



Our Lady of Walsingham Catholic Primary School
EYFS Curriculum Approach



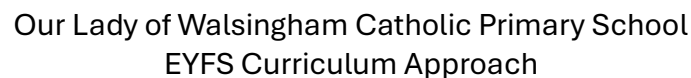
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EYFS BUILD Curriculum Strands				
Strand 1: SELF & SOCIETY	Strand 2: THE WORLD	Strand 3: CHANGE & CONNECTION	Strand 4: COMMUNICATION & SYMBOLS	Strand 5: EXPRESSION & CONTROL
- Identity - Equality & Respect	- The World Beyond Me - Living Things & Environments - Place & Space	- Change & Time - Pattern, Order & Relationships	- Communication - Symbols & Representation	- Expression & Imagination - The Body & Control
Stronger Foundations				
Communication	Symbols & Representation	Number & Quantity	Body & Control	
Every interaction, every story, every activity	Drawing, mark-making, early writing, maths	Daily routines, counting, comparison	Continuous provision, routines, independence	

BUILDing on our knowledge: The key concepts we will learn in Nursery and Reception to prepare us for Year 1 and beyond												
Term	Autumn 1		Autumn 2		Spring 1		Spring 2		Summer 1		Summer 2	
Overview	Children establish identity, belonging and routines, learning who they are and how they fit into their class community.		We deepen understanding through seasonal change and shared celebrations (including Diwali and Christmas), developing respect for difference and community traditions.		Pupils will be exploring polar regions and cold places, discovering Arctic animals, icy environments, and how people and creatures adapt to life in freezing conditions.		Next, we are moving on to hotter climates, discovering different environments, animals, and cultures, while learning how people and creatures adapt to life in warmer places.		Children discover the life cycles of plants and minibeasts, learning how they grow, change, and thrive through hands-on investigations and outdoor learning.		We finish our year celebrating journeys and transitions, building confidence and independence while preparing for the next steps in our learning journey.	
	Nursery	Reception	Nursery	Reception	Nursery	Reception	Nursery	Reception	Nursery	Reception	Nursery	Reception
BUILD Curriculum Strands &	Little Hands, Big hearts	Me, You and New Adventures	Leaves, Light and Woodland Wonders	Woodland Explorers	Frozen Footprints	Frozen Seas and Snowy Shores	Wild Adventures	Wild at Heart	From Bean to Bloom	From Seed to Sky	Let's Go! Adventures Await	Every journey starts with a step!





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		- Working together helps us achieve more. - Differences should be valued and respected.	- valued. - Everyone's ideas are important.	- inclusion. - Respect helps communities live together. - Not everybody celebrates the same events. - Diversity makes communities stronger.	Kindness helps others feel safe.	- Everyone deserves kindness and fairness. - We should care for living things. - People may experience life differently. - Respect helps communities thrive.	Kindness is important.	- People and animals have different needs. - Respecting differences helps communities thrive. - Everyone deserves fairness and care. - Looking after the world helps everyone.	- nature. - Everyone can help.	- Different living things survive in different ways. - We should protect habitats. - Working together helps things grow. - Care helps living things flourish.	- each other. - Being kind helps people feel safe.	- people feel confident. - Communities support one another through change. - Everyone's journey is important. - Different experiences should be valued.
