Autumn Term Overview for Parents

Topics taught Autumn term:	Nursery Rhymes (Humpty Dumpty, Twinkle Twinkle, Incy Traditional Tales: Jack and the Beanstalk, The Elves and	
Areas of Curriculum	Objectives covered in school:	How you can support your child at home:
Communication and Language	Know many rhymes, be able to talk about familiar books, and be able to tell a long story.	Sing nursery rhymes together and reread favourite stories, encouraging your child to join in, asking them what happens next? Etc
	Understand a question or instruction that has two parts, such as "Get your coat and wait at the door".	Give your child simple instructions to follow involving 2 parts. Encourage your child to be independent and complete simple tasks themselves.
	Can start a conversation with an adult or a friend and continue it for many turns.	Create opportunities for your child to talk to others by inviting another child around to play or when meeting others at the park etc.
Physical Development	Continue to develop their movement, balancing, riding (scooters, trikes and bikes) and ball skills. Go up steps and stairs, or climb up apparatus, using alternate feet.	Take your child to the park, encouraging them to climb or be active, play racing games, ride on bikes/scooters etc
	Use a comfortable grip with good control when holding pens and pencils.	Encourage your child to hold their pencil correctly when they draw or write.
	Be increasingly independent as they get dressed and undressed, for example, putting coats on and doing up zips.	Encourage your child to be independent when getting dressed.
Personal, Social and Emotional Development	Become more outgoing with unfamiliar people, in the safe context of their setting.	Encourage and support your child to speak for themselves when an adult asks them a question etc.
	Talk about their feelings using words like 'happy', 'sad', 'angry' or 'worried'.	Share the strategies of Colourful breathing and floating on a cloud. Remind your child how to use them when they feel angry or stressed.
	Help to find solutions to conflicts and rivalries.	Play games to practise taking turns, encourage your child to take their turn at the park when lining up for the slide, invite friends round to practise sharing.

Literacy (Essential Letters and Sounds)	Enjoy listening to longer stories and can remember much of what happens.	Share stories with your child, taking time to look at and talk about the pictures, showing them the direction of the text as you read etc
	Write some or all of their name.	When you send friends and family cards, encourage your child to write their name for themselves. Initially they may need to trace the letters, then progress to copying them before finally writing their name independently.
	Write some letters accurately.	Sit with your child as they complete their phonic homework. Use the rhymes to help your child remember the correct formation of each letter.
	Use some of their print and letter knowledge in their early writing. For example: writing a pretend shopping list that starts at the top of the page; write 'm' for mummy.	Provide a selection of pens, pencils and paper for your child to mark make. Encourage them to write a shopping list and then take them shopping so their writing has a purpose. Ask them what sound they can hear at the beginning of a word.
Mathematics (White Rose Curriculum - Numbers to 5)	Talk about and explore 2Dand 3D, using informal and mathematical language (sides, corners, straight, flat, round)Extend and create patternsRecite numbers past 5.Say one number for each item in order: 1,2,3,4,5.Links numerals and amounts	Point out shapes around you, play with your child to make pictures from shapes, use building blocks to make things, talk about the shapes you are using, make a repeating pattern with real objects etc You can help your child by counting, encouraging them to join in, singing counting rhymes etc) Focus on matching/finding numerals to 5 in the environment such as in books, house numbers, etc.
	Counts objects, actions and sounds Know that the last number reached when counting a small set of objects tells you how many - in total	With your child, count everyday things around the house by touching them, e.g. stairs, knives & forks, etc) Also count things like jumps and claps. Then ask what would one more/less be?
	Compare numbers Compare quantities using language: more than/fewer than	Ask your child "Who has more cars etc, You or me? Place up to 3 items on the table and ask them to tell you how many without counting. (This is called subitising)
Understanding the World	Use all their senses in hands-on exploration of natural materials. Talk about what they see, using a wide vocabulary.	Notice different plants or animals when you're out and about, encouraging your child to talk about what they can see, hear, feel and even smell.
	Begin to make sense of their own life-story and family's history. Continue to develop positive attitudes about the differences between people.	Talk to your child about the traditions your family follow during festivals you celebrate, and explain that people celebrate different ones too.
Expressive Arts and Design	Remember and sing entire songs.	Sing nursery rhymes and counting songs together.
	Begin to develop complex stories using small world equipment like animal sets, dolls and dolls houses etc.	Join in with your child's imaginative play, creating stories and scenarios with them
	Explore different materials freely, in order to develop their ideas about how to use them and what to make.	Use materials and objects to build things together.