



Lyme Nursery Autumn 1

At Lyme Primary School we firmly believe that a child learns best through child-initiated play where they can build important life skills such as curiosity, concentration, creativity, problem solving, use of their imagination and persistence through purposeful play experiences. Although we follow the child's lead and recognise each child's different starting points, below are some of the key aspects of a child's development that we would be encouraging this half term.

Personal, Social and Emotional Development

- * To begin to gain independence to self-choose activities they wish to play with.
- * To play with increasing confidence on their own and with other children.
- * To begin to express a range of emotions.
- * To begin to follow rules and routines.
- * To tidy up their activities when they have finished.

Communication and Language

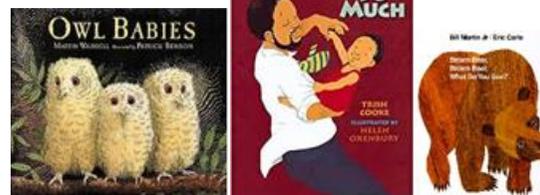
- * To listen to and discuss stories regularly.
- * To listen to and join in rhymes and songs regularly.
- * To follow simple instructions.
- * To talk about what/ who they are playing with.
- * To identify familiar objects and properties for practitioners when they are described. For example: Hassan's coat', 'blue car', 'shiny apple'.
- * To develop vocabulary

Physical Development

- * To explore climbing apparatus, go up steps and stairs.
- * To continue to develop their gross motor skills-large muscle movements to wave flags and streamers, paint and make marks.
- * To skip, hop, stand on one leg and hold a pose for a game like musical statues

Literacy

- * To join in and enjoy simple stories, songs and rhymes.
- * To enjoy mark making experiences and give meaning to their marks. commenting on what they have drawn or 'written'.
- * To begin to understand key concepts about print.



Mathematics

- * To develop fast recognition of up to 3 objects, without having to count them individually ('subitising').
- * To recite numbers past 5.
- * To say one number for each item in order: 1,2,3,4,5.
- * To know that the last number reached when counting a small set of objects tells you how many there are in total ('cardinal principle').
- * To talk about and explore 2D and 3D shapes (for example, circles, rectangles, triangles and cuboids) using informal and mathematical language: 'sides', 'corners'; 'straight', 'flat', 'round'.

Understanding the World

- * To begin to make sense of their own life-story and family's history.
- * To continue developing positive attitudes about the differences between people.
- * To explore their local environments, discussing plants and animals that they see.
- * To show interest in different occupations.

Expressive Arts and Design

- * To take part in simple pretend play, using an object to represent something else even though they are not similar.
- * To explore different materials freely, to develop their ideas about how to use them and what to make.
- * To experiment with mark making
- * To explore colour
- * To remember and sing entire songs.