

EYFS Curriculum



Thompson Primary School

EYFS Curriculum at Thompson Primary School

Curriculum Map

	<u>Autumn 1</u>	<u>Autumn 2</u>	<u>Spring 1</u>	<u>Spring 2</u>	<u>Summer 1</u>	<u>Summer 2</u>
<u>Wrens (R)</u>	Me, My Class, My School	Let's celebrate: family and festivals	People who help us	Getting around	Farms and fairy tales	Let's explore!

Rationale

In Early Years, we aim to provide a solid foundation which enables our youngest pupils to become successful, independent and engaged learners of the future for our school and wider community. The Early Years hold a unique and important position in education: the curriculum within the Early Years is carefully planned to ensure there are plenty of opportunities for the children to talk, learn, gain experience, explore, develop and share their own knowledge of learning through their play

This is embedded through 'The Characteristics of Effective Learning':

Playing and Exploring - children investigate and experience things, and 'have a go'.

Active Learning - children concentrate and keep on trying if they encounter difficulties, and enjoy achievements.

Creating and Thinking Critically - children have and develop their own ideas, make links between ideas, and develop strategies for doing things.

Through this approach, we ensure that there is sufficient space both indoors and out for children to play and explore with uninterrupted time to do so. The learning environment allows children to engage all of their senses with challenging, creative and innovative opportunities. Open-ended resources are provided so that they can be manipulated, moved and combined in a variety of ways. Resources are chosen to reflect children's interests within the learning environment allowing children to make choices, decisions and follow an interest or line of enquiry.

The areas of provision promote the Prime Areas of development (Communication and Language, Physical Development and PSED) that we feel are key in order for children to succeed in the specific areas independently, especially in Literacy and Maths.

The topics planned for the children are aimed to engage them and link to experiences they will be having in terms of seasons, celebrations and their local environment. We also ensure that there is significant and well-planned focused taught time in order for children to be introduced to new concepts within their learning. The children are taught discrete daily phonics and maths sessions.

Reading

Phonics is taught using the Monster Phonics scheme - please see the separate phonics policy for further details.

Our children enjoy daily discrete phonics lessons as part of a systematic programme; gaining satisfaction from putting their learning into practice in their reading and writing. In these sessions they will: re-visit a previously learnt phoneme; be introduced to a new phoneme and have the opportunity to use and apply their knowledge through reading and writing.

While we aim to listen to all children read at least once weekly in school, a planned sequence of home reading books are matched to the child's phonetic ability so that deliberate practice can also take place at home. Children have access to reading books within provision which are matched to their phonetic ability; these books supplement the home reading scheme.

Writing

In EYFS, The Write Stuff is used to encourage the independent invention of stories using a simple, familiar and repetitive structure. This approach links in with the way we teach writing throughout the rest of the school and allows children to work through model sentences and text types together, before embarking on their own adapted version of the writing.

Maths

We believe that Maths is all around us and encourage children to realise this by providing a rich environment, with plenty of concrete resources, where children can use and apply their maths knowledge. As well as children learning independently, we believe that a structured Maths Mastery approach will ensure children learn new concepts that they can then utilise for their own ideas and learning. We use White Rose long term plans to ensure we plan for progression and mastery.

English

	<u>Term 1</u>	<u>Term 2</u>	<u>Term 3</u>	<u>Term 4</u>	<u>Term 5</u>	<u>Term 6</u>
Wrens (EYFS)	Ruby's Worry - narrative (story)	Rainbow Fish - narrative (story) Chocolate Mug Cake - instructions (non-fiction)	Penguins - fact file (non-fiction) All aboard the London bus - narrative (story)	We're Going on a Bear Hunt - narrative (Adventure) If Sharks Disappeared - report (non-fiction)	Jack and the Jellybean Stalk - narrative (Traditional Tale) I Wanna dog - persuasive letter (non-fiction)	Rosie's Walk - narrative (story)

	<u>Literacy</u>	<u>Handwriting (Penpals Scheme)</u>	<u>High Frequency Words</u>
Term 1 - Me, My Class, My School	Listening and participating during whole class sessions. Commenting on stories. Joining in with repeated refrains. Sequencing stories. Giving personal responses to texts.	Teach all letter shapes as appropriate. Dots Straight lines and crosses Circles Waves Loops and bridges Joined straight lines Penpals lessons 1-6	A Went Her She An From Said Be At Was Not Will Am Help Cat All As Then Up Yes And That Mum In Them Put Dad This Had It No Oh To The They Is Get For Into Dog With I Can Are Go Got Him We On His If You Big Of My Has Off Too He
Term 2 - Let's celebrate: family and festivals	Sequencing stories. Knowing the difference between fiction and non-fiction. Identifying when something rhymes. Joining in with repeated refrains. Developing visual literacy language. Learning some simple poems. Start to know some traditional tales. Introduce some initial sounds and CVC words.	Teach all letter shapes as appropriate. Angled patterns Eights Spirals Left to right orientation Mix of patterns Review of patterns Penpals lessons 7-12	
Term 3 - People who help us	Work on non-fiction books. Sequencing stories. Beginning sentence writing. Creating posters. Writing postcards Writing lists.	Teach all letter shapes as appropriate. Introducing long legged giraffe letters: <i>l</i> Practising long legged giraffe letters: <i>li</i> Practising long legged giraffe letters: <i>u t</i> Practising long legged giraffe letters: <i>j y</i> Practising all long legged giraffe letters: <i>litujy</i>	Look When Now Little Down What See Day Going Away Just Play