THREAD 2: THE WORLD												
The World Beyond Me	- Home and Nursery are different places. - Nursery is a place where I belong. - Adults help keep me safe. - There are different areas in Nursery. - I am part of a group. - There are places beyond home and Nursery.	- School is a community. - Different adults have different jobs. - People work together to help school run. - I belong to a wider community. - People help us every day. - There are places beyond my experience.	- Autumn is one of the four seasons. - Leaves change colour in autumn. - Trees look different in autumn. - Weather changes in autumn. - Days become colder. - People celebrate festivals. - The world changes throughout the year.	- Seasons create predictable changes. - Autumn affects plants, animals and weather. - Diwali is celebrated by many Hindu families. - Christmas is celebrated around the world. - Festivals have special symbols and traditions. - Different countries celebrate differently. - Communities connect through celebrations. - The world contains many cultures and traditions.	- Some places are much colder than where we live. - Snow and ice are found in some places. - The Arctic is a cold place. - The Antarctic is a cold place. - Cold weather feels different from warm weather. - There are places beyond my local area.	- The Arctic and Antarctic are polar regions. - Polar regions are covered by ice and snow. - Very cold weather affects how people and animals live. - Some people live in very cold climates. - The world contains many different climates. - Climate affects environments. - Polar regions are different from the UK. - Maps and globes help us locate places.	- Jungles are places in the world. - Some places are hotter than where we live. - Wild animals live in hot places. - Rainforests contain many plants and animals. - Different places have different weather. - The world is bigger than their local environment.	- Rainforests are found in different parts of the world. - Some countries have hot climates all year. - Hot climates support different plants and animals. - The Amazon Rainforest is a habitat for many species. - Climate affects how people, plants and animals live. - Different continents contain different environments. - The world contains many contrasting climates. - Maps and globes help us understand our world.	- Seeds grow into plants. - Plants grow around us. - Gardens contain living things. - Flowers grow in different places. - Insects visit plants. - The natural world changes.	- Plants are important for life on Earth. - Many foods come from plants. - Plants grow in different environments. - People grow plants for food and beauty. - Insects help plants reproduce. - Plants are part of ecosystems. - The world depends on living things. - Nature is connected.	- People go on journeys. - Different types of transport help people travel. - Places exist beyond where I live. - Journeys can take us to new places. - Space is above us. - The world is very big.	- Earth is the planet we live on. - Earth is one planet within space. - There are other planets in our solar system. - Space is beyond Earth. - People explore space. - Journeys can be real or imagined. - Journeys help people discover new places. - Some places need special transport to reach.
Living Things & Environments	- People are living things. - Animals are living things. - Living things need food. - Living things need water. - Living things grow. - Living things move.	- Living things have basic needs. - Humans and animals are living things. - Different animals have different needs. - Living things grow and change. - Living things need care. - Environments affect survival.	- Trees are living things. - Trees need water and sunlight. - Some trees lose leaves. - Animals live in woodland habitats. - Woodlands contain many living things. - Living things change through the year.	- Woodlands provide food, water and shelter. - Seasonal changes affect animals and plants. - Some animals prepare for winter. - Some animals hibernate. - Trees lose leaves as part of a cycle. - Woodlands support different life. - Living things respond to change.	- Penguins are animals. - Polar bears are animals. - Animals live in different habitats. - Animals need food and water. - Living things grow. - Habitats provide homes.	- Animals have adaptations that help them survive. - Blubber and fur help some animals stay warm. - Habitats provide food, water and shelter. - Animals depend on their environment. - Some animals live only in polar regions. - Living things adapt to survive. - Environmental change affects living things.	- Animals live in habitats. - Habitats provide homes for animals. - Animals need food and water. - Animals have babies. - Living things grow and change. - Different animals look different.	- Habitats provide food, water and shelter. - Animals have adaptations that help them survive. - Rainforests contain many different species. - Animals depend on plants and other animals. - Living things have life cycles. - Some animals are predators and some are prey. - Every living thing has a role within its habitat.	- Seeds can grow into plants. - Plants need water. - Plants need light. - Plants grow and change. - Roots grow underground. - Flowers are part of plants.	- Plants have life cycles. - Plants need water, light and space. - Roots take in water and nutrients. - Plants have roots, stems, leaves and flowers. - Flowers produce seeds. - Life cycles follow a sequence. - Living things grow and reproduce. - Minibeasts can help plants grow.	- Earth is home to living things. - Plants, animals and people live on Earth. - Living things need food and water. - Different environments contain different living things. - Living things grow and change. - Environments can support life.	- Earth supports life. - Space does not support life in the same way. - Environments differ across Earth. - Living things depend on environments. - Different environments support different species. - Life exists in many habitats. - Earth is unique because it supports life.



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				• Habitats help survival.		• Different habitats support different species.		• Environmental changes affect living things.				• Caring for environments helps living things survive.
