

Subject area	Aspect	Nursery	Reception
Humankind	Everyday life	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Talk about special times or events that are important to them. covered 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Talk about past and present events in their own lives and those who are important to them. covered x 4 optional x 3
	Hierarchy and power	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Talk about the actions of kings and queens in stories. covered 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Kings and queens are known as royalty. Some kings and queens are real people and some are characters in stories. Explore and talk about pictures, stories and information books on the theme of royalty. covered
	Human features and landmarks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Human features of the immediate environment include the school, the playground, streets and houses. Notice and begin to name different man-made features in the immediate environment, including the school grounds, local streets and the place they live. covered x 3 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Human features are man-made and include houses, shops, buildings, offices, parks, streets and places of worship. Name and talk about man-made features in the local environment, including shops, houses, streets and parks. covered optional x 2
	Human body	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The basic body parts are the head, arms, legs, nose, eyes, ears, mouth, hands and feet. Identify some of the different body parts from pictures. covered 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The basic body parts are the head, arms, legs, nose, eyes, ears, mouth, hands and feet. Different body parts are used for different things, such as the eyes are used to see. Draw pictures of the human body and name some of the different body parts. covered
	Settlements and land use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Say how two places in the immediate environment are the same or different. covered 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe a contrasting environment to their own. covered optional x 4
Processes	Physical processes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wind and rain can affect the local environment in different ways. The wind can blow trees down and heavy rain can cause flooding. Notice how the wind and rain can affect the local environment. covered 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All types of weather can affect the environment and how we use it. For example, on sunny days, people might go to the park or the coastline. On cold, icy days, roads and rivers can be frozen. Describe how different types of weather affect the local environment. optional x 2
	Climate and weather	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Changes in the local environment, such as leaves changing colour or the number of people outside, occur with the passing of the seasons. Notice ways that the local environment changes during different seasons. covered 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are four seasons in the United Kingdom: spring, summer, autumn and winter. Each season has typical weather patterns. Record observations about the way the local environment changes throughout each season. covered x 4 optional x 2
	Changes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In the winter, the evenings gets darker earlier. In the summer, the evening stay lighter for longer. Talk about things they can do on winter evenings and things they can do on summer evenings and begin to notice the difference in day length. covered 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The number of daylight hours varies throughout the year, according to the season. The days are longer in summer and shorter in winter. Notice and talk about the differences in day length between the seasons. covered
	Earth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ways to describe daily weather include sunny, rainy, warm or cold. Weather is warmer in the summer and colder in the winter. Say what the daily weather is like. covered 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ways to describe daily weather include sunny, rainy, windy, cloudy, warm or cold. Weather is warmer in the summer with more sunshine and colder in the winter with more snow, hail and rain. Describe simply how weather changes as the seasons change. covered x 3 optional x 4
	Pattern seeking	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The weather is colder in winter and warmer in summer. Talk about the weather as being warm or cold. covered 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The weather can change throughout the day, week and month. The weather is different at different times in the year. Notice and begin to describe patterns of weather in summer and winter. covered x 2 optional
	Modelling	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Toys and models that are powered by a battery can be switched on and off. Play with and explore battery-powered toys and models. covered 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Some light sources need electricity or batteries to work, such as a torch, and some do not, such as candles. Explore and describe electrical and non-electrical light sources. covered
	Phenomena	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Notice and begin to describe natural phenomena, such as weather, rainbows and clouds. covered 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Natural phenomena include weather, shadows, rainbows, clouds, flooding and waves. Name and describe natural phenomena, such as the size of shadows, the colours of a rainbow, the speed of clouds moving across the sky and the strength of a wave. covered x 5
Investigation	Forces	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Some objects float and others sink. Talk about and play with objects that float and sink and describe different forces that they can feel. covered 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Some objects float and others sink. When an object sinks it falls through water to the bottom of the vessel. An object that floats stays at the water's surface. Describe, predict and sort things that float and sink and talk about the forces that they can feel. covered x 2
	Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> We should care for the environment. For example, rubbish needs to be put in the bin. Show care for living things and the environment. covered x 2 optional 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Litter has a harmful effect on the areas where we live, work and play. Describe how they can look after their environment. covered x 3 optional x 4
	Communication	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Begin to use words relating to the passage of time when retelling a past event. covered optional 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Words that help us to describe the passage of time include yesterday, last week, before and then. Order and sequence a familiar event using words relating to the passage of time, including yesterday, last week, before and then. covered
Creativity	Report and conclude	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stories, books and pictures give us information about the past. Be aware of people and events from the past by sharing books and looking at photographs. optional 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stories, books and pictures are used to help people to find out about people and events from the past. Share stories and talk about events in the past. covered optional x 2
	Geographical resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify simple geographical features in a photograph. covered 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maps and photographs can be used to show key features of the local environment. Use photographs and maps to identify and describe human and physical features from their locality. optional x 3

