

# MORDA RECEPTION ENDPOINTS

What we are trying to achieve with the subject curriculum. Intended endpoints.

How we prepare children for the next steps in their learning

Subject	Key Knowledge	Key Vocabulary: Children will know vocabulary like
Reading	Pupils will be able to  Recognise and say all of RWI set 1 sounds  Blend words with Read Write Inc (RWI) set 1 Sounds  Independently read (RWI) set 1 Ditties with increased fluency  Enjoy sharing picture books with adults  Retell some well-known stories, once they have developed a deep familiarity with the text, some as exact repetition and some in their own words. e.g Gingerbread Man, Little Red Hen, the Enormous Turnip and other topic related books  Learn some verses from poems rhymes and songs by heart  Know that some books are stories and poems and some books are factual and give them information	Story, book, title, front page, word, sentence, poem, fact, rhyme, sound, happy ending, character  'Special Friends' (2 letters making one sound e.g. th, sh, ch qu)
Writing	Pupils will be able to:  • Know and write lower case letters using the correct orientation for set 1 sounds and some set 2 sounds  • Write some capital letters  • Know the letters in their name and the order  • Know that capital letters are used for names  • Spell words by saying the sound and identifying the letters heard  • Write short phrases and sentences about something familiar to them or an event they have experienced using known sounds  • Use a capital letter correctly in short sentences  • Use a full stop correctly in short sentences	Letter, sound, special friend (two letters one sound) Sentence, capital letter, full stop Letter sound/letter name Finger space Line, new line

	<ul> <li>Begin to understand a simple structure of a familiar story using a story map</li> <li>Create their own simple story maps</li> </ul>	
Maths	Pupils will be able to  Understand that objects can be represented by numbers  Begin to write numbers with the correct orientation  Count objects which can be moved  Count objects which can't be moved  Subitise numbers to 5  Know number bonds to 5  Begin to know some number bonds to 10  To use equipment to add and subtract numbers to 10  Count to 20  Begin to recognise numbers to 20  Understand less and more  Compare numbers – know which are bigger and which are smaller  Begin to join in with counting songs up to 100  Begin to join in with counting in twos  Begin to join in with counting in fives  Begin to join in with counting in fives  Begin to join in with counting in tens  Copy simple repeated patterns: e.g. colours or shapes  Be able to measure using non standard measures in every day situations: length-hand spans, weight – cubes, capacity – cups or beakers  Be able to use some standard measures in everyday situations – e.g. cooking – grammes, centimetres  Know 2D shapes: Circle, square, rectangle triangle  Know that some shapes are not flat (3D shapes)  Be able to work out if a number to ten is odd or even using Numicon  Begin to know doubles e.g double 1 is 2 / double 2 is 4	More, less, counting, double, odd, even, weight, length, capacity, numbers, one two, three, four five etc. double, add, take away, equals, subtract, shape, circle, square, triangle, rectangle
Science	Pupils will be able to Animals  • Know animals live in different types of homes/ locations (habitats)	desert, sea, hot, cold, wet, dry, hair, eyes, skin, baby, toddler, child, adult, plant, seed, tree, bush, flower, vegetable, animal, summer,

• Begin to name and describe animals that live in different habitats e.g. polar bears live in the cold, in the North Pole or giraffes live in the warm in Africa.

#### Humans

- Describe their friends/ family/ teachers etc.— appearance: hair colour, eye colour, skin colour, size
- Explain how they take care of themselves (washing, brushing teeth, being active)

# Living things and their habitat

- Name some simple plants that grow near their home
- Name some animals that live near their home

## Seasonal changes

- Begin to describe how different weathers look and feel; rain, snow, wind, sun, storm
- Say what they would wear in different seasons/weathers
- Explain that living things (such as plants) in the surrounding environment, change throughout the year

## Materials (including changing materials)

- Use their senses to say how a range of materials, including natural materials, look and feel
- Make objects from different materials, including natural materials
- Notice that some materials change when heated and cooled e.g. chocolate or ice

### Light

- Notice and draw around shadows created by the sun, talking about their shape and size
- Make shadows, both indoors and outdoors, by blocking a light with their hands/bodies and shadow puppets (sun/torch light)
- Name colours they can see in a rainbow
- Understand that a rainbow happens when there is sun and rain

#### **Forces**

 Change an object to make it float or sink e.g reshaping plasticine, peeling/cutting fruit autumn, winter, sunny, cloudy, hot, warm, cold, raining, storm, thunder, lightning, snow, icy, frost, puddles, windy, rainbow, water, frozen, melt, slippery, smooth, hard, soft, bendy, wood, plastic, paper, card, metal, strong, weak, light, shadow, torch, light source, float, sink, surface, move, roll, drop, fly, turn, spin, fall, fast, slow, faster, slower, wind, air, water, blow, bounce, sound, noise, hear, high, low, loud, quiet, soft, volume

In preparation for Year 1 expose children to: polar regions, ocean, camouflage, male, female, environment, hibernate, snowflake, solid, liquid, gas, pale, dark, transparent, opaque, force, rotate, solid, liquid, gravity