	Story mapping.	Penpals lessons 13-18	Have It's Do So Come Some Were One Like By	Children
Term 4 - Getting around	Introduction to speech bubbles. Labelling. Writing simple, descriptive sentences. Writing simple letters. Simple character descriptions. Simple book reviews.	Teach all letter shapes as appropriate. Introducing one armed robot letters: <i>r</i> Practising one armed robot letters: <i>b n</i> Practising one armed robot letters: <i>h m</i> Practising one armed robot letters: <i>k p</i> Practising all one armed robot letters: <i>r b n h m k p</i> Penpals lessons 19-24		
Term 5 - Farms and fairy tales	Using speech bubbles. Using thought bubbles. Writing descriptive sentences. Writing simple instructions. Verbal sequencing. Creating simple fact books. Acting out stories.	Teach all letter shapes as appropriate. Introducing curly caterpillar letters: <i>c</i> Practising curly caterpillar letters: <i>a d</i> Practising curly caterpillar letters: <i>o s</i> Practising curly caterpillar letters: <i>g q</i> Practising curly caterpillar letters: <i>e f</i> Practising curly caterpillar letters: <i>c a d o s g q e f</i> Penpals lessons 25-30	Your Here Saw Time Out House About Made Make Came I'm Very Old Called Asked Looked Their Our Mrs Mr Don't People Could	
Term 6 - Let's explore!	Character descriptions. Using descriptive language. Creating own stories with a beginning, middle and end. Writing setting descriptions. Acting out stories. Writing instructions. Reciting simple poems.	Teach all letter shapes as appropriate. Practising all the curly caterpillar, long legged giraffe and one armed robot letters. Introducing zig zag monster letters: <i>z</i> Practising zig zag monster letters: <i>v w x</i> Practising all zig zag monster letters: <i>v w x z</i> Practising all letters Penpals lessons 31-36		

Maths

<u>Sequence of learning following White Rose</u>	
Term 1	Numbers to 5 Sorting Comparing groups Change within 5
Term 2	Time
Term 3	Numbers to 5 Numbers to 10 Addition to 10
Term 4	Shape and space
Term 5	Exploring patterns Count on and back Numbers to 20 Numerical patterns
Term 6	Measure

PSHE

For PSHE, which covers personal, social and emotional development as well as health and self care, we follow the Jigsaw scheme of work. The following units are covered each term:

<u>Term 1</u>	<u>Term 2</u>	<u>Term 3</u>	<u>Term 4</u>	<u>Term 5</u>	<u>Term 6</u>
Being me in my world	Celebrating difference	Dreams and goals	Healthy me	Relationships	Changing me
Understand how it feels to belong and that we are similar and different. Start to recognise and manage feelings. Work with others. Understand why it is important to be kind and use gentle hands. Understand what children's rights are.	Understand what we are good at and that everyone is good at different things. Understand that being different makes us special. Talk about why home is special. Understand how to be a kind friend. Know how to stand up for yourself when someone says or does something unkind.	Understand that you need to persevere to tackle a problem. Understand how to set a goal and work towards it. Understand how to use kind words to encourage people. Explain how it feels when you achieve a goal and what it means to be proud. Understand the link between what I learn now and the job I	Understand that you need exercise to keep healthy. Understand how moving and resting is good for your body. Understand how to make healthy eating choices. Understand why sleep is good for you. Understand why good hygiene is important - especially before eating.	Identify some of the jobs you do in your family. Understand how to make friends to stop yourself from feeling lonely. Understand how to resolve problems within friendships. Understand the impact of unkind words. Understand how to regulate feelings.	Name parts of the body. Understand what you can do, and foods you can eat, to stay healthy. Understand that we all grow from babies to adults. Understand how to express how you feel about transition to year 1. Understand how to talk about worries.

Understand what it means to be responsible.		might like to do when I'm older.	Understand what a stranger is and how to stay safe.	Understand how to be a good friend.	Talk about favourite memories from Reception.
---------------------------------------------	--	----------------------------------	-----------------------------------------------------	-------------------------------------	-----------------------------------------------

Foundation Subjects - what is covered, when and how this links to the areas of development in EYFS

	<u>Term 1 - Me, My Class, My School</u>	<u>Term 2 - Let's Celebrate - family and festivals</u>	<u>Term 3 - People who help us</u>	<u>Term 4 - Getting around</u>	<u>Term 5 - Life on the farm</u>	<u>Term 6 - Let's Explore!</u>
Understanding of the World: Geography	Seasons of the year (Autumn) Exploring Autumn leaves Our school and my route to school	Using maps to locate Thompson and the UK	Seasons of the year (Winter) Local area investigation - what can we find where we live and where we go to school? Using maps to locate Thompson, Norfolk and the UK Using maps to understand North and South in the UK Road safety	Using maps to locate Thompson, Norfolk, the UK and countries within the UK Seasons of the year (Spring) - exploring Spring in the environment, what can we see? What changes are happening?	Farming - think about life cycles and habitats that you might find on a farm Draw a map of a farm and talk about land use Use a map to locate farms near to school	Describing places in our local area Using maps to locate Thompson and the UK
Understanding of the World: History	My past, present and future Families - parents, grandparents and beyond	Guy Fawkes Remembrance Day Festivals and celebrations	Kings and Queens past and present Queen Elizabeth II Coronations Democracy		Stories from the past and present Who was St George and why do we remember him? History of agriculture	The history of Thompson
Understanding of the World: Science	All about me - facial features, body parts (brain, lungs, heart), the five senses. Animals that hibernate (hedgehogs etc)	Light and dark Shadows		Forces: push, pull, twist Air transport Water transport Land transport	Farm animals and their young Life cycles Plants and seeds	Protecting our local environment 30 Days Wild Animals in our local environment
Technology	Technology will be available across all subject areas with the use of handheld devices, iPads, laptops, cameras and beebots					
Personal, social and emotional	Class charter Following rules and routines		Know who to ask for help Know how to look after yourself		Sharing Making friends	

development	Recognising and understanding feelings Anti-bullying Sharing Making friends Listening to each other to form good relationships with friends and adults Awareness of boundaries set and expectations in school Develop confidence when talking to others and playing with them Showing confidence when asking for help		Express likes and dislikes Develop confidence to try new things Initiate conversations and take account of what others say Take steps to resolve conflicts Begin to negotiate and solve problems Develop confidence to talk to others about your own needs, wants, interests and opinions. Describe yourself in positive terms.	Listening to each other RSE (Jigsaw scheme) Being sensitive to the needs and feelings of others Talk about their own and others behaviour and consequences Develop confidence to talk about your ideas and choose resources for activities you wish to take part in. Transition to year 1/2		
PE	Spatial awareness and coordination games	Invasion games and basic movement skills	Mini gym - core body strength and balance	Ball skills	Dance	Racing and obstacle courses
Health and self care	Know and observe the effects of activity on their bodies (sweating, increased heart rate) Know how to wash and dry hands. Know that equipment and tools have to be used safely.	Understand the need for a variety of food (the food pyramid) Know about the 5 different food groups Know that you need at least 5 portions of fruit and vegetables in a day.	Understand how good practices with regard to eating, exercising, sleeping and hygiene can contribute to good health. Know about healthy and unhealthy foods Know that you need daily exercise to keep fit and healthy Know that you need plenty of sleep to help your brain rest and be ready to learn Know about daily personal hygiene and what this entails.	Show understanding of the need for safety when tackling new challenges Consider and manage risk.	Know the importance of good health, physical exercise and talk about ways to keep healthy and safe.	Know how to manage your own basic hygiene and personal needs, including dressing and going to the toilet independently.
Expressive Arts and Design	Colour: naming, recognising and using primary colours to mix paints. Exploring line and colour: look at the work of Kandinsky.	Colour: look at the work of Monet - particularly Poppy Fields in relation to Remembrance Day Cutting: Making snowflakes. Construction: Make Diva Lamps	Painting: self portraits Look at the work of Van Gogh.	Design: building transport with junk modelling materials. Construction: make emergency service vehicles and make boats that float.	Still life drawing: paint fruit - look at the work of Cezanne (The basket of apples).	Art inspired by nature - look at the work of Henri Rousseau and Andy Goldsworthy.

