	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Suggested	Incredible Me, my	Autumn	It's All an Adventure	It's Alive!	Around the World	Oh I Do Like to be
Topics/Themes	Family and Homes	Christmas		Growing and Caring	(including Ocean	Beside the Seaside
	Bonfire Night				Creatures as a prelude	
					to Summer 2)	
Educational Visits/	Meet The Teacher	Stay and Play by	Stay and Play by	Stay and Play by	Stay and Play by	Stay and Play by
Culture		Invitation.	invitation.	invitation.	invitation.	invitation.
Capital/Enrichmen	Visit: A Visit to Church					
t/Stay & Play		Decoration Day – A	Muddy Puddles	Muddy Puddles	Share a 'Summer Read'	Share a 'Summer Read'
Opportunities	A Charity Class Welly	Community/Across	Adventures	Adventures	with a grown up at	with a grown up at
	Sale for McMillan.	School Event.			school (by invitation)	school (by invitation)
			Pond Life Watch (Our	Visit: Smithill's Farm	All KS1	All KS1
	A School Disco at the	Visit: Newchurch Church:	School Pond)			
	Sports Club.	The Christmas Tree		Hatching Chicks	Visit: The Sealife Centre	Visit: A Day at the Park,
		Service.	Changes in Weather			Walton Gardens
	Visitor: Author Sean			Hatching Caterpillars		
	Perkins, Assembly and	KS1: Christmas				The Summer Fair
	Workshop	Production				
						Transition Time in Y1
	A 'Spooky Day' in					
	Reception.					
	Visit: An Autumn Local					
	Welly Walk.					

Personal, Social and Emotional Development Self Regulation Managing Self Building Relationships	Confidence – try new activities, make own choices and decisions, talk to others about what they need or their ideas, ask for help, initiate own ideas, seek a challenge. Build friendships – engage in positive interactions with adults and peers, form relationships with others, seek others to share activities and experiences, seek familiar adults and peers to engage in conversations, ask for help. Explaining Feelings: To begin to develop their ability to express their feelings and to manage situations/behaviours appropriately.	Self-awareness – know what they like/do not like, talk about what they are doing and why, talk about their interests, share their ideas and interest with others, take pride in themselves and their work/ achievements, share their achievements with others Responsibility – take care of their own belongings, take care of the belongings of others and class resource. Relationships: To begin to have the confidence to explore learning with new groups of their peers.	Express feelings – show how they feel in response to different experiences as appropriate (happy, sad, excited, upset, angry, frustrated, worried,) show pride in their own achievements. Work together – understand and follow simple rules, share and take turns, listen to others, be considerate to the needs of others, respect the view point of others, take on ideas of others, work together in collaboration. Manage feelings and behaviour – understand and follow rules, share with others, work with others, change and adapt their behaviour in response to different situations, show care and concern for others, deal with anger and frustration, negotiate with others to solve simple problems.	Communication – make choices, communicate what they need, listen to others, recall experiences, initiate an apology when appropriate Use language – to negotiate, co-operate, plan and organise play, resolve conflict Understand how others feel – show sensitivity to others, show awareness of how their actions may impact on others, know that other children think and respond in different ways to them.	Independence – select own resources, carry out tasks without help, will try to complete a task themselves before asking for help, can work on own and with others. Social skills – observe others, initiate and understand the rules of social interaction, negotiate, resolve conflict, able to compromise, take responsibility for themselves and others.	Communication – listen, speak, reflect, explain, respond, recall, review Understand feelings – talk about how they feel, explain why they are experiencing particular feelings. Communication – use gestures, non-verbal communication, facial expressions, body language, listen to others, speak to peers and adults, reflect on experiences, explain reasons why, respond to experiences and people, recall events, make suggestions.
--	--	---	---	---	---	--