	<ul><li>Notice that</li><li>Sound</li><li>Listen to so</li><li>Make sound grass)</li></ul>	now rolling a toy car down a ramp makes it faster objects things fall faster than others unds outside and identify the source ds (using voices, instruments and other objects, such as blades of e sounds they hear	
History	<ul> <li>Recognise at been alive (</li> <li>Know that it alive today</li> <li>Talk about at their lives been alive (</li> <li>Begin to tale their lives been alive today</li> <li>Talk to olde their lives been and say where their own and their own person and their own person are their own person and their own person are the transportation.</li> </ul>	he past is something that has already happened. simple timeline is a way of showing the past ecent past is things which have happened in the time people have in living memory) urther into the past is 'a long time ago 'before people who are can remember it (beyond living memory) and share experiences of the story of their own past and present. It about the story of own family's history or people (friends and people the community and in school) about efore they were born. Interfacts and objects/ images that the class teacher has brought in either they think they are from now (the present) or from the past. Everyday terms to describe the passing of time, e.g. new and old, en, before I was born etc. Traphs and images to talk about own what they can remember in	History, how, past, present, a long time ago, in living memory, beyond living memory, timeline, date, year, time  Family, baby, child, adult, older person Mum, dad, grandma, grandad, great grandma, great grandad.  King, Queen, castle, homes, transport, steam train, motor car, aeroplane, rocket,
Geography		o: heir local area and name key landmarks e.g. the village shop, ls, village hall etc.	Village, town, house, building, school, shop, hospital, park, countryside, hill, mountain, sea, beach, forest, wood,

Art	<ul> <li>Understands what is near and what is far.</li> <li>Understand that a map is a picture of a place from above</li> <li>Talk about and follow a simple map / plan of their classroom/ the school or the local area.</li> <li>Recall and talk about a local journey they have been on and put landmarks in sequence</li> <li>Begin to identify geographical features of the local area e.g. hill, road, river, house, school, park.</li> <li>Draw their own simple maps</li> <li>Use aerial photos to identify features of a locality.</li> <li>Know that a globe is a representation of the earth and be able to identify land and sea</li> <li>Know about some geographical features of some more distant places and how they are different from their own village: e.g. UK seaside resort, Kenya village.</li> <li>Pupils will be able to</li> <li>Enjoy creating their own individual art work</li> <li>Know the names of the basic colour pallet colours</li> <li>Make marks with different media to express feelings</li> <li>Make different marks – straight, long, short, curved, wavy lines</li> <li>Make a range of marks to create pictures</li> <li>Mix primary colours and say which colours they have made</li> <li>Know an artist is someone who creates paintings or drawings</li> <li>Have experienced working with a range of media e.g. paint, collage, modelling clay, 3D models, chalks, pastels.</li> <li>Begin to learn some artist names e.g. Vincent Van Gogh, Pablo Picasso, Paul Klee, Andy Goldsworthy</li> </ul>	Artist, painting, drawing, mixing, primary colours paint, collage, model clay, chalks, pastels straight, long, short, curved, wavy lines dark, light
DT	Pupils will be able to  • Design a simple product from a brief (structures/ food/ textiles/ mechanisms)  • Make a simple product from a brief  • Say what has worked well with their product	Plan, design, draw, make, cut, stick, join, cook, chop, mix, bake, stir, peel turn, axel, wheel, strong

	<ul> <li>Say what they would change next time about their product</li> <li>Join materials together and say what the best thing is for the job.</li> <li>Use safety scissors independently.</li> <li>Use a butter knife independently.</li> <li>Understand about keeping safe when using scissors and knives.</li> <li>Start to follow good hygiene rules independently.</li> <li>Name tools and materials used for making product</li> </ul>	
Music	Pupils will be able to	Music, song, tune, rhythm, soft, quiet, loud, fast slow, instrument, In preparation for Year 1 expose children to: source, crescendo, vibration, pitch
PHSE	Pupils will be able to  Talk about their feelings  Begin to regulate themselves using language and strategies from the zones of regulation  Talk about other people's feelings  Show empathy and consideration when someone is feeling sad, unhappy, angry (red zone)  Begin to develop their 'bounce back ability' (resilience) if things don't go right first time  Know how to listen well (face the person, make eye contact etc)  Become more independent by selecting the resources they need.  Know rules for different situations and try to follow e.g., Forest School, assembly, play times.  Be able to say why rules are important.  Dress independently for PE and Forest School.  Use the toilet independently.  Understand and try to make healthy choices with food and drink.  Know how to take turns.	Happy, sad, angry, excited, scared, calm Green zone, yellow zone, blue zone red zone (zones of regulation) Pants Zone Healthy eating Doctor, nurse, dentist, hospital,

	<ul> <li>Have a good relationship with their teachers and teaching assistants.</li> <li>To know that trusted adults like doctors, nurses and dentists help us to keep safe and healthy.</li> <li>Know that their body is their own and that the pants area is 'private' and how to say 'no' if needed.</li> </ul>	
RE	<ul> <li>Pupils will be able to</li> <li>Name our school values of Courage, Compassion and Fairness and religious stories which show examples of these. (Courage :The Easter Story Compassion : The Good Samaritan, Fairness: The Prodigal Son / Loaves and Fishes)</li> <li>Remember the main points story of Jesus's birth</li> <li>Remember the main points of the Easter story</li> <li>Know when people pray they are talking to God</li> <li>Know that a church is a special religious building where people pray to God.</li> <li>Know that there are other special buildings where people who believe in different religions pray to God.</li> </ul>	Courage, compassion, fairness God, Jesus, church, prayer, Christmas, Easter, Harvest
PE	Pupils will be able to  • Dress independently for PE.  • Begin to follow instructions given in PE lessons.  • Move in different ways e.g. skip, hop, jump.  • Balance on off simple equipment  • Catch a ball.  • Throw a ball with increasing aim.  • Kick a ball with increasing aim.  • Roll a ball with increasing aim.  • Bat a ball with increasing aim.  • Be aware of the space around them when doing PE.  • Respond to different types of music through dance.  • Use a range of small and large apparatus  • Enjoy playing simple team games	Catch, throw, kick, roll, run, walk, skip, hop, jump