Music	Charanga - Me!	Charanga - My Stories	Charanga - Everyone	Charanga - Our World	Charanga - Big Bear Funk	Charanga - Reflect, Rewind, Replay
Festivals	Harvest Festival Halloween	Bonfire Night Remembrance Sunday Diwali Advent and Christmas	Chinese New Year St Valentine's Day	St David's Day Holi Mothering Sunday Easter Shrove Tuesday	St George's Day May Day	Father's Day

Knowledge to be taught

<u>Me, My Class, My School</u> <u>Key knowledge and vocabulary</u>	<u>Key texts that link to the topic</u>
<p><u>Understanding the World</u></p> <p><u>Seasons of the year - Autumn</u></p> <p>Know that the months of September, October and November are in the season of Autumn.</p> <p>Know that Autumn is one of the four seasons which comes after Summer and before Winter.</p> <p>Know that, in Autumn, the temperature cools down and the hours of daylight get shorter so it is darker earlier than in Summer.</p> <p>Know that many trees shed their leaves in Autumn and that the leaves change colour from green to brown.</p> <p>Know that some trees don't lose their leaves at all as they keep them all year.</p> <p>Know that animals like squirrels begin to store food including nuts for Winter by burying them in the ground.</p> <p>Know that many animals hibernate during Autumn and Winter including hedgehogs.</p> <p>Know that hibernate means to sleep through a long period of time.</p> <p>Know that a hedgehog has four legs, claws, a snout and spines on its back.</p> <p>Know how to label the parts of a hedgehog on a diagram.</p> <p>Know that hedgehogs are nocturnal animals and are awake at night time but sleep during the day.</p> <p>Know that hedgehogs eat insects, snails, frogs and mushrooms.</p> <p>Read 'The Very Helpful Hedgehog' and 'Wide-Awake Hedgehog' by Rosie Wellesley 'Say Hi to Hedgehogs' by Jane McGuinness and 'The Tale of Mrs. Tiggy Winkle' by Beatrix Potter</p> <p><u>Exploring autumn leaves</u></p> <p>Collect leaves and study.</p> <p>Name the different parts of the leaf - vein, tip and blade.</p> <p>Know how to look through a magnifying glass to look closely at leaves.</p> <p><u>Our school and my route to school</u></p> <p>Know where I live, name of street and door number.</p> <p>Know what I see on my way to school and am able to talk about it.</p> <p>Know some directional language when talking about my route to school including left, right, forwards, straight, backwards.</p> <p><u>My past, present, future</u></p> <p>Know who my family members are from the past and present and be able to talk about them by looking at photographs</p> <p>Know that the future is time to come</p> <p>Know about past and present events in their own lives and the lives of family members</p> <p><u>Families - parents, grandparents and beyond</u></p> <p>Know about members of their family in regard to brother, sister, son, daughter, father (dad/daddy), mother (mum/mummy), grandmother (grandma), grandfather (grandad), aunt (auntie), uncle, cousin, niece and nephew</p> <p>Know who their parents are and be able to talk about them</p> <p>Know who their grandparents are and are able to talk about them</p> <p>Know about the similarities they have between them and their friends in relation to religion, family, appearance, communities, traditions and interests and are able to talk about them confidently</p> <p>Know about how they are different to their friends in relation to religion, family, appearance, communities, traditions and interests and are able to talk about them confidently</p> <p><u>All about me</u></p> <p>Know the parts of the body including head, shoulders, arms, legs, stomach, back, hands, fingers, feet, knee, toes, elbow, wrist, neck, chest, ankle, shin.</p> <p>Know the following facial features - face, nose, ears, forehead, eyes, cheeks, chin, mouth.</p>	<p>'Wide-Awake Hedgehog' by Rosie Wellesley</p> <p>'Say Hi to Hedgehogs' by Jane McGuinness</p> <p>'The Tale of Mrs. Tiggy Winkle' by Beatrix Potter</p> <p>The very helpful Hedgehog</p> <p>Starting school- Janet and Alan Ahlberg</p> <p>Colour Monster Goes to School</p>

Know the following internal organs - brain (where we think), lungs (fill up with air when we breathe), heart (pumps blood around our bodies).

Know that blood flows around our bodies.

When we cut our skin blood may come out but it soon stops as the blood becomes sticky and then stops other blood from escaping. Know the five senses - touch, taste, smell, sight, hearing.

Know that senses are the way we learn about the world.

Know that some people do not have all 5 senses and must learn about the world with the other senses e.g. someone who is deaf or blind.

Know that they might be born this way or that this might happen as a result of being injured in some way.

Technology

Know how to use different types of technology such as iPads, Beebots and cameras.

Personal, Social and Emotional Development

Know that when we play with our friends we should share resources by taking turns.

Know that it's good to listen to each other and this helps us to form good relationships with friends and adults.

Know about the boundaries and behavioural expectations in the setting and what we need to do to follow them (sharing, class charter, being kind).

Know that in play you need to develop the confidence to talk to others.

Know that it's okay to ask for help.

PE

Know about spatial awareness and how it is the ability to be aware of ourselves within a space.

Know about coordination and that it is the ability to use different parts of the body together smoothly and efficiently.

Expressive Art and Design

Know the following colours - red, orange, yellow, green, blue, red, purple, black, white, pink, grey.