Physical	Safety – understand and	Pencil grip – holds writing	Letter formation – draws	Letter formation – draws	Control of writing tools	Control of writing tools
Development	follow rules on how to	tools and implements	patterns, understands	patterns, understands and	and equipment – size of	and equipment – size of
	keep safe when using	with a mature pencil grip.	and follows language	follows language linked to	letters, correct starting	letters, correct starting
	and transporting tools,		linked to talk about shape	talk about shape and	points for different	points for different
Fine Motor	equipment and	Spatial Awareness –	and movement of	movement of patterns and	groups of letters, forms	groups of letters, forms
Skills	resources; understand	awareness of own space,	patterns and letters, basic	letters, basic letter shapes	letters correctly.	letters correctly.
	rules linked to road	negotiates space, finds a	letter shapes in	in accordance with the		
	safety.	space, change direction,	accordance with the	'Little Wandle' Letters and	Apparatus – control and	Language of movement
		stop.	'Little Wandle' Letters and	Sounds Revised Scheme.	balance when using	 linked to body parts,
Gross Motor	Fine motor skills,		Sounds Revised Scheme.		equipment for climbing,	and how they move;
Skills	manipulation and hand-				jumping, scrambling,	dynamics and how
	eye co-ordination;		Safety Awareness – when		travelling, swinging;	movements are formed;
	dexterity and		moving themselves; when		interacts with small	where in space they
	, manipulation when		travelling on, under, over		equipment – drop, push,	move, and whom they
	interacting with		through equipment and		throw, roll, catch, kick.	move with.
	materials, objects,		apparatus; using small		- , - , - , - , -	
	equipment and toys;		apparatus and		Vocabulary – use	Consolidate and use
	manipulation and		equipment; carrying and		vocabulary linked to:	prior learning.
	control when using tools		moving equipment and		foods and food groups,	
	and equipment		apparatus; respond to		body parts, exercise and	
			safety instructions		effects on body, dressing	
	Keeping healthy –				skills, oral health, road	
	knowledge of food				safety, safety including	
	groups including healthy				using and transporting	
	foods; knowledge of				tools and equipment.	
	importance of exercise					
	to keep their body					
	healthy					
				1	l	

Culcheth Primary School Reception Long Term Plan 2022-2023

Children to be taught using a combination of Power Maths and White Rose with additional challenges

Comm and	Throughout the year children will:
Language	
	• Listen – listen to others 1:1/in groups/whole class, in familiar and new situations or activities, listen to stories with enjoyment.
	• Attention – maintain attention in familiar and unfamiliar situations, attend to other people (adults, peers) both familiar and unfamiliar.
Listening,	• Respond – to others questions, when listening to stories, to instructions, responding with relevant comments.
Attention	• Communication – engage in conversations with others giving attention, respond and communicate appropriately, talk about familiar events or characters in stories
and	
U'standing	 Respond to – interact with other people in a range of situations in conversations, in their play, in response to stories or questions.
	 Follow – instructions, requests, and ideas in a range of contexts and situations.
	• Respond to and answer questions – 'where' 'how' and 'why' questions about self and own experiences; 'how' and 'why' in response to stories and events; answer
Speaking	questions in response to thoughts, ideas, predications, speculation, provocations.
Speaking	
	• Chaptring - short clearly short in containing, use containing that give many details
	• Speaking – speak clearly, speak in sentences, use sentences that give many details.
	 Questioning – ask and answer questions when talking to familiar/unfamiliar people in different contexts.
	 Vocabulary – use an increasing range of vocabulary appropriately, understand the meaning of new words.
	• Communication – communicate freely with different people, engage in conversations, taking into account, the listener, and take turns to listen and to speak in
	different contexts.
	• Uses Tenses – past, present and future – in conversations with peers/adults about themselves and their experiences, activities, ideas and events.
	• Reasoning – talk about and explain reasons for actions, events, activities; explain their ideas giving reasons in different contexts.
	• Clarify Thinking – use talk to connect ideas, and share their thinking in different contexts.
	 Narrative – use language of stories to imagine and recreate ideas in different contexts.

