



Our enrichment grid outlines the learning for your child, this half term.

Our Early Years curriculum is fluid and adapts as the term progresses, following children's interests and own knowledge. This means that the information below is complimented by a range of learning opportunities and experiences that are developed as the term progresses, in response to the children.

Therefore, there will be much more to our learning this term than we can capture in the information below. You will need to keep up to date with our weekly Eaglet newsletter to find out what more your child has been learning each week and how we have developed our learning in the moment! We hope that you find the suggested home enrichment tasks helpful to best support the home/school partnership further.

<u>YN Autumn Term</u>	<u>What our curriculum covers</u>	<u>Enrichment task and activity suggestions</u>
All about me – Autumn 1.	This half term we will be exploring the topic all about me. The “All About Me” topic helps young children explore and understand themselves and their place in the world. Through fun and engaging activities, children learn to: • Recognise their own name, age, and birthday • Talk about their family, home, and daily routines • Identify body parts and learn about personal hygiene • Express their likes, dislikes, and emotions • Celebrate differences and similarities between themselves and others • Build confidence and social skills through sharing and group play	Activities: - Create a family handprint artwork: Trace and cut out handprints of each family member. Compare sizes and decorate with names and favourite colours. - Make a name collage: Help your child cut out letters from magazines or newspapers to spell their name. Glue them onto paper and decorate with stickers or drawings. - Create a self-portrait: Provide a mirror, crayons, and paper. Encourage your child to draw their face, noticing features like eye colour, hair, and smile. - Make an all about me booklet: Create a simple booklet with pages like: • “This is me” • “My favourite food” • “I live with...” • “I like to play...” - Make a family puzzle: Print a family photo and cut it into large puzzle pieces. Let your child reassemble it and talk about who's in the picture.
Powerful People Autumn 2.	This topic supports personal, social, and emotional development, helping children feel valued and confident in expressing who they are. We will be reading ‘A brave Little Bunny’ and ‘The Colour Monster’. Next half term our topic is ‘Powerful People’. As part of our topic, children will explore the important roles people play in helping our community. Through the stories <i>Monkey Puzzle</i> by Julia Donaldson, <i>Ness the Nurse</i> by Nick Sharratt and <i>Hooray for Firefighters!</i> by Tessa Kenan, children will learn about the caring work of nurses and the	Activities: -Nurse Role Play. Pretend to be a nurse and look after a teddy or toy. Can you bandage an arm or check their temperature? -Firefighter Obstacle Course. Create a simple obstacle course and practise moving safely through it like a firefighter on a rescue mission.



	bravery of firefighters. We will talk about how these people help others, keep us safe and make a difference in our everyday lives, while developing our communication skills through stories, role play and discussion.	- People Who Help Us Hunt. Go on a walk and see if you can spot any people who help us in the community, such as nurses, firefighters, police officers or shop workers. - Draw a Powerful Person. Create a picture of a person who helps others and tell an adult why they are important. - Emergency Vehicle Sounds. Listen for emergency vehicle sirens. Can you copy the sounds and talk about which helper might use that vehicle? - Thank You Card. Make a thank you card for a nurse, firefighter or another community helper who helps people every day.
Phonics	In Phonics, we will be focusing on environmental sounds. Environmental sounds are the everyday noises we hear around us in our surroundings. These include: Nature sounds: birds chirping, rain falling, wind blowing Household sounds: a kettle boiling, a doorbell ringing, a vacuum cleaner Outdoor sounds: cars passing, dogs barking, sirens Human sounds: clapping, laughing, coughing These sounds are non-verbal and help children make sense of the world around them. Next half term, we will be continuing to focus on environmental sounds. Environmental sounds are the everyday noises we hear around us in our surroundings. These build listening skills and phonological awareness These include: • Instrumental sounds • Body Percussion • Rhythm and rhyme. • Alliteration	Activities: - Play I spy around the house using initial sounds e.g. 'I spy something beginning with the /s/ sound'. - Sing nursey rhymes. Can you identify and rhythm or repetition? - Go for a walk around your home or outside. Listen for sounds like birds, cars, dogs, wind, or footsteps. Talk about what each sound might be and where it's coming from. - Use household items (keys, pots, paper, water pouring). Make a sound behind a curtain or under a box and ask your child to guess what it is. - Play recordings of different sounds (e.g., animal, transport, weather). Help your child sort them into categories: "Things that live," "Things that move," "Things in nature." - Fill a box with sound-making items: rice shaker, bell, crinkly paper, wooden spoon. Explore each item and talk about the sound it makes. - Find sound games HERE and HERE - Find more information HERE