Know that many colours can be made from mixing the three primary colours - red, yellow and blue

Know that red + blue = purple

Know that yellow + red = orange

Know that blue + yellow = green

Know that red, blue and yellow = brown

Know that white + black mixed = grey

Know how to describe different shades of colour using the terms 'light' and 'dark' e.g. light grey, dark red etc...

Know how to mix colours with white to make them lighter.

Know that a portrait is a painting of a person.

Know how to observe carefully to produce a portrait.

Know how to use scissors to cut up photographs of facial features to create a collage portrait.

Music

Charanga: Me

Learn to sing nursery rhymes and action songs:

Pat-a-cake; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, Once I Caught a Fish Alive; This Old Man; Five Little Ducks; Name Song; Things For Fingers

Musical learning focus:

Listening and responding to different styles of music

Embedding foundations of the interrelated dimensions of music

Learning to sing or sing along with nursery rhymes and action songs

Improvising leading to playing classroom instruments

Share and perform the learning that has taken place

Festivals and Celebrations

Harvest Festival

Know that harvest is the main time when farmers gather in the things they have grown to sell.

Know that a long time ago people used to have big celebrations and feasts.

Know that we celebrate in school by bringing in food from home to share with people who may not have enough food.

Halloween

Know that Halloween is a celebration on 31st October which is an old festival when people would light bonfires and wear costumes to scare off ghosts that people thought might come to haunt them on this night.

Know that ghosts don't exist but people used to believe they did.

Know that the following activities are Halloween traditions (traditions are activities that people do on different occasions) - trick or treat, wearing costumes, jack o'lanterns made by carving faces in pumpkins, apple bobbing.

Let's celebrate: family and festivals	
<u>Key knowledge and vocabulary</u>	<u>Key texts that link to the topic</u>
<p><u>Understanding the World</u></p> <p><u>Describing places in our local area</u> Know what they can find in their local area - shops, houses, park etc. Know that local means near to where you live. Know that they live in the country of England Know that Thompson is a village in the East of England Know that a map is a drawing of an area from above (as if a bird was flying over and looking down - this is known as a bird's eye view) Know how to find Thompson on a map of the UK Know how to locate the UK on a map of the world.</p> <p><u>Light and shadows</u> Know that light enables us to see Know that darkness is the absence of light Know that the following are natural sources of light - Sun, Fire, Lightning Know that the following are man-made sources of light - lightbulb, television screen Know that a source is where the light begins or comes from. Electricity is used to power man-made light sources. The electricity is created in a power station and carried in wires to our houses. Electricity can be stored in batteries to be used in a torch. A long time ago people used candles to light their homes. Know that the sun is a ball of fire in the sky and provides us with our daylight and our heat. The sun's light shines on the moon and makes it look as if it is shining. The moon is not a source of light. Know that light travels in a straight line (demonstrate with a torch) Know that a shadow occurs when the light is blocked. Know how to make different shadows with your hand in torchlight. Know that moving your hand nearer the source of light makes the shadow larger. Know that moving your hand further away from the torch makes the shadow smaller.</p> <p><u>Technology</u> Know about the different types of technology in and around school (computers, iPads, cameras, beebots, microwave, oven, toaster, fridge, telephone).</p> <p><u>Personal, Social and Emotional Development</u> Know that when we play with our friends we should share resources by taking turns Know that it's good to listen to each other and this helps us to form good relationships with friends and adults Know about the boundaries and behavioural expectations in setting and that we need to follow them (sharing, class charter, being kind) Know that in play you need to develop the confidence to talk to others Know that it's okay to ask for help</p> <p><u>PE</u> Know how to work in a team Know how to take turns Know how to follow rules Know how to run, roll, balance, jog, jump, hop, gallop, skip</p> <p><u>Art and Expressive Design</u></p> <p><u>Diya or Diwa lamps</u> Know how to make a Diya/Diwa lamp out of clay to celebrate Diwali Know how to manipulate the clay for different effects.</p>	<p>Non-fiction - Animals in Winter - Henrietta Bancroft</p> <p>Winter and Autumn Poetry</p> <p>The Jolly Christmas Postman by Allan Ahlberg</p> <p>The Snowman by Raymond Briggs</p> <p>Father Christmas by Raymond Briggs</p> <p>Mog's Christmas by Judith Kerr</p> <p>The family book - Todd Parr</p>

Know to add small amounts of water to stop the clay drying out and keep it pliable.

Know how to decorate the lamp with sequins while the clay is soft.

Know that clay hardens when it is left to dry out.

Know how to paint the lamp.

Know that if the clay is too thin it will break when it is dry.

Know that clay is a natural material found underground.

Know that a candle is made of wax and that you light the wick of the candle.

Know that wax melts when it is hot (observe a candle burning and wax melting)

Winter Scenes in art

Know how to look closely at paintings to identify details

Know how to look at the whole scene of a painting

Know the term foreground and background

Know that the colours of white, blue and green indicate the cold weather.

Know that mixing white with green or blue gives a pale colour.

Music

Charanga: My Stories

Learn to sing nursery rhymes and action songs: I'm A Little Teapot; The Grand Old Duke Of York; Ring O' Rose; Hickory Dickory Dock; Not Too Difficult; The ABC Song

Musical learning focus

Listening and responding to different styles of music

Embedding foundations of the interrelated dimensions of music

Learning to sing or sing along with nursery rhymes and action songs

Improvising leading to playing classroom instruments

Share and perform the learning that has taken place

Festivals and celebrations

Bonfire Night

Know that Bonfire Night happens on 5th November

Know that we celebrate this event on this day because we remember when Guy Fawkes tried to blow up the houses of parliament and King James I a long time ago and was caught before he could do it.

Know that we celebrate this by lighting bonfires, burning a 'guy' and setting off fireworks.

Know the following firework safety rules 1. Never throw fireworks 2. Keep fireworks in a closed box 3. Always wear gloves with sparklers 4. Keep pets indoors 5.

Stand well back 6. Never go back to a lit firework

Remembrance Sunday

Know that Remembrance day is on the 11th November every year

Know that it is an event that commemorates the end of World War 1, which ended on 'the 11th hour of the 11th day of the 11th month' in 1918. Know that we remember the people who have died in wars on Remembrance Sunday.