Literacy	Hold a book correctly	Sequence a simple story	Distinguish between a	Read Common Exception	Read decodable HFWs	Read Common Exception
	and turn pages from	or event.	word, a letter and a	Words in accordance with	sight words in	Words in accordance
	front to back and		space.	the 'Little Wandle' Letters	accordance with the	with the 'Little Wandle'
Comprehensi	recognise front and back	Use gestures and actions		and Sounds Revised	'Little Wandle' Letters	Letters and Sounds
on	cover.	including 'Talk for	Talk about events,	Scheme.	and Sounds Revised	Revised Scheme.
		Writing' to act out a	settings and characters.		Scheme.	
	Respond to questions	story, event or rhyme				Read simple sentences
	about who, what, where,	from text or illustrations.	Retell narratives in the	Predict storyline (e.g. the		
Word	when linked to text and		correct sequence,	ending and some	Make predictions based	Recognise most capital
Reading	illustrations.	Read decodable HFWs	drawing on the language	vocabulary, aided by	on illustrations, story	and all lower case
		sight words in	patterns of stories.	illustrations).	content and title.	letters.
	Differentiate between	accordance with the				
	text and illustrations.	'Little Wandle' Letters	Say what a character	Respond to questions	Say how they feel about	Recall the main points in
		and Sounds Revised	might be thinking, saying	about how and why	stories and poems.	text in the correct
	Understand that print	Scheme.	or feeling.	something is happening.		sequence.
	conveys meaning.		_			
		Read Common Exception	Act out stories through			Use the structure of a
	Know that in English	Words in accordance	role play activities, using			simple story when re-
	print is read from left to	with the 'Little Wandle'	simple props (e.g. hats,			enacting and re-telling.
	right and top to bottom.	Letters and Sounds	masks, clothes, etc.)			
		Revised Scheme.				Talk about the themes of
						simple texts, (e.g. good
						over evil).
Key Texts	The Three Little Pigs	The Jolly Christmas	Billy and the Beast	Christopher's Caterpillars	Someone Swallowed	Rainbow Fish
-	The Tiger Who Came To	Postman	Rocket Mole	Who am I?	Stanley	
	Tea.	Penguins Can't Fly				
		renguins can t riy				

Phon	nics	
		Little Wandle : Revised Letters and Sounds Scheme
Practise Reading		Big Cat : Books linked directily to Little Wandle

Literacy	Develop language skills	Copies adults writing	Write letters and strings,	Beginning to build words	Use familiar words in	Show awareness of the
-	(listening and talking) in	behaviour, (e.g. writing	sometimes in cluster like	using letter sounds in their	their writing.	different audience for
	a range of contexts.	on the whiteboard,	words.	writing.		writing.
		writing messages when		_	Write different text	_
	Show awareness that	on the phone, etc).	Understands that	Use writing in their play	forms for different	Can talk about the
	writing communicates		thoughts and stories can		purposes (e.g. lists,	features of their own
	meaning.	Make marks and	be written down.	Have their own ideas and	stories, menus,	writing.
		drawings using increasing		reasons for writing.	instructions, labels,	
	Know there is a	control.	Use talk to organize,		captions, recipes,	Write a simple narrative.
	sound/symbol		sequence and clarify	Orally compose a sentence	postcards).	
	relationship.	Use some recognisable	thinking, ideas, feelings	and hold it in memory		Recognise and know that
Writing		letters and own symbols.	and events.	before attempting to write	Write a simple phrase	full stops are at the end
	Form letters from their			it.	with finger spaces that	of a sentence.
	name correctly. (N.B. the	Beginning to use	Segment to write VC and		can be read back by	
	letters children can form	appropriate letters for	CVC words independently	Begin to use simple	themselves.	Recognise and know that
	correctly will relate to	initial sounds in	using phonics taught	sentence forms.		a sentence starts with a
	their name, phonics	accordance with 'Little	during 'Little Wandle'		Form some capital	capital letter.
	taught and other letters	Wandle' Letters and	sessions.	Begin to recognise and	letters correctly,	
	which children have	Sounds revised scheme		know there needs to be	including the initial letter	Write simple sentences
	been taught to form		Form some lower case	spaces between words in a	of their name.	using finger spaces that
	correctly).	Understand that	letters correctly; starting	simple sentence.		can be read by
		thoughts can be written	and finishing in the right			themselves and others.
	Write left to right and	down.	place, going the right way	Know how to form clear		
	top to bottom.		round, correctly	ascenders ('tall letters')		Make phonetically
		Spell some irregular	orientated.	and descenders ('tails').		plausible attempts when
		common words.				writing more complex
			Use some clearly			words.
		Segment sounds in	identifiable letters to			
		simple words.	communicate meaning,			
	•		representing some			
			sounds correctly and in			
			sequence.			