Place & Space	• Different places have different purposes. • My coat belongs in a place. • Belongings belong in places. • I can find important places. • Indoor and outdoor spaces are different. • I can move safely around familiar spaces.	• The school has different spaces. • Different spaces have different purposes. • Places can be described using positional language. • I can find key places around school. • Maps help us understand places. • I can explore familiar places independently.	• Woodlands are different from classrooms. • Outdoor spaces change through the year. • Trees and leaves are natural features. • Some places have more trees than others. • Weather changes how places look. • Natural environments have different features.	• Woodlands have distinctive features. • Different environments support different life. • Environments can be compared. • Maps help us understand places. • Places have physical features. • Woodlands change throughout seasons. • Different environments look different for reasons. • Place affects how living things live.	• Ice and snow are features of cold places. • Cold places look different from where I live. • Some places are covered in snow. • Water can freeze into ice. • Cold places have different features. • Places can be compared.	• Polar environments differ from the UK. • Maps show where places are located. • Globes represent Earth. • Some places have extreme weather. • Physical features make environments unique. • Environments can be compared and contrasted. • Location affects environment. • Places can be described using geographical vocabulary.	• Animals live in different places. • Jungles look different from where they live. • Hot places have different features. • Some places have many trees and plants. • Water can be found in some habitats. • Places can be compared.	• Habitats have physical features that support life. • Rainforests are warm and wet environments. • Different habitats support different living things. • Climate affects landscapes. • Maps help locate habitats. • Places can be compared and contrasted. • Environment affects survival. • Geographical features make places unique.	• Plants grow in different places. • Some plants grow indoors. • Some plants grow outdoors. • Gardens contain different plants. • Plants need suitable places to grow. • Living things live in different environments.	• Different environments support different growth. • Some plants prefer certain conditions. • Gardens are habitats. • Growing spaces can be compared. • Plants adapt to different environments. • Environment affects growth. • Position affects access to light and water. • Living things depend on their surroundings.	• Journeys take us from one place to another. • Different places have different features. • We can travel between places. • Some places are near and some are far away. • Maps can represent places. • Space is beyond the sky.	• Earth is our home planet. • Space extends beyond Earth. • Maps and globes help us understand location. • Distance affects journeys. • Different places can be compared. • Journeys connect people and places. • Places exist at different scales. • People explore new places to learn and discover.
THREAD 3: CHANGE & CONNECTION												
Change & Time	• I was younger in the past. • I am growing. • Things happen during the day. • Events happen in sequence. • Some things happen before others. • I can talk about past experiences.	• People change as they grow. • Babies grow into children. • I can talk about events in the past. • The present is happening now. • Experiences can be placed in order. • Learning happens over time.	• Leaves change colour and fall. • Trees change through the year. • Weather changes from day to day. • Some celebrations happen every year. • Events happen in sequence. • Change happens naturally.	• Seasons occur in repeating cycles. • Autumn happens every year. • Trees change throughout seasons. • Celebrations occur at set times. • Weather can be compared over time. • Change can be slow or fast. • Nature follows patterns. • The past helps explain changes today.	• Ice melts when it gets warm. • Water can freeze when it is cold. • Weather changes. • Seasons bring changes. • Living things grow and change. • Some changes happen quickly.	• Materials can change state. • Weather changes environments over time. • Seasonal change is predictable. • Animals and plants change through the year. • Some changes happen slowly. • Change can be observed and recorded. • Cause and effect explain some changes. • The environment changes over time.	• Animals grow and change. • Babies grow into adults. • Plants grow over time. • Living things change as they get older. • Weather changes. • Some changes happen slowly.	• Living things follow life cycles. • Animals change throughout their lives. • Plants and animals grow in predictable stages. • Changes can be observed and recorded. • Some changes happen more quickly than others. • Adaptation helps survival over time. • Growth is part of being alive. • Change happens throughout life.	• Seeds change as they grow. • Plants grow over time. • Flowers bloom. • Living things change. • Growth can be observed. • Changes happen gradually.	• Life cycles happen in stages. • Growth follows a sequence. • Plants change over time. • Changes can be measured and recorded. • Living things develop through stages. • Some plants grow faster than others. • Growth is predictable. • Time helps us understand change.	• Things happen now and next. • Journeys have a beginning and an end. • I have grown this year. • Change happens over time. • New experiences happen as we grow. • I am moving forward in my learning journey.	• I have changed during Reception. • Learning happens over time. • My Reception journey helped me grow. • Change can be positive. • The past helps us remember achievements. • The future brings opportunities. • Moving to Year 1 is part of my journey. • Growth continues throughout life.