Know that the poppy is used as a symbol of the day because they grew on the battlefields after World War 1 when many people died over a hundred years ago.

Know that a poppy is a red flower.

Know that the poppies grew in the fields in Flanders, Belgium where battles took place.

Know that the red colour of the poppies symbolised the blood spilled in the war.

Know that paper poppies are sold every year in the weeks before Remembrance Sunday to raise money for soldiers and families of soldiers.

Know that people also hold a two-minute silence to think about those who died.

Diwali

Know that Diwali is the Hindu festival of lights.

Know that Hindus are people who follow Hinduism which is an Indian religion.

Know that they celebrate the story of Rama and Sita and the goddess Lakshmi (the goddess of wealth)

Read Rama and Sita: The Story of Diwali by Malachy Doyle

Know that people celebrate by spring cleaning, decorating the house with lights, wearing new clothes, exchanging presents, eating special food and having a firework display.

Know that people light lots of small oil lamps called Diya or Diwa lamps and place them around their home to remember how Rama and Sita were welcomed home.

Hindus believe that lighting the lamps means Lakshmi will visit them and bring them wealth.

Know that Rangoli (patterns) are drawn on the floors of the houses including the lotus flower

Know that the lotus flower is a special and sacred flower for Hindus (meaning that it is believed to be holy and connected to god)

Advent & Christmas

Know the Christmas story:

The Angel Gabriel visited Mary and told her that she was going to have a baby called Jesus. The baby would be God's son. Mary and Joseph had to travel to Bethlehem to register in a census. An innkeeper in Bethlehem let Mary and Joseph stay in his stable for the night. Baby Jesus was born in the stable. At the same time, an angel appeared to some shepherds. The angel told them that the son of God had been born in Bethlehem. The shepherds walked to Bethlehem to visit the baby Jesus. Far away in the East, 3 wise men saw a bright star in the sky. They knew it meant that a new king had been born and followed the star. On the way they came to King Herod's palace. Herod was curious about the new king: he asked the wise men to tell him where the baby was. The wise men reached Bethlehem. They gave Jesus gifts of gold, frankincense and myrrh (know that gold is a precious metal, frankincense and myrrh are made from plants and are burned to produce a sweet smell often in religious ceremonies) That night, the wise men had a dream warning them not to tell King Herod where Jesus was. They did not return to King Herod's palace. Herod began to search for the baby Jesus. He ordered that all the baby boys in Bethlehem be killed. Joseph had a dream where an angel told him to take Mary and Jesus to Egypt. Mary and Joseph travelled to Egypt with baby Jesus and he was safe.

Know that in the UK we have a number of Christmas traditions. These include:

Decorating home with holly, ivy and mistletoe

Putting up a decorated christmas tree often with lights

Singing Christmas carols

Exchanging gifts

Listen to the Queen's speech

Watching a pantomime

Know that Christmas day is on the 25th December and that the day after Christmas (26th December) is called Boxing Day. This is because long ago people collected donations in church for the poor in boxes and gave them out on this day.

People Who Help Us	
Key knowledge and vocabulary	Key texts that link to the topic
<p><u>Understanding the world</u></p> <p><u>Seasons - Winter</u></p> <p>Know that there are four seasons - Autumn, Winter, Spring, Summer</p> <p>Know that Winter includes the months of December, January and February</p> <p>Know that in Winter the weather is usually cold and wet.</p> <p>When the temperature falls below 0 degrees Celsius then water freezes (turns solid)</p> <p>Know what a thermometer looks like and how you read one</p> <p>Know what ice feels like and observe it melting.</p> <p>Know that ice melts when the temperature rises.</p> <p>Know that there may be frost on your windows (e.g. in the car) in the mornings and at night and the pavement or road may be slippery</p> <p>Know that snow sometimes falls in winter. Know that snow is frozen water.</p> <p>There are fewer daylight hours in Winter which means there is more darkness. Understand that it is darker for longer in the morning and darker more quickly in the evening.</p> <p><u>People that help us</u></p> <p>Know that there are people who work in our community who are there to help us.</p> <p>Know that teachers are there to help if you have a problem at school</p> <p>Know the kinds of problems teachers help with</p> <p>Know that firefighters, police officers, paramedics and doctors will help if you have problem</p> <p>Know the kinds of jobs firefighters, police officers, paramedics and doctors do</p> <p>Know the number to call in an emergency - 999</p> <p>Know the number to call if you need help but it is not an emergency - 111 for medical and 101 for police</p> <p>Know what to do if you get lost or separate from a parent or carer while you are out somewhere</p> <p>Know who is there to help you at the beach and swimming pool - lifeguards</p> <p><u>Royal Family</u></p> <p>Know that King Charles III is our current King..</p> <p>Know that the King is an important person who helps to run the country.</p> <p>Know that the King lives in Buckingham Palace in London</p> <p>Know that there have been lots of different kings and queens in England. Know that the next King will be the King's son, HRH Prince William.</p> <p>Know some of the current members of the royal family including the Duke and Duchess of Cambridge and Prince Harry and Meghan, Duke and Duchess of Sussex.</p> <p>Know that when a King or Queen dies then the next person in the family becomes the king or queen. When this happens, there is a coronation. This is a special ceremony where the next person is named as the new King or Queen.</p> <p>Know that a King or Queen has a throne which is a specially decorated chair.</p> <p>The Throne Room at Buckingham Palace - notice that you must walk up steps to reach the thrones.</p> <p>The Royal Family wear special clothes to show their importance.</p> <p>Know that the King helps the Prime Minister to decide the rules for the country.</p> <p>The Prime Minister is voted for by the people of the country. All people who are 18 or over have the chance to vote to choose their prime minister (take part in a class vote to agree something). The current prime minister is Rishi Sunak.</p>	<p>Busy People: Firefighter - Lucy M. George</p> <p>Busy People: Police Officer - Lucy M. George</p> <p>Busy People: Doctor - Lucy M. George</p> <p>Seasons - Hannah Pang</p> <p>The Squirrels' Busy Year - Martin Jenkins</p> <p>Busy Royal Family - Campbell Books</p> <p>Peppa's Royal Party - Peppa Pig</p> <p>I Spy Chinese New Year - I Spy Lunar Publishing</p>

Know that the Tower of London is a castle situated in London on the bank of the River Thames. The Crown Jewels are now kept there. Know that these are important items owned by the Royal family and sometimes worn for special ceremonies.
Know that Big Ben is the name of the clock at the Houses of Parliament building.
Know that the London Eye is a famous tourist attraction where people can see views of London.