	Story-telling with sounds.	
Maths	This term, children will begin to explore early maths skills through play-based learning and everyday routines. Our focus will be on building confidence with numbers and developing a strong foundation for future learning. Next half term, children will begin to explore and developing early number and shape skills through play and exploration. Children learn simple measures using everyday language such as <i>big and small</i> and <i>long and short</i>. They explore and name basic 2D shapes like circles, squares, and triangles in their environment. We practise finding <i>one more</i> and <i>one less</i> within numbers up to 5, helping children build number sense. Patterns are introduced through simple repeating sequences, such as ABAB (e.g., red-blue-red-blue), encouraging observation and prediction skills. These activities are hands-on and linked to real-life experiences to make learning meaningful and fun.	Activities: - Number Hunt Around the House. Hide number cards (1–10) around the house and ask your child to find them. Once found, ask them to count out that many toys or blocks. Click HERE to print your own number cards. - Counting with snacks. Use small snacks like raisins, crackers, or grapes to count. You have 3 grapes. If I give you 2 more, how many do you have now?" - Number Songs and Rhymes. Sing songs like <i>Five Little Ducks</i>, <i>Ten in the Bed</i>, or <i>One, Two, Buckle My Shoe</i>. Find songs HERE: and HERE: You can use finger puppets or toys to act out the songs. - Playdough Number Mats. You create or print mats with numbers and shapes. Use playdough to form the numbers and count matching items. Ask your child to roll playdough balls to match the number on the mat. - Sorting and Counting Toys. Can you sort toys by type or colour and count each group? Create simple bar charts with stickers to show how many of each toy type. Find games HERE - Number block videos can be found HERE
PSED	This term, we will have lessons linked to our whole-school PSHE scheme, <i>Jigsaw</i>. We will be exploring the topic “Being Me”. PSED is a key part of your child’s early learning. At nursery, we support children to: Build confidence and independence They learn to make choices, try new things, and begin to manage their own needs. Develop relationships Children learn to play with others, share, take turns, and understand feelings—both their own and others’. Understand emotions and behaviour We help children express themselves, manage big feelings, and learn routines and boundaries in a safe, nurturing environment.	Activities: - Sing songs like “Head, Shoulders, Knees, and Toes.” Add silly movements or make up your own verses. See video HERE. - Make paper plate faces showing different emotions (happy, sad, surprised). Talk about times your child felt each emotion. See helpful webpage HERE. - Hide items around the house that represent your child’s favourite things (toy, snack, book). Go on a hunt and talk about why they love each item. - Measure your child’s height on a wall chart. Make painted footprints and compare with family members. - Choose a special time for your child to share something about themselves with the family. This could be a toy, a drawing, or a story. - Help your child to get dressed independently. This includes: Shoes, coats and jumpers.



	Next half term, we will be exploring the topic “Celebrating Difference”.	<u>Activities:</u> - Same and Different - Sorting Game: Gather objects (blocks, socks, spoons) and sort them by colour, size, or shape. Discuss how things can be different but still useful and important. - Friendship Bracelet Craft: Make simple paper or yarn bracelets for family members or friends. Talk about kindness and sharing. - Mirror Play – “I Am Special”: Let your child look in a mirror and name things they like about themselves (hair, smile, kindness).
Physical Development.	This term we working small muscle movements, especially in the hands and fingers. Activities like drawing, picking up small objects, or using scissors help children build coordination and control. These skills are essential for tasks like writing, dressing, and feeding themselves. We will also work on gross motor skills. These involve larger movements using arms, legs, and the whole body. Running, jumping, climbing, and dancing help children build strength, balance, and coordination. These skills support overall physical development and confidence in movement.	Fine Motor Activities: - Playdough Fun. Children can squish, roll, pinch, and shape playdough to strengthen hand muscles and improve dexterity. Add tools like plastic scissors, cookie cutters, and rolling pins for variety. - Threading Beads or Pasta. Use large beads or uncooked pasta and shoelaces or string to help develop hand-eye coordination and pincer grip. - Sticker Play Peeling and placing stickers on paper helps refine finger control and precision. Gross Motor Activities: - Animal Movement Game. Children imitate animals (e.g., hop like a frog, waddle like a duck, crawl like a bear) to build coordination and body awareness. - Obstacle Course. Set up a simple indoor or outdoor course with cushions to climb over, tunnels to crawl through, and lines to balance on. This encourages whole-body movement and spatial awareness.
PE	Mr Nichols home learning PE enrichment activities:	<u>Activities:</u> Animal Walks • Objective: Improve coordination, balance, and strength. • How to do it: Encourage children to move like different animals. For example: ○ Bear crawl (hands and feet on the floor, stomach facing down) ○ Frog jump (squatting and jumping forward)