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	Data analysis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use small world toys, such as cars and model houses, to represent data from the locality. covered optional 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Geographical information can be collected by using simple tally charts and pictograms. Begin to collect simple geographical data during fieldwork activities. covered
	Fieldwork	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Take part in simple fieldwork activities, such as helping to take photographs or recording simple data. covered optional x 2 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fieldwork includes going on walks and visits to collect information about the environment. Take photographs, draw simple picture maps and collect simple data during fieldwork activities. covered x 4 optional
	Observation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Talk about some of the things that they have observed using simple scientific vocabulary. covered optional x 4 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> With support, observe, record and talk about materials and living things. covered x 13 optional x 15
	Measurement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Place two to three items in order based on length, height or capacity. covered 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Simple equipment can be used to measure distance, height, weight and time. With support, use simple equipment, such as timers, rulers and containers, to measure length, height, capacity and time. covered x 2 optional
Materials	Artefacts and sources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Comment and ask questions about objects from the past. covered optional x 2 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Objects from the past can look different to objects from the present. Make observations about objects and artefacts from the past, such as toys, clothes and other items relating to everyday life. covered x 8 optional x 9
	Natural and man-made materials	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Some materials are natural and others are man-made. Notice natural and man-made materials in the environment. covered 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Natural materials include wood, stone and sand. Man-made materials include metal, plastic, glass and fabric. Materials can be used to build and make things. Name some natural and man-made materials in the environment. covered
	Properties and uses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Different materials can be used for different things because they are hard, soft, bendy or waterproof. Waterproof items, such as Wellington boots, raincoats and umbrellas, protect us from the rain. Explore and talk about materials which are waterproof. covered 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Some materials are magnetic, which means that they are attracted to (pull towards) a magnet. Some metals are magnetic. Other materials are non-magnetic, such as wood, dough and glass. Identify that materials have different properties and explore and sort magnetic and non-magnetic materials through play and exploration. covered
	Identification and classification	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Objects are made from different materials. Everyday materials include plastic, wood and glass. Explore and sort everyday items, with support, into groups of the same material. covered optional 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Objects are made from different materials. Everyday materials include, wood, plastic, glass, fabric, metal and stone. Materials have different properties. Name and sort everyday items into groups of the same material. covered x 4 optional
Nature	Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is everybody's responsibility to look after the environment. Show care for living things and the environment. covered optional 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Litter has a harmful effect on the areas where we live, work and play. People need to put their rubbish into the bin and not throw it on the ground. Describe ways to look after the immediate environment. covered
	Physical features	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Common physical features include fields, rivers and hills. Name some physical features in the immediate environment. covered 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Large physical features include rivers, mountains, oceans and the coastline. Name some common physical features in the locality and beyond. covered
	Nutrition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Animals, including pets, eat different kinds of foods. Describe what a familiar animal or pet eats. covered 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Animals eat different kinds of food, including other animals, plants or both animals and plants. Match animals to the foods that they eat. covered
	Parts and functions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Parts of a plant include flower, petal, leaf and stem. Begin to talk about and draw plants with attention to their parts. covered optional Animals have some similar and some different body parts. Begin to talk about and name the body parts of common animals, including pets. covered 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Parts of plants and trees include trunk, branch, twig, roots, stem, flowers and leaves. Name and describe basic features of plants and trees. covered x 2 optional x 2 Different animal groups have some common body parts, such as birds have wings and fish have fins. Identify common features for different groups of animals, including wild and domestic animals. covered x 5 optional
	Origins of food	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Food can come from plants or animals. Explore and try a range of foods and suggest where they come from. covered 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Food comes from different sources, including from animals, such as meat, fish, eggs and dairy, or from plants, such as fruit and vegetables. Begin to identify the origins of some foods. covered optional
	Identification and classification	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Plants and trees are living things. Care for growing seeds and plants and describe observable features of different types of plants and trees. covered x 2 optional x 3 Animals are living things. There are lots of different types of animals. Pets are animals. Name a variety of domestic and wild animals. covered x 4 optional 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Plants and trees are living things. They can be identified according to their features, such as leaves, seeds and flowers. Begin to name and group plants and trees according to their observable features. covered x 3 optional x 2 Animals are living things. There are different types of animal. Parent and baby mammals include cow and calf, sheep and lamb, and cat and kitten. Parent and baby birds include duck and duckling, chicken and chick, and goose and gosling. Match animals to their young. covered
	Survival	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Plants and animals are living things. They need food and water to survive. Begin to talk about ways to care for a plant or animal. covered optional x 2 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Plants and animals are living things. Plants need water, sunlight and air to survive. Animals need food, water, air and shelter to survive. Describe some ways that plants or animals should be cared for in order for them to survive. covered x 3 optional x 6

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Place and space	Diversity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Shows an interest in different occupations and the lives of familiar people. covered x 2 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Talk about the different occupations that familiar adults and members of their community have. covered x 3