The UK and Famous London Landmarks (Buckingham Palace, Tower of London, Big Ben)

Know that London is a city in England. It is a special city because it is the capital city of England. This means it is very important.

Know that a city is a place with many streets and buildings, where people live and work. Cities are larger than towns. Know that Thompson is a Village, Watton is a town and Norwich is a city

Know that we live in the country of England

Know how to find London on a map of the UK and compare it to the location of Thompson (use both zooming (e.g. Google Earth) and static maps)

Know that England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland are part of the United Kingdom (or UK for short).

Use maps to locate the 4 countries of the UK and the location of Thompson.

Know how to use the words North and South to describe the position of the countries, London and Thompson.

Festivals and Celebrations

Chinese New Year

Know that Chinese New Year is celebrated in January or February each year after our new year begins on January 1st

Know that this year it is celebrated on January 22nd 2023

Know that the festival lasts for 15 days

Know that 2023 is the year of the rabbit according to Chinese zodiac

Know how to locate China on a map of the world

Know that China is one of the world's biggest countries and has the most people living there.

Know the Chinese New Year story...

Know that the Jade Emperor decided there should be a way to measure time.

Know that the animals had to compete in a race.

Know that the first 12 animals would be rewarded by having a year named after them.

Know that on the day of the race they lined up at the river.

Know that the rat and cat were worried because they weren't good at swimming so they asked the ox to carry them on his back.

Know that the ox agreed and they jumped on his back. The ox took the lead.

Know that the rat pushed the cat into the water and jumped on the bank to finish first!

Know that the emperor named the first year after the rat. The poor ox was tricked into second place and so the second year of the Zodiac was named after him.

Know that the tiger was second place who fought the currents

Know that the rabbit was third place who floated across on a log

Know that the dragon was fifth place, who didn't fly so he could help the other animals

Know that the snake was sixth place who slithered past the horse

Know that the horse was seventh place

Know that not long afterwards, a raft arrived carrying the monkey, the rooster and the goat. They explained how they had worked as a team to get across. The emperor was very pleased. The goat would be the eighth year, the monkey the ninth and the rooster the tenth.

Know that the dog was the eleventh year because he decided to have a bath along the way

Know that the pig was twelfth due to eating and falling asleep

Know that the cat was last and wasn't awarded a year. The rat pushed the cat in the water. They weren't friends again

Know that from that day to this, the Chinese Zodiac has followed this cycle of years, named after the twelve animals

Know that the Chinese zodiac is a repeating cycle of 12 years, with each year being represented by an animal

Know that people from China celebrate Chinese New Year with -

1. dragon dances
2. house cleaning (to sweep away bad fortunes)
3. lighting lanterns
4. eating different foods (e.g., special dumplings)
5. setting off firecrackers/fireworks
6. exchanging red envelopes containing money

St Valentine's Day

Know that Valentine's Day is celebrated on the 14th February each year.

Know that we send cards to the people that we love

Technology

Know about the different types of technology in the home (computers, tablets, cameras, beebots, microwave, oven, toaster, fridge, telephone, Hoover, dishwasher, barbecue, blender)

Personal, Social and Emotional Development

Know how to initiate conversations with others and be able to take account of what others say

Know how to take steps to resolve conflicts

Beginning to negotiate and solve problems in provision

Be confident to talk to others about own needs, wants, interests and opinions

Be able to describe themselves in positive terms

PE

Know about the different types of balances that develop core body strength

Expressive Art and Design

Castle Junk Modelling

Know that, in the past important people, such as a King or Queen might live in a castle.

Know that they lived in castles because they were well protected from people attacking them.

Know that they had many features to protect those inside (including a drawbridge, arrow slits, strong walls, moat etc)

Know that many castles were built in the United Kingdom and you can still see some of these today.

Look at images of UK castles - know that these would have looked different when they were built and that now they are often damaged because they are so old.

Know about the different parts of the castle (walls, towers, battlements, arrow loops, drawbridge, portcullis, barbican)

Know how to make a castle from junk modelling

Know about the different resources available for junk modelling

Know to choose the strongest resources to make your castle

Know how to attach the different parts of the castle using glue, sellotape, masking tape

Know how to hold and use scissors correctly

Chinese New Year Puppets

Know how to make a Chinese New Year puppet

Know that a puppet is a doll that you can move, either by pulling strings which are attached to it or by putting your hand inside its body and moving your fingers.

Know that 2023 is the year of the rabbit

Know about the different parts of the rabbit (head, eyes, tail, ears, whiskers)

Know about the different parts of the Chinese dragon (neck of a snake, horns of a stag, ears of a cow, eyes of a demon, head of a camel, scales of a carp, belly of a clam, soles of feet from a tiger, claws of an eagle)

Know how to attach the different parts of the puppet by using glue

Music

Charanga: Everyone

Know how to sing nursery rhymes and action songs: Wind The Bobbin Up; Rock-a-bye Baby; Five Little Monkeys Jumping On The Bed; Twinkle Twinkle; If You're Happy And You Know It

Know the words and actions for all the above songs.

