

Objectives progression by Subject

Graveney Curriculum 2022 (146 projects, 4721 lessons) live

Subject area	Aspect	Reception
Reading	Comprehension – understanding	<p>Talk about stories that have been read to them and retell them through role play and small world play.</p> <p>covered x 16 optional x 21</p>
	Comprehension – retrieval	<p>Talk about the characters, events and settings in stories they have listened to, using props and materials for role play.</p> <p>covered x 4 optional x 12</p>
	Comprehension – retelling and performing	<p>Retell stories and narratives through role play and small world play, using some key vocabulary.</p> <p>covered x 25 optional x 20</p>
Writing	Composition – drafting paragraphs	<p>Use writing to communicate thoughts, ideas, experiences and events.</p> <p>covered x 27 optional x 45</p>
	Composition – audience and purpose	<p>Use writing to support their play.</p> <p>covered x 11 optional x 15</p>
Humankind	Human form	<p>A human body normally has a head, neck, body, two arms, two legs, two hands, two feet, five fingers and five toes. A human face has two eyes, a nose and a mouth. Represent different parts of the human body from observation, imagination or memory with attention to some detail.</p> <p>covered x 9 optional x 8</p>

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	Everyday products	<p>Everyday products are objects that we use every day. These objects have a specific use. Name and explore a range of everyday products and begin to talk about how they are used.</p> <p>covered x 3 optional x 4</p>
Processes	Mechanisms and movement	<p>Vehicles and machines have wheels and axles to help them move. Explore, build and play with a range of resources and construction kits with wheels and axles.</p> <p>covered x 9 optional x 2</p>
	Electricity	<p>Many appliances at home and school need electricity to work. The appliances need to be attached to electricity through a plug and socket, or use batteries. Identify products that use electricity to make them work.</p> <p>covered optional</p>
Creativity	Creation	<p>Different types of art include painting, drawing, collage, textiles, sculpture and printing. Create art in different ways on a theme, to express their ideas and feelings.</p> <p>covered x 20 optional x 21</p>
	Evaluation	<p>Share their creations with others, explaining their intentions and the techniques and tools they used.</p> <p>covered x 6 optional x 4</p>

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	Generation of ideas	<p>Communicate their ideas as they are creating artwork.</p> <p>covered x 8 optional x 25</p> <p>Create collaboratively, share ideas and use a variety of resources to make products inspired by existing products, stories or their own ideas, interests or experiences.</p> <p>covered x 30 optional x 16</p>
	Use of ICT	<p>Digital devices can be used to share information about creations with others. Use digital devices to take digital images or recordings of their creations to share with others.</p> <p>covered optional x 2</p>
	Singing	<p>Sing well-known songs and nursery rhymes in a group or on their own, increasingly matching the pitch and following the melody.</p> <p>covered x 9 optional x 13</p>
	Performance	<p>Learn and sing songs and rhymes as part of a larger group.</p> <p>covered x 10 optional x 7</p>
	Structures	<p>Different materials have different properties and can be used for different purposes. Construct simple structures and models using a range of materials.</p> <p>covered x 28 optional x 12</p>

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	Notation	<p>Pictures and symbols can represent the sounds that instruments make. Make or follow very simple symbols and marks to play music.</p> <p>optional x 2</p>
	Pulse and rhythm	<p>Sound patterns can be made by repeatedly clapping or tapping the same sounds. This is called a rhythm. Tap or clap simple repeated rhythms.</p> <p>covered optional x 2</p>
	Composition	<p>The different sounds that instruments make can be used to represent feelings, images or stories. Explore ways to create simple rhythms and sound effects using found objects, percussion instruments and their voices.</p> <p>covered x 5 optional x 11</p>
Investigation	Evaluation	<p>Recognise that it is possible to change and alter their designs and ideas as they are making them. Adapt and refine their work as they are constructing and making.</p> <p>covered x 6 optional x 8</p>
	Listening	<p>Music has different features. It can be loud, quiet, soft, fast, slow and can make us feel different emotions. Listen to a variety of music and talk about how it makes them feel.</p> <p>covered x 4 optional x 7</p>

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	Music appreciation	<p>Listen to a variety of music, rhymes and songs, paying attention to how they sound and sharing their opinions.</p> <p>covered x 4 optional x 7</p>
	Investigation	<p>When we try things out to see if they work, it is called a test. Observe how activities are going and adapt their ideas if necessary.</p> <p>covered x 7 optional x 4</p>
Materials	Malleable materials	<p>Materials can be soft and easy to shape, like dough, or harder and more difficult to shape, like wire. Manipulate malleable materials into a variety of shapes and forms using their hands and other simple tools.</p> <p>covered x 53 optional x 15</p>
	Paint	<p>The primary colours are red, yellow and blue. Use primary and other coloured paint and a range of methods of application.</p> <p>covered x 18 optional x 14</p>
	Paper and fabric	<p>Papers and fabrics can be used to create art, including tearing, cutting and sticking. Cut, tear, fold and stick a range of papers and fabrics.</p> <p>covered x 11 optional x 15</p>
	Pencil, ink, charcoal and pen	<p>Different types of line include thick, thin, straight, zigzag, curvy and dotted. Select appropriate tools and media to draw with.</p> <p>covered x 14 optional x 23</p>

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	Printing	<p>Make simple prints using a variety of tools, including print blocks and rollers.</p> <p>covered x 12 optional x 6</p>
	Materials for purpose	<p>Different materials are suitable for different purposes, such as construction kits for modelling and ingredients for baking. Select appropriate materials when constructing and making.</p> <p>covered x 6 optional x 17</p>
Nature	Natural art	<p>Logs, pebbles, sand, mud, clay and other natural materials can be used to make simple 2-D and 3-D forms. Use natural materials and loose parts to make 2-D and 3-D art.</p> <p>covered x 14 optional x 9</p>
Place and space	Landscapes	<p>A painting of a place is called a landscape. Draw or paint a place from observation or imagination.</p> <p>covered x 5 optional x 16</p>

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Comparison	Compare and contrast	<p>Discuss similarities and differences in their own and others' work, linked to visual elements, such as colour, scale, subject matter, composition and type.</p> <p>covered x 2 optional x 3</p> <hr/> <p>Aspects of designing and making can be compared with others, including inspiration for making a product and the tools and techniques used. Describe what, why and how something was made and compare with others.</p> <p>covered x 4 optional x 9</p>
Significance	Significant people, artwork and movements	<p>Explore artwork by famous artists and talk about their likes and dislikes.</p> <p>covered x 4 optional x 4</p>
	Significant people	<p>A composer is someone who creates music. Some composers are famous for their music. Be aware of some different composers.</p> <p>Assign</p> <hr/> <p>Some products are significant because they have changed the way people live their lives. Explore significant products.</p> <p>covered x 2</p>