Pattern, Order & Relationships	• Nursery has routines. • Some activities happen every day. • Routines help us know what happens next. • Objects can be grouped. • Things that are the same can be matched.	• Routines help us stay safe and learn. • Events can be sequenced. • Objects can be grouped by features. • Patterns repeat in predictable ways. • Relationships exist between	• Leaves can be sorted by size. • Leaves can be sorted by colour. • Objects can be grouped. • Patterns repeat. • Routines happen in order. • Events happen one after another.	• Patterns exist in nature. • Seasons follow a repeating order. • Objects can be classified. • Relationships exist between habitats and living things. • Similarities help organisation. • Sequences	• Animals can be grouped. • Objects can be sorted. • Patterns repeat. • Events happen in order. • Snowflakes can have patterns. • Similar things can be matched.	• Animals can be grouped by habitat. • Animals can be classified by features. • Patterns exist in nature. • Relationships exist between habitats and animals. • Sorting helps	• Animals can be grouped. • Animals can be sorted by size. • Animals can be sorted by colour. • Patterns can be found in nature. • Events happen in sequence. • Similar things can be matched.	• Animals can be classified by features. • Habitats can be compared. • Relationships exist between animals and their habitats. • All living things are connected. • Similarities and differences help	• Growth happens in stages. • Seeds grow in order. • Plants can be sorted. • Leaves can be compared. • Patterns exist in nature. • Similar plants can be grouped.	• Life cycles follow a pattern. • Plants can be classified by features. • Growth happens in a sequence. • Relationships exist between plants and insects. • Patterns help explain nature.	• Journeys follow a sequence. • Events happen in order. • Routines help us know what happens next. • Some routines will change. • Sequences help us understand stories.	• Journeys follow a pathway or sequence. • Routines can change in new environments. • Order helps us prepare for transitions. • Sequences help explain events over time. • New routines



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	• Patterns can repeat.	- people and places. • Order helps us make sense of the world.		- explain change. • Patterns help us predict. • Order helps us understand the world.		- us organise information. • Similarities and differences support classification. • Patterns help us predict. • Order helps explain the world.		- classification. • Patterns help us organise information. • Sequences help explain life cycles. • Connections exist throughout nature.		• Classification helps organise knowledge. • Living things are connected. • Cause and effect influence growth.	• Planning helps us prepare.	- support learning. • Relationships help us feel secure. • Planning helps us achieve goals. • Connections exist between past, present and future.
THREAD 4: COMMUNICATION & SYMBOLS												
Communication	• Talking helps people understand me. • Listening helps me learn. • People use words to communicate. • Questions help us find information. • Stories can be shared through language. • Words describe different things.	• Communication helps us share ideas. • Listening carefully helps conversations. • Vocabulary helps explain thinking. • Language describes experiences. • People communicate for different purposes. • Conversations involve listening and responding.	• Talking shares observations. • New experiences introduce vocabulary. • Stories share ideas. • Questions help learning. • Listening helps learning. • Different words describe different things.	• Vocabulary helps explain ideas. • Stories communicate traditions. • Discussion deepens understanding. • Language compares and explains. • People communicate for different purposes. • Good listening supports learning. • Speaking shares knowledge. • New vocabulary increases understanding.	• I can talk about cold places. • New words help describe what I learn. • Stories help me learn. • Questions help me find information. • Listening helps me learn. • I can share my ideas.	• Vocabulary helps explain habitats and climates. • Discussion deepens understanding. • Language helps compare places. • People communicate information in different ways. • Questions support enquiry. • Good listening supports learning. • Speaking helps explain thinking. • New vocabulary builds understanding.	• They can talk about animals. • New words help describe the world. • Questions help them learn. • Stories help share information. • Listening helps learning. • Talking helps share ideas.	• Vocabulary helps explain habitats and environments. • Discussions deepen understanding. • Language helps compare places. • Information can be communicated in different ways. • Good listening supports learning. • Questions help investigation. • Speaking helps explain thinking. • New vocabulary increases understanding.	• I can talk about what I observe. • New words describe plants. • Questions help me learn. • Stories help share ideas. • Listening helps learning. • I can describe changes.	• Vocabulary helps explain growth. • I can describe a life cycle. • Discussion deepens understanding. • Language helps explain change. • Questions support investigation. • Speaking helps share knowledge. • Observations can be communicated clearly. • New vocabulary builds understanding.	• I can talk about places I have visited. • I can describe journeys I have made. • Questions help me learn. • Stories help me imagine adventures. • Listening helps me learn from others. • I can share my experiences.	• I can discuss my learning journey. • I can explain feelings about change. • Vocabulary helps describe space and journeys. • Discussion helps reflection. • Good communication supports relationships. • Questions extend understanding. • Speaking helps explain ideas. • Reflection helps me understand learning.