Musical learning focus

Listening and responding to different styles of music

Embedding foundations of the interrelated dimensions of music

Learning to sing or sing along with nursery rhymes and action songs

Improvising leading to playing classroom instruments

Singing and learning to play instruments within a song

Share and perform the learning that has taken place

<u>Getting around</u>	
<u>Key knowledge and vocabulary</u>	<u>Key texts that link to the topic</u>
<p><u>Seasons - Spring</u> Know that there are four seasons - Autumn, Winter, Spring and Summer Know that Spring includes the months of March, April and May Know that Spring is one of four seasons in a year - it is after Winter and before Summer Know that the first day of Spring is in May Know that in Spring, the Earth's axis is tilted towards the sun which means the number of daylight hours increases and the weather starts to get warmer</p> <p><u>Growing and planting</u> Know that many trees, flowers, plants and bulbs begin to grow during Spring. Know that they need water, light, warmth and soil to grow Know that many animals have babies in early Spring Know that leaves begin to grow on trees Know that plants start to develop flowers Know that young animals such as chicks and lambs are born Know that a chick is a young bird, especially one which is newly hatched Know that a lamb is a baby sheep Know that some Spring flowers are daffodils, dandelions and tulips</p> <p><u>Transport</u> Know that the word transport refers to any vehicle that you can travel in or that carries goods Know that transport has changed over time Land Transport - car, truck, van, lorry, motorbike, train, bus, coach, tractor, bicycle Water Transport - boat, ship, canoe, raft, submarine, hovercraft, ferry Air Transport - aeroplane, helicopter, hot air balloon Know that in the past, people had to walk everywhere, then began riding horses and then built carts for the horses to pull Know that in the past, trains were powered by steam Know that steam is the hot mist that forms when water boils Know what a steam engine looks like Know the following transport vocabulary - road, street, pavement, motorway, canal, path, train tracks, tarmac Know the following sequence of land transport through history - walking, riding a horse, horse and cart, steam engine, bicycle, cars Know that public transport is a type of transport that anyone can use if they buy a ticket</p> <p>Know some common road signs (speed signs, stop signs, go signs, no entry signs, school crossing patrol signs and road works signs) Know that we measure long journeys in miles Know the Green Cross Code:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Find a safe place to cross (e.g. a zebra crossing which has black and white stripes) ● Stand on a pavement near the kerb ● Look all round for traffic and listen ● If traffic is coming - let it pass and then look all around again ● Where there is no traffic near, walk straight across the road ● Keep looking and listening for traffic while crossing <p>Know that wearing bright reflective clothes can help you to stay safe. Look at reflective strips and use torches to show reflection Know that reflection is when light bounces off of an object and enters our eyes. This can make smooth objects look shiny</p>	<p>Naughty Bus - Jan Oke</p> <p>Mr Gumpy's Motorcar - John Burningham</p> <p>Mr Gumpy's Outing - John Burningham</p> <p>Oi Get off our train - John Burningham</p> <p>The Duck In The Truck - Jez Alborough</p> <p>The Journey Home from Grandpa's By Jemima Lumley</p>

Forces

Know that **forces** are either **pushes or pulls**

Know the **difference** between push and pull

Know some examples of push and pull

Know that a bigger push leads to faster movement

Know that a **magnet** can pull a metal object towards it

Know that it is harder to move your hand through water than air - this is because the water pushes your hand (**water resistance**)

Know that water pushes up some objects and makes them **float**

Know that some objects are easier to push and pull than others

Technology

Know how to select and use technology for particular purposes

Know how to use a paint programme

Know how to programme a beebot

Know how to use the forward, backward, turn to the left, turn to the right, pause, go and clear memory functions

Personal, Social and Emotional Development

Know how to initiate conversations with others and be able to take account of what others say

Know how to take steps to resolve conflicts

Know how to negotiate and solve problems when working in school

Know how to be confident to talk to others about own needs, wants, interests and opinions

Know how to describe yourself in positive terms

PE

Know how to kick a large ball

Know how to catch a large ball

Know how to develop increasing control over an object in pushing, patting, throwing, catching and kicking it

Expressive Art and Design

Know that Wassily Kandinsky was a painter from **Russia**

Find Russia on a map

Know that when he was 30 he went to art school to learn how to paint and draw

Know that Kandinsky thought a lot about what colours mean and how they make people feel. He believed that colours had a **soul**

Know that he was one of the first painters to stop painting pictures of objects and instead paint just using colours and shapes

He believed this helped him paint honestly about his feelings

Know that Kandinsky would often listen to music while he painted and try to paint what he heard

Know that other painters learned a lot from Kandinsky's ideas

Look at the following pieces of art: Red Spot II (1921, Red, Yellow, Blue (1925), Colour Studies: Squares with Concentric Circles, Painting with Green Centre (1913)

Know that **line art or line drawing** is any image that consists of distinct straight or curved lines

Know that line art can **represent** two or three dimensional objects

Know that line art can consist of different colours

Design - make a boat

Know the following parts of a boat - **mast, sail, rudder and hull**

Identify the part of a boat listed above

Know through investigation, which materials are **waterproof** and **not waterproof**

Know the names of different materials - **cork, plastic, polystyrene, paper**

Know through investigation, which objects **float** and which **sink**

Know and use the word float

Know and use the word **buoyant** (able to keep afloat or rise to the top of a liquid)

Know and use the word **sink** - to go down below the surface of something, especially liquid - to become **submerged**

Know how to attach different parts to their boat using sellotape, masking tape or glue

Know how to use scissors safely

Music

Charanga: Our World

Know how to sing nursery rhymes and action songs including: Old Macdonald, Incy Wincy Spider, Baa Baa Black Sheep, Row Row Row Your Boat, The Wheels on the Bus, The Hokey Cokey

Musical learning focus:

Listening and responding to different types of music

Embedding foundations of the interrelated dimensions of music

Learning to sing or sing along with nursery rhymes and action songs

Improvising leading to playing classroom instruments

Singing and learning to play instruments within a song

Share and perform the learning that has taken place

Festivals and Celebrations

Easter

Know all about the **Easter** story

Know that **Jesus** arrived in **Jerusalem** on **Palm Sunday**

Know that a palm tree has large leaves

Know that people were happy to see Jesus and they waved palm branches

Know that some important people were jealous of how people loved Jesus

Know that **Judas** was one of Jesus' special friends called **disciples**

Know that the important people gave Judas money to tell them where Jesus was so they could **arrest** him

Know that Jesus had a special dinner called a **Passover** meal with his friends. This meal is now known as the **Last Supper**

Know that Leonardo Da Vinci created a famous painting of this scene

Know that Judas told the important people where Jesus was. Jesus was arrested.

Know that Jesus was nailed onto a large wooden **cross** - this was called the **crucifixion**

Know that Jesus died on the cross. His family and friends were very sad.