Maths	Use one to one	Identify one more and	Identify two more and	Order numerals 1-5, 1-10,	Say a number between	Count in 10s, 5s, 2s.
iviati15	correspondence when	one less than a given	two less than a given	1-15, 1-20 based on	two given numbers.	Count in 103, 53, 23.
	counting.	number.	number.	knowledge of quantities.	Add two single digit	Relate subtraction to
	Understand the last	Understand and use	Recognise numerals 1-5,	Understand the concept of	numbers totalling more	addition in practical
	number said is the	ordinal numbers.	6-10, 0, 11-15, 16-20.	addition by practically	than 10 using practical	situations.
Numbers	number in the set.	Can share a whole item	Match numerals to sets of	combining sets of objects.	equipment.	Understand the
Numbers	Make a group of 10	into two equal parts.	objects. Understand	Add two single digit	Can state without	relationship between
	objects.	Understand that halving	more, less, fewer.	numbers totalling up to 10	counting (subitise)	doubling and halving
	Understand and use	means sharing into two	Compare two sets of	using practical equipment.	quantities within 5.	
	conservation of number.	equal parts.	different items saying	anno brannar ederbruerer	4	Know doubles of
	Use the word 'zero' to		which set is more, less,	Understand the concept of	Make a sensible guess of	numbers and
	represent 'none'.	Rote count back from a	fewer. Arrange a group of	subtraction by practically	quantities within 10.	corresponding halves.
Numerical		given number between 1	items between 10 and 20	removing one amount		
Patterns	Use everyday language	and 20.	into 1 group of 10 plus	from within another	Partition a set of objects	Subtract a single digit
	to talk about shapes in		another group.		in different ways using	number from a number
	the environment.	Know what number	Recognise repeating	Subtract a single digit	the terminology	greater than 10, using
		comes before, or after a	patterns in the sequence	number from a number up	part/part-whole.	practical equipment
	Build and make models	given number	i.e. 6,7,8,9 and	to 10, using practical		
	with 3D shapes.		16,17,18,19.	equipment.	Understand that 'teen'	
		Name common 3D	Sequence two or three		numbers are a group of	Understand that we
	Create patterns and	shapes (sphere, cube,	familiar events and	Compare and order three	10 plus another number.	need to pay for goods.
	pictures with 2D shapes.	cuboid, cone).	describe the sequence	or more sets of objects.		
			Know the names of the		Understand 20 is the	Talk about things they
	Name common 2D	Talk about using	days of the week. Say	Understand the	same as two groups of	want to spend their
	(circle, triangle, square,	mathematical language	names of days of the	measurement of weight	10.	money on.
	rectangle, oblong).	(straight, curved, sides,	week in order Understand	(heavy/light).	Understand that	
		flat, solid).	the measurement of		measures of distance	Talk about different
	Talk about significant		volume/capacity	Compare two objects of	can have different	ways we can pay for
	times of the day, (e.g.	Sort shapes according to	(empty/nearly full)	different weights.	names including length,	things.
	home time, lunch time,	their own criteria. Know	Compare two of the same		width, height. Compare	
	snack time, bed time,	that shapes can appear in	containers holding	Understand and use	two objects of different	Recognise that there are
	etc).	different ways and be	different amounts.	language of comparison,	length.	different coins.
		different sizes.	Understand and use	(e.g. heavier/lighter).	Compare two objects of	
			language of comparison,	Understand the concept of	different width.	Recognise 1p coin.
			(e.g. empty/full, more/	conservation of weight.	Compare two objects of	
			less, most/least). Order	lles in the maximum of the left	different height.	Use 1p coins to pay for
			three of the same	Use uniform non-standard		items
			container holding	units to measure weight.	Understand and use	
			different amounts.		language of comparison,	
			Understand and use the			

				Understanding the w	vorld				
Past and Communication – express feelings, give opinions and reasons. Comment on significant events in own lives, talk about family, friends and the local constraints of similarity and difference in gender, language, ethnicity, religion, and culture. Use their developing language skills to share experiences, ide explanations, and make suggestions, choices and decisions, either verbally or nonverbally.									
	People,	Respect – themselves, special things in their own lives, other people including their ideas, feelings, beliefs, culture, possessions.							
	Culture and Communities			gnificant places, events, obje					
		Research – show curiosity consider alternatives.	and interest, find out about	people, special places and even	ents or objects, explore and as	sk different types of questio	ns, examine possibilities,		
	The Natural World		consider the people and the colorance, respect and co-op		events in the world around the second the second the second s	nem, examine objects and fi	nd out more about them.		
		Thankfulness	Caring and Sharing	Trying Our Best	Persevering	Being Thoughtful	Striving for Success Looking Ahead		
		Celebrations Celebrations Around the World Celebrations Around the World Celebrations Close to Home Celebrating Differences Celebrating our Achievements Throughout the Year							
	estivals & Celebrations	Harvest, Bonfire Night	Diwali, Christmas	Chinese New Year, Shrove Tuesday, Valentine's day,	Lent, Easter. St David's day, Special Person Day, St. Patricks day	Special Person Day	Dragon Boat Festival (China)		