Symbols & Representation	• Marks can have meaning. • Pictures represent real objects. • My name can be seen in print. • Books contain pictures and words. • Symbols carry information. • Drawings represent ideas.	• Writing carries meaning. • Drawings communicate ideas. • Letters represent sounds. • Numbers represent quantities. • Symbols share information. • Representation helps us remember and communicate.	• Pictures represent objects. • Drawings record experiences. • Marks can have meaning. • Symbols communicate information. • Colours can represent nature. • Books contain pictures and words.	• Drawings record observations. • Labels communicate information. • Symbols are used in celebrations. • Writing records ideas and experiences. • Pictures and words create meaning. • Representation supports memory. • Symbols carry meaning. • Recording observations communicates learning.	• Pictures represent cold places. • Drawings record observations. • Marks have meaning. • Books contain information. • Symbols communicate ideas. • Images help us learn.	• Labels explain information. • Captions communicate facts. • Drawings can show observations. • Maps use symbols. • Writing records learning. • Pictures and words work together. • Representation communicates understanding. • Information can be presented in different forms.	• Drawings can represent animals. • Marks can record ideas. • Pictures communicate information. • Books contain pictures and words. • Symbols have meaning. • Colours can represent real objects.	• Labels communicate information. • Captions explain facts. • Drawings can record observations. • Writing can communicate knowledge. • Pictures and words work together. • Diagrams help explain learning. • Symbols carry information. • Recording helps share understanding.	• Drawings can record plant growth. • Marks can show observations. • Pictures represent living things. • Books contain information. • Labels help identify objects. • Colours represent nature.	• Diagrams explain life cycles. • Labels identify plant parts. • Writing records observations. • Charts can track growth. • Pictures and words communicate meaning. • Representation helps remember learning. • Symbols communicate information. • Recording supports scientific thinking.	• Drawings can represent journeys. • Marks can show places and experiences. • Pictures communicate ideas. • Maps show where places are. • Books contain information about journeys. • Symbols can represent transport and places.	• Writing can record experiences and memories. • Maps represent places and journeys. • Labels communicate information. • Charts and diagrams explain ideas. • Pictures and words work together. • Symbols explain information. • Recording helps us remember learning. • Representation supports reflection and communication.
THREAD 5: EXPRESSION & CONTROL												
Expression & Imagination	• Pretend play acts out experiences. • Stories inspire play. • Objects can represent other things.	• Role play recreates experiences. • Stories can be adapted and extended. • People express	• Natural materials make art. • Stories inspire imaginative play. • Role play explores experiences.	• Artists are inspired by nature. • Natural materials can be used creatively. • Role play explores	• Stories inspire imaginative play. • I can pretend to be animals. • Art can represent cold places.	• Creative work is inspired by environments. • Role play explores different worlds. • Art	• Stories inspire imaginative play. • They can pretend to be animals. • Role play helps explore ideas. • Art	• Stories inspire creativity. • Different materials create different artistic effects. • Creative work	• Nature inspires artwork. • Stories inspire play. • I can create pictures of plants. • Music can reflect	• Artists are inspired by nature. • Creative work communicates ideas. • Natural materials can be used	• Stories inspire adventures. • I can imagine travelling to new places. • Role play helps explore journeys.	• Stories inspire creative thinking. • Space inspires imaginative play. • Creative work communicates ideas and feelings.



