clay, blue tak
	whole-hand grasp)	Photos displayed to remind children of the correct pencil grip.		A range of writing resources in the environment paints, chalks, pens, pencils
				A range of creative table to support fine motor e.g. scissors, glue, sellotape

Activities		Activities to support fine motor		During topic 'A Helping Hand' (builders week) children
		the same wilding on and through anning them.		will be asked to use a range of construction materials to build famous landmarks.
		-tweezers picking up and transferring items -blue tak or play dough		bana famous randmarks.
		-junk modelling using tools		Children can use wooden blocks to create where they
		-Tap tap and magnetic shapes/letters		live.
		Children can copy and draw over shapes, letters, numbers drawn already.		Children can make different types of transport by using mobile, lego, duplo etc.
		Key Vocabulary: squeeze, hold, push, move		Children can make clay pots, playdough people who help us,
				Playdough traffic signs linked to topic.
				Plastercine animals linked to vets week.  Key Vocabulary: construct, create
What you will see		Adult modelling and supporting children with their correct pencil grip.		Children having access to a range of construction materials.
		Children using grips to support holding a pencils.		Children creating something linked to topic on the creative table, using malleable resource.
		Children accessing fine motor activities in the environment.		Adults modelling how to use resources effectively
				Children showing increasing control with fine motor resources.
Summer 1			To be able to use a	Topic: Fairy Tales
	To hold a pencil near point	Fine motor activities to support pencil grip	pencil and hold it effectively to form	Morning letter formation starter board
Environment	between first two fingers and thumb	Fine motor assessment sheet	recognisable letters, most of which are	Sound mats and writing frames in the environment
	and uses it with good control.	Different types of pencil grips, size pens and pencils	correctly formed.	Big letters on display, capital and lower case
	good com on	Photos displayed to remind children of the correct pencil grip		Trace over the letter laminates with red dots to hold pencil
	To be able to copy simple patters e.g.	Patterns displayed in the environment		Pencil grip assessment display on the wall
	circles	Writing opportunities inside and outside the classroom		Children's work displayed in the environment

Activities		Children can copy and draw over shapes, letters, numbers drawn already.  Children can use different types of objects to make patterns e.g. magnetic shapes or cubes.		Children come in the classroom and have a morning starter on the board linked to correct letter formation e.g. writing repeater.  Adults modelling to children during phonics lessons the correct formation, and correcting children on the spot if they made a mistake.
		Key Vocabulary: copy, pattern, hold, squeeze		Writing the sound a day on the phonics table on a post-it note and sticking it to the board Tracing over the letter using the red dot to start and following the arrows.  Key Vocabulary: letters, up, down, round
What you will see		Adult modelling and supporting children with their correct pencil grip.		Adults modelling and supporting children with the correct pencil grip.
		Children using grips to support holding a pencils.  Children accessing fine motor activities in the environment.		Children learning daily phonics through streaming groups.  Children independently writing letters in the environment.
Summer 2 Environment	To copy some letters, e.g. letters from their name	Names of each child displayed in the classroom  Writing name table for daily practice  Letters displayed in the classroom  Basic sound mat accessible all the time  Writing opportunities inside and outside the classroom	To correctly form letters  To attempt to use fine motor skills to join letters together when writing words	Topic: Under the Sea Cursive modelled writing in the environment Writing repeater on the IWB Sound mats and writing frames in the environment Big letters on display, capital and lower case Trace over the letter laminates with red dots to hold
				pencil  Pencil grip assessment display on the wall  Children's work displayed in the environment

Activities	Children can draw over dotted letters of their name.	Children come in the classroom and have a morning
		starter on the board linked to correct letter
	Children can use a sound mat to try and write their name	formation e.g. writing repeater.
	independently.	
		Adults modelling to children during phonics lessons
	Children can learn the rhymes to match the letters e.g.	the correct formation, and correcting children on the
	for s- round the snake and down its tail.	spot if they made a mistake.
		Writing the sound a day on the phonics table on a
		post-it note and sticking it to the board
		Tracing over the letter using the red dot to start and
	Key Vocabulary: letter, up, down, round	following the arrows.
		Adults will model cursive writing through literacy
		tasks and whole class big writes.
		Key Vocabulary: join, up, down, round
What you	Adults modelling how to write letters to children.	Adults modelling and supporting children with the
will see		correct pencil grip.
	Children copying or attempting to write their own name on	, , ,
	their work.	Children learning daily phonics through streaming
		groups.
	Mark making opportunities in various areas of the	
	classroom.	Children independently writing letters in the
		environment.
	Displayed work linked to writing sounds.	
		Adults modelling more cursive writing.