Knowledge	Communication – talk	Observe – show an	Chronology – order	Research – find out about,	Vocabulary – language of	Describe – features of
and	about key events, in own	interest in significant	simple experiences in	people, places, events,	time when talking about	objects, people, places
U'standing	lives, about family,	events and experiences	relation to themselves,	objects, ask questions, use	past/present events in	at different times, make
	friends, other people	in the lives of others,	and others including	different sources to find	their own lives.	comparisons.
	including significant	including friends and	stories, events, and	the answers.		
Past and	people.	family members.	experiences.			
Present						
		Remembrance Day				
(Historical)		,				
Knowledge	Questioning: shows an	Compare/sort/group/ide	Test: make suggestions,	Equipment and measures:	Research: talk to people	Explore/Observe: look
and	interest in/is curious	ntify/classify: notice	show resilience, work	use senses/use simple	(visits/visitors/ family),	closely at/notice.
U'standing	about; ask questions	similarities, notice	with others.	equipment to make	think of questions to ask	Describe: talk about
	about what they	differences; talk about		observations, (e.g.	to find things out and	what they
	notice/observe or	similarities and/or		magnifiers, pipettes, egg	find out how things	notice/observe; talk
	changes that occur.	differences.		timers, digital	work; use first hand	about changes they
The Natural				microscopes, etc).	experiences/use	notice and changes over
World	Explain: talk about why				secondary sources, (e.g.	time.
	things happen/occur;			Vocabulary: use simple	books, photographs,	
(Scientific)	talk about how things			vocabulary to name and	internet).	Record: draw pictures,
	work.			describe objects,		take photographs, make
				materials, living things and		models or scrapbooks.
				habitats.		

		 		1
Knowledge		Communication: talk	Fieldwork: look closely at	Enquiry: comment and
and		about the features of	similarities and	ask questions about
U'standing		different places	differences between	familiar places/other
		(familiar/other places),	different places	places, and about
		talk about patterns and	(familiar/other places),	familiar/other people.
		change in relation to	make simple	
People,		places with which they are	comparisons.	
Cultures and		familiar.		
Communities			Use of Technology: use	
			technology and IT	
			equipment (e.g. camera,	
(Geographica			iPad, video/video clips,	
l)			apps, visualisers or the	
			internet) to make	
			observations or find	
			information about	
			different l0ocations and	
			places	
			F	
			Mapping: know about	
			features of different	
			places, recognise and	
			talk about the features	
			in familiar/other places.	
			in familiar, other places.	

Expressive Arts and Design Creating with Materials Being Imaginative and Expressive	Observation – look closely at the world through real experiences, objects and artefacts, in natural and made environments. Safety – handle and use equipment appropriately and safely. Experiment - explore media and materials freely and in different ways.	Physical skill – manipulate and control a range of tools and equipment for different purposes. Explore - experiment and build with a range of construction resources, find out about the properties and functions of different construction materials. Represent Ideas – initiate own ideas, make choices/decisions using objects, media, materials, own voice, dance, instruments and props.	Make – make models using different construction materials, e.g. construction kits, reclaimed materials, experiment with different ways to build, construct and join resources. Design – talk about ideas, choose resources, tools and techniques with a purpose in mind. Respond – to different stimuli using gestures, actions, talk, movement and performance. Recreate – familiar	Aesthetic Awareness – respond to creative and aesthetic experiences, showing pleasure and enjoyment, awareness and appreciation of sensory experiences/different stimuli. Tools and equipment – use equipment and tools to build, construct and make simple models and constructions; use tools and equipment linked to food preparation. Communication – communicate their ideas, thoughts, feelings and	Communication – talk about what they are doing, talk about colours, patterns, shapes, textures, in what they see, touch, and feel. Evaluate – talk about what they like/dislike about their models/constructions, say why, and how they would change them. Expression – of feelings, ideas, thoughts and emotions in response to different media and materials.	Art processes and techniques – use different techniques within painting, drawing, collage and sculpture using a variety of media and materials. Evaluation – talk about their work/work of others, say what they like and dislike and why, make suggestions about changes they could make or different tools or techniques they could have used.
Artist	lackso	n Pollock	experiences, familiar activities and familiar stories. Kand	preferences through talk, gestures, actions and performance. dinsky	Andy Go	dsworthy
Artist		ttern , shape and space		r, texture, patter, shape		e,line, space, texture
Music	Throughout the year child Singing – familiar songs, ch instruments and a range o KAPOW : Music Scheme	nants, rhymes and activities v	which develop the voice as a s	sound maker. 🛛 Making Music	– using voice, objects, home	e-made and real musical

