Reception Medium Term Plan

English

Terms 1 & 2	Terms 3 & 4	Terms 5 & 6
Reading Joins in with repeated refrains.	Reading Uses language to imagine and recreate roles and experiences.	Reading Expresses themselves clearly showing an awareness of the listener.
Predicts how a story might end. Retells the main events in a story.	Retells and sequences familiar stories.	Develops own narratives in storytelling.
Describes settings, characters and	Begins to understand story structure.	Develops comprehension and talks to others about what has been read.
events in a well-known story.	Reads for pleasure.	Reads and understands simple
Recognises own name and other familiar signs (e.g. Tesco).	Begins to retrieve information from books and computers (iPads).	sentences. Uses phonic knowledge to decode
Understands print carries meaning and is read right to left.	Reads simple CVC words.	harder words and read aloud accurately (e.g. drip, clock, church, string etc.)
'Reads' for pleasure.	Reads words containing digraphs and trigraphs (e.g. ai, ee, igh, air – rain,	Reads words with more than one
Hears and says initial sounds in words.	feet, light, chair etc.)	syllable with increasing accuracy (e.g. shampoo, lightning, farmyard, carpark
Orally segments sounds in simple words and blend them together.	Reads non-decodable (tricky) words: he, she, we, me, be, my, by, was,	etc.)
Knows which letters represent sounds in order to begin reading simple words.	you, they, are, all, your. Begins to name the letters in the	Reads non-decodable (tricky) words: some, come, like, have, said, so, do, were, there, little, one, when, what, out.
Begins to read non-decodable (tricky) words: I, no, go, to, the, into.	alphabet. Phase 3 phonics.	Phase 4 phonics.
Phase 2 phonics.	Triuse 3 pitorites.	Extension to prepare for Y1: Begin Phase 5 phonics (ay, oy, ou, ow, ph, wh, ea, ie and tricky words).
Writing	Writing	Writing
Gives meaning to the marks they make as they draw, paint and write.	Forms recognisable letters.	Writes labels and lists with confidence.
Knows the difference between drawing	Holds pencil correctly.	Writes simple captions (e.g. The dog, a big cat etc.)
and writing. Writes own name.	Segments sounds in simple words; letters are represented correctly and in sequence.	Writes simple sentences (e.g. I went to the park.)
	iit sequence.	·
Breaks down the flow of speech into words.	Writes labels and single words with increasing independence.	Uses phonic knowledge to write words in ways that match the spoken sound, e.g. lighc.
Uses anti-clockwise movement and retraces vertical lines.	Attempts to write simple sentences.	Reads back their own written work.
Copy writes sounds heard in words.		Some non-decodable (tricky) words correctly spelt.
Knows what sounds look like and begins to form recognisable letters.		Leaves spaces between words.
Writes clusters of letters independently to communicate meaning.		Extension to prepare for Y1: Begins to use capital letters and full stops.