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	• Imagination creates new ideas. • Music expresses feelings. • Art represents experiences.	• Ideas differently. • Creativity helps solve problems. • Imagination creates new stories. • Art, music and drama communicate feelings.	• Music expresses feelings. • Art communicates ideas. • Imagination creates new ideas.	• Celebrations. • Creativity communicates feelings. • Materials create different effects. • Imagination supports storytelling. • People express themselves differently. • Creative choices communicate meaning.	• Music can express feelings. • Imagination creates ideas. • Role play supports exploration.	• Communicates ideas and feelings. • Different materials create different effects. • Stories inspire creativity. • Imagination helps solve problems. • People express themselves differently. • Creative choices communicate meaning.	• Can represent animals and habitats. • Music can express feelings. • Imagination creates new ideas.	• Communicates ideas. • Role play helps explore different environments. • Art can represent real and imagined places. • Imagination supports storytelling. • People express themselves in different ways. • Creative choices communicate meaning.	• Nature. • Role play explores growth. • Imagination creates ideas.	• Creatively. • Stories inspire imaginative thinking. • Art can represent growth and change. • People express ideas differently. • Creativity helps explore learning. • Creative choices communicate meaning.	• Art can represent places and transport. • Music can express emotions. • Imagination helps create new ideas.	• Art can represent real and imagined worlds. • Imagination supports storytelling. • People express themselves in different ways. • Creative choices communicate meaning. • Reflection can inspire creative work.
The Body & Control	• I can do some things independently. • My body moves in different ways. • Practice helps me improve. • Tools must be used safely. • Self-care keeps me healthy. • My body helps me explore the world.	• Independence helps me succeed in school. • Different tools require different actions. • Movement can be controlled for different purposes. • Physical skills improve with practice. • Self-care routines keep me healthy. • Independence prepares me for future learning.	• Outdoor play develops movement skills. • Tools help us explore and create. • Practice improves physical skills. • Safety rules keep us safe. • Independence helps us learn. • Fine motor skills improve with use.	• Different tools need different control. • Practice improves physical skills. • Outdoor environments develop movement. • Fine motor control supports writing. • Independence grows through responsibility. • Safe choices prevent accidents. • Physical confidence supports participation. • Strong control supports learning.	• I can move like animals. • My body moves in different ways. • Practice improves skills. • Tools must be used safely. • I am becoming more independent. • Outdoor play builds strength.	• Movement can represent animals and environments. • Physical control improves through practice. • Different tools need different actions. • Fine motor skills support writing. • Independence supports learning. • Safe choices prevent accidents. • Coordination improves with experience. • Physical confidence supports participation.	• They can move like animals. • Different animals move in different ways. • Practice improves movement skills. • Tools should be used safely. • Independence helps them learn. • Physical activity helps keep them healthy.	• Movement can represent animals and habitats. • Physical skills improve through practice. • Different tools require different levels of control. • Fine motor skills support drawing and writing. • Independence supports learning. • Safe choices reduce risk. • Physical confidence supports participation. • Control and coordination improve with experience.	• I can use tools to care for plants. • Watering plants requires control. • Outdoor learning develops movement. • Practice improves coordination. • I am becoming more independent. • Safety helps me use tools.	• Tools require accurate control. • Fine motor skills support planting and writing. • Physical skills improve through practice. • Independence supports learning. • Safe tool use is important. • Coordination helps complete tasks. • Responsibility develops independence. • Control supports future learning.	• I am becoming more independent. • I can manage more routines by myself. • Practice improves physical skills. • Movement helps me explore. • Safe choices keep me safe. • Independence helps me prepare for my next class.	• Independence helps prepare me for Year 1. • I can manage many routines independently. • Physical control supports learning. • Fine motor skills support writing. • Responsibility develops confidence. • Organisation helps me succeed. • Safe choices support independence. • Confidence grows through practice and experience.