Key Vocabulary	Senses: sight, hear, touch, hear, taste. Families: baby, toddler, inspiring, child, adult, teenager, grandfather, grandmother, cousin, aunty, uncle, step- father, step-mother. Feelings: happy, sad, anxious, lonely, angry, worried, pleased, excited, surprised, embarrassed. Empathy, tolerance, kindness, understanding.	Fungus, acorns, trees, leaves, autumnal, red, green, yellow, orange, chestnut, changing, crunchy, pumpkins, squirrels, hedgehogs, badgers, foxes, owls, birds, migration, deer, rabbits, moles, mice, habitats, Guy Fawkes, bonfire, pop, sparkle, bang, fizz, whiz flicker, zoom, houses of parliament, gunpowder, plot, loud, quiet, sun, rain, hail, wind, bluster, whirling, rainbows, cold, mild, whistling. Days of the week, months of the year, spring, summer, autumn, winter, God, Jesus, Mary, Joseph, stable, cattle, manger, shepherds, wise, wreath, crackers, stocking, bells, fairy lights, sleigh, reindeer, candle.	Once upon a time Long ago Faraway Happily ever after Castle, forest, palace, cottage, woods, Wish, curse, storytelling, moral, magic, promise, spell, marriage, cackled, Queen, king, princess, prince, villain, ogre, hero, wizard, witch, handsome, charming, wicked, giant, beautiful, grumpy, angry, gloomy.	Roots, stem, leaf, grow, soil, sunlight, seed, nutrients, fertilise, seedling, flower, fruit, bulb, trunk, branch, sprouting, bark, watering can, trowel, planters, spade, rake, daffodil, tulip, roses, daisy, dandelion, blossom, living things. Life cycle, butterfly, bees, caterpillars, sheep, pigs, horses, foals, piglets, duckling, duck, chicks, hens, cockerel, goat, kid, lambs, calf, frogs, frog spawn, tadpoles, baby, young, adult, hatch, birth, habitat, nest, burrow, alive, living things, Sun, rain, rainbow, crisp, flowering, blossoming, bright, sunlit, greenery, fragrant, grassy, colourful, mild, fresh, changing. Red, yellow, blue, green, pink, purple, indigo, violet, pewter, grey, gold, silver, bronze, turquoise, lavender, fuchsia, lilac, ebony, scarlet, coral, mint, sage, lime, plum, amber, mustard navy, light, dark, bright, cool	Map, globe, world, country, city, town, village, street, cul-de- sac, local, abroad, earth, Aeroplane, car, boat, travel, bus, train, tram, walk, distance, Hot, cold, dry, climate, humid, UK, Great Britain, island, England, Ireland, Scotland, Wales, France, Africa, China, America, Poland, House, flat, bungalow, caravan, language, weather, travel, transport, culture,	Water, waves, blue, vast, shallow, deep, tide, horizon, lifeguard, lagoon, spray, surfboard, ocean, coral, razor shell, plants, seaweed. Sand, sandcastle, sun, shell, bucket, spade, bay, coast, dune, hat, sun cream, pier, shore, sunbathe, sunburn, Seagull, crab, jellyfish, fish, shrimp, tadpole, starfish, shark, dolphin, whale, mussels, prawns, seal, puffin. Ice-cream, ice-lolly, deckchair, pony ride, sun lounger, Punch and Judy, beach ball, volley ball, amusements, flip flops, donkey rides, beach hut, Frisbee.
KOIE Play	The Kitchen from 'The Tiger Who Came To Tea'	Santa's Workshop	The Beasts Cave	Potting shed Science Lab	infromation Aeroplane	Seaside shop Aquarium