





We've highlighted the specific Early Learning Goals from the Early Years Foundation Stage linked to All About Me gallery below:

Personal, Social and Emotional Development: Making Relationships

Children play co-operatively taking turns with others. They take account of one another's ideas about how to organise an activity.

Personal, Social and Emotional Development: Self-Confidence and Self-Awareness

Children are confident to try new activities, and say why they like some activities more than others. They are confident to speak in a familiar group, will talk about their ideas, and will choose the resources they need for their chosen activities. They say when they do and don't need help.

Communication and Language: Understanding

Children follow instructions involving several ideas or actions. They answer 'how' and 'why' questions about their experiences and in response to stories or events.

Physical Development: Moving and Handling

Children show good control and co-ordination in large and small movements. They move confidently in a range of ways, safely negotiating space. They handle equipment and tools effectively, including pencils for writing.

Physical Development: Health and Self-Care

Children know the importance for good health of physical exercise, and a healthy diet, and talk about ways to keep healthy and safe.

Mathematics: Shape, Space and Measure

Children use everyday language to talk about size, weight, capacity, position, distance, time and money to compare quantities and objects and to solve problems. They recognise, create and describe patterns. They explore characteristics of everyday objects and shapes and use mathematical language to describe them.

Understanding the world: People and Communities

They know about similarities and differences between themselves and others, and among families, communities and traditions.

Understanding the world: The World

Children know about similarities and differences in relation to place, objects, materials and living things. They talk about the features of their own immediate environment and how environments might vary from one another. They make observations of animals and plants and explain why some things occur, and talk about changes.

Key Curriculum Links

Science

Key Stage 1

Pupils should be taught to:

- Identify, name, draw and label the basic parts of the human body and say which part of the body is associated with each sense.
- Notice that animals, including humans, have offspring which grow into adults.
- Find out about and describe the basic needs of animals, including humans, for survival (water, food and air).
- Describe the importance for humans of exercise, eating the right amounts of different types of food, and hygiene.

Key Stage 2

Pupils should be taught to:

- Identify that animals, including humans, need the right types and amount of nutrition, and that they cannot make their own food; they get nutrition from what they eat.
- Identify that humans and some other animals have skeletons and muscles for support, protection and movement.
- Describe the simple functions of the basic parts of the digestive system in humans.

We've highlighted the specific links from the Key Stage 1 & 2 curriculum to the All About Me gallery below:

- Identify the different types of teeth in humans and their simple functions.
- Describe the changes as humans develop to old age.
- Identify and name the main parts of the human circulatory system, and describe the functions of the heart, blood vessels and blood.
- Recognise the impact of diet, exercise, drugs and lifestyle on the way their bodies function.
- Describe the ways in which nutrients and water are transported within animals, including humans.

Mathematics

Key Stage 1

Pupils should be taught to compare, describe and solve practical problems for:

- lengths and heights for example; long/short, longer/shorter, tall/short, double/half,
- mass/weight for example, heavy/light, heavier than, lighter than.

Physical Education

Key Stage 1

Pupils should be taught to:

- Master basic movements including running, jumping, throwing and catching, as well as developing balance, agility and co-ordination, and begin to apply these in a range of activities.
- Perform dances using simple movement patterns.

Key Stage 2

Pupils should be taught to:

- Develop flexibility, strength, technique, control and balance.
- Perform dances using a range of movement patterns.