- Crab walk (hands and feet on the floor, stomach facing up)
- Elephant stomp (large, slow steps with arms swinging)
- Skills Targeted: Gross motor coordination, balance, and strength.

- Dance Party

- Objective: Develop rhythm, body awareness, and coordination.
- How to do it: Put on some fun music and encourage your child to dance however they feel! You can introduce simple moves like clapping, stomping, swaying, or jumping. Play "freeze dance" by stopping the music, and they must freeze in place until the music starts again.
- Skills Targeted: Rhythm, coordination, and flexibility.

- Balloon Volleyball

- Objective: Improve hand-eye coordination and reaction time.
- How to do it: Blow up a balloon and use it as a volleyball. The child can tap it back and forth, trying to keep it from touching the ground. You can play together or make it a team game if more family members are involved.
- Skills Targeted: Hand-eye coordination, reaction time, and motor control.

- Cushion Obstacle Course

- Objective: Develop balance, agility, and strength.
- How to do it: Use cushions, pillows, or soft toys to create an obstacle course around the room. Children can jump over cushions, crawl under tables, balance on a line of tape on the floor, or hop from one cushion to another.
- Skills Targeted: Agility, balance, and coordination.

- Jumping and Hopping

- Objective: Build leg strength and balance.
- How to do it: Create a fun "hopscotch" or jumping game using tape on the floor or a series of soft items (like pillows or toys) to jump between. You can also ask your child to jump forward, backward, or sideways.



		Skills Targeted: Leg strength, coordination, and balance.
RE	This half term we will be exploring the topic belonging and the question: 'Who am I?' Who they are as individuals, as individuals part of a small group, and individuals as part of the world community. - The importance of valuing others. - The importance of belonging. - What the Christian values or vision are/is for their school. - How some Christians say thank you. After half term we will be learning all about the Christmas Story and why Christmas is special for Christians.	Activities: My Special People. Can you create a picture collage of the people who are special to you? Look through family photos, draw pictures, or cut out images from magazines. Talk about who each person is and why they are important to you. Thank You Challenge. Who would you like to thank this week? Draw a picture, make a simple card, or record a short video saying "Thank you" to someone who has helped you. All About Me Bag. Fill a small bag with 3 things that tell us about you! Choose items that show your interests, favourite things, culture, family, or hobbies. Bring them to school and be ready to share them with your friends. Activities: -Read a simple version of the Christmas story: Using a child-friendly book with big pictures. Dress-up play: Use tea towels for shepherds, a doll for baby Jesus, and let children act out the story. Nativity scene with toys: Use soft toys or figurines to retell the story.



		-Make a star: Cut out a star shape and decorate with glitter or foil to represent the Star of Bethlehem. Paper plate angel: Use a paper plate, cotton balls, and crayons to create an angel. Stable collage: Use brown paper, straw (or shredded paper), and glue to make a stable scene. Sensory Play -Nativity sensory bin: Fill a bin with hay (or shredded paper), small animals, and figurines for hands-on play. Playdough figures: Create simple nativity characters with playdough. -Sing Christmas carols (choose simple ones like “Away in a Manger”). Star dance: Pretend to be stars shining in the sky—twirl and sparkle to music.
--	--	---

Please find other ideas and activities [HERE](#).