	Local history	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explore photographs to show how the school or locality has changed over time. optional 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explore and talk about important events in the school or locality's history. covered optional
	UK	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Show an interest in the place they live on a map or globe. optional 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify the United Kingdom on a world map or globe. optional x 4
	Maps	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe a familiar route and use maps as part of role play. optional x 2 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A map is a picture or drawing of an area of land or sea. Make and use simple maps in their play to represent places and journeys, real and imagined. covered x 10 optional x 7
	World	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The world has lots of different places. Talk about places that they have been to or seen in photographs. Play with globes, observe maps and listen to stories to develop an awareness of other places in the world. covered x 3 optional x 2 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Globes and maps can show us the location of different places around the world. Begin to notice and talk about the different places around the world, including oceans and seas. covered x 7 optional x 6
	Place in the world	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop their sense of responsibility and membership of a community. Develop positive attitudes about the differences between people. covered x 3 optional 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Show an awareness of the similarities and differences between people in different communities and groups from around the world. covered x 9 optional x 8
	Location	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explore and talk about the ways that the weather, plants and animals of places can be different through pictures and stories. covered x 2 optional 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe how the weather, plants and animals of one place is different to another using simple geographical terms. covered x 6 optional x 3
Comparison	Habitats		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A habitat is a place where living things live. Local habitats include woodlands, gardens and ponds. Other habitats include hot places, such as deserts, and cold places, such as the Arctic. Observe and describe living things and their habitats within the local environment. covered x 4 optional x 2
	Compare and contrast	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Begin to notice similarities and differences between life now and in the past. covered optional Talk about simple differences between the way people live in the community and beyond using pictures, books, maps and other geographical resources. covered 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe some similarities and differences between things in the past and the present. covered x 4 optional x 5 Places can have different climates, weather, food, religions, culture, wildlife, transport and amenities. Describe how two places are the same or different using simple picture maps, photographs, data and other geographical resources. covered optional
	Phenomena	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Shadows are made on sunny days. They can be big or small and can change shape and size. Play with objects or their own body outside to create shadows. covered optional 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A shadow is the same shape as the object that makes it. Shadows change during the day. Make a shadow bigger or smaller using toys, play equipment and a light source. covered x 4 optional
	Physical things	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Make simple comparisons between objects and materials, such as bigger and smaller, and softer and harder. covered 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Objects can be compared and grouped according to their shape, colour, material or use. Compare and group objects and materials according to simple given criteria. covered x 2 optional x 2
	Significance	Significant events	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A significant event is something that is important to them or their family, such as birthdays, christenings or religious celebrations. Begin to make sense of their own life story and family history by talking about significant events, such as birthdays or other celebrations. covered
Significant people		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Comment and ask questions about significant people that they have seen in books and photographs. covered 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Some people in history are significant because they did important things that changed the world or how we live. Share stories and talk about significant people who lived in the past. covered x 2
Significant places		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Talk about and ask questions about places that are important to them. covered 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A place can be important because of its location, use buildings or landscape. Discuss and describe places that are important to them. covered optional x 3
Change	British history	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The past includes the things that happened yesterday, last week, last year or long ago. Talk about things that happened in the past. covered 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stories, or narratives, can tell us about important things that happened in the past. Listen to and talk about stories describing significant events from the past. optional
	Changes over time	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pictures and books can show how life was different in the past. Begin to spot similarities and differences between pictures of the past and the modern day. covered 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The way that people lived in the past is not the same as the way that we live now. There have been changes to schools, play activities, toys, food, transport and clothes. Explore and discuss similarities between aspects of their life and life in the past, using books, stories and pictures. covered x 3 optional x 2

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	Chronology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Relive past experiences through role play activities and retell events in order. covered 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Put familiar events in chronological order, using pictures and discussion. covered x 2 optional
	Geographical change	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Notice and talk about how things have changed in the local environment. covered 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discuss how the local environment has changed over time using photographs and first-hand experiences. covered x 2 optional
	Living things	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Living things change and grow. Say how a living thing has changed over time. covered optional 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Living things change over time. This includes growth and decay. Explore the natural world around them and give simple descriptions, following observation, of changes. covered x 7 optional x 4
	Life changes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Begin to notice changes that have happened in their lives. optional x 2 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Change happens to everyone. Changes happen in families and environments. Recognise and begin to talk about how their lives have changed as they have grown. optional x 4
	Physical development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Say how they have changed over time. covered x 2 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> People change as they grow and have changed since they were babies, both in their appearance and what they are able to do. Recognise and discuss how they have changed from when they were babies. covered x 3