Know that Jesus' body was put into a **tomb**. A large, heavy stone was put in front of the entrance

Know that a tomb is a large grave that is above the ground and that usually has a sculpture or other decoration on it

Know that on the third day, Mary and some of Jesus' friends went to the tomb. Jesus' body wasn't there and the stone had been rolled away. An angel told them that Jesus had risen from the dead. Know that this is called the **resurrection** - when Jesus came back to life

Know that a painter named Raphael was inspired to paint this picture - 'Resurrection of Christ' showing Jesus rising from his tomb. Know that **Christ** is an alternative name for Jesus - son of God

Know that Easter is celebrated at the end of March or in April each year

Know that many Christians will celebrate Easter by going to church on Easter Sunday

Know that many Christians and non-Christians will exchange Easter eggs

Know that eggs **symbolise** new life, as Jesus began his new life after his resurrection on Easter Sunday

Know that cracked eggs are **symbolic** of an empty tomb

Mothering Sunday

Know that Mother's Day is celebrated in March each year

Know that Mother's Day, or Mothering Sunday, is a time when children **pay respect** to their mothers

Know that Mother's Day is always on a Sunday

Know that children often give their mothers a gift and a card

Know that Mother's Day is celebrated on different days and for different reasons in many countries around the world but the central idea of **honouring** your mother is **universal**

Know that some people may not have mothers living with them at home, and this is normal

Know that some people may want to honour other females in their family such as aunts and grandparents

St David's Day

Know that **St David's Day** is celebrated on 1st March each year

Know that this is particularly celebrated in **Wales** as St David is the patron saint of Wales

Know and identify Wales on a map of the UK

Know that the UK consists of four countries - **England, Northern Ireland, Scotland and Wales**

Know and recognise the flag of Wales

Know that St David spread the word of Christianity throughout Wales

Know that St David was famous for the **miracles** he performed. One day, he caused the ground to rise beneath him so everyone could see and hear him

Know that St David's Day is **commemorated** by the wearing of **daffodils or leeks**

Know that on St David's Day, some children wear the national dress of Wales (show pictures)

Holi - Hindu Festival

Know that **Holi** is a festival that is celebrated by people from **India**

Know where India is on the world map

Know and recognise the Indian flag

Know that Holi is a festival of colours

Know that it is a festival that marks the beginning of Spring, usually in March

Know that it was originally celebrated in North India (where it is a **national holiday**) but is now celebrated in many parts of the world

Know that celebrations start with a **Holika** bonfire on the night before Holi

Know that people sing and dance around the fire and roast **grains, popcorn and coconut** around it

Know that they can also throw **chickpeas** on the fire

Know that last year's rubbish is burnt to represent new beginnings

Know that the next day people of all ages go out on the streets for a **carnival** of colours

Know that a carnival is a public festival during which people play music and sometimes dance in the streets

Know that everyone plays, chases each other with dry powder and coloured water

Shrove Tuesday

Know that Shrove Tuesday is also known as Pancake Day

Know that it's the last day before lent

Know that lent is the Christian period leading up to Easter

Know that in the past, people were not allowed to eat foods such as eggs, so had to use them before Lent began, people would mix them with other rich foods such as milk, flour and butter to make pancakes.

Know how to make pancakes with flour, eggs and milk

Life on the farm	
Key knowledge and vocabulary	Key texts that link to the topic
<p>Understanding of the world</p> <p>Farming</p> <p>Know that a farm is an area of land used for growing crops or raising animals, usually in order to sell them.</p> <p>Know that people who work on a farm are called farmers.</p> <p>Know that farmers can be men or women.</p> <p>Know that farmers have an important job to provide food for us to eat.</p> <p>Know that some farms have animals, some grow crops and some have both.</p> <p>Know that in some countries, farmers only produce food for their families to eat but in the UK, farmers grow things to sell so that lots of people can eat them.</p> <p>Know that farmers grow food, harvest it when it is ripe and then often sell it to large companies who turn it into food that we can buy from a supermarket.</p> <p>Know that, for example, farmers in England grow wheat. This is sold to large companies who turn it into flour which is sold in supermarkets. Some flour is sold to companies who make bread with it.</p> <p>Know that UK farmers also grow oats, potatoes, vegetables and fruits.</p> <p>Know that plants grow from seeds or bulbs</p> <p>Know how to plant seeds and provide them with water regularly.</p> <p>Know how to closely observe a seed growing into a plant over time.</p> <p>Know that seeds don't grow unless they have warmth, air, water and soil to grow in.</p> <p>Know the following vegetables grown in the UK by appearance - carrots, beetroot, cabbage, onions, leeks, turnips, parsnips, broccoli, cauliflower and courgettes.</p> <p>Know the following fruits grown in the UK by appearance and their taste - apples, strawberries, pears, cherries, blueberries and plums.</p> <p>Know that fruits and vegetables are good for you and help you to be healthy.</p> <p>Know that we should eat at least 5 portions of these each day (a portion being defined as a handful)</p> <p>Know that farmers in England may keep the following animals - horse, rabbit, goat, cow, sheep, duck, goose, hen, pig, donkey, bull/cow, turkey.</p> <p>Know that farmers keep animals in order to produce the following -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Meat from cows, sheep, chickens, turkeys and pigs ● Eggs from ducks and geese ● Wool from sheep ● Milk from cows <p>Know the following meat sources -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Pork comes from a pig ● Beef comes from a cow ● Lamb comes from a sheep <p>Know that cows produce milk which is stored in their udders.</p> <p>Know that in the past farmers milked cows by hand by pulling the udders.</p> <p>Know that farmers now milk cows using machinery which is faster than doing so by hand.</p> <p>Know that exotic fruits can be grown on farms in hot countries.</p> <p>Know that if we want to buy some food it can only come from foreign countries, such as bananas.</p> <p>Know that exotic fruits include pineapples, coconuts, pomegranate, kiwi and mango.</p> <p>Know what these fruits look and taste like.</p> <p>Know that we get food from farms all over the world. The food is harvested and then transported in large ships across the world.</p> <p>Know that, in the past, farms were run by many people but now big machines do a lot of the work so fewer farm workers are needed.</p> <p>Know the following machines used on a farm -</p>	<p>Jack and the Beanstalk</p> <p>Tiny seed by Eric Carle</p> <p>Non-fiction: Mini Beasts</p> <p>Superworm</p> <p>What the Ladybird Heard</p> <p>I will not ever, never eat a tomato</p> <p>The Odd Egg by Emily Gravett</p> <p>Chickens aren't the only ones by Ruth Heller</p>

1. Tractor - a farm vehicle that is used to pull farm machinery and to provide the energy needed for the machinery to work.
 2. Combine Harvester - a large machine which is used on farms to cut, sort, and clean grain.
- Know that fruit farms often employ lots of people when it is harvest time to collect the fruit because machines can damage fruit.
Know the names of the following baby animals on the farm -

Animal	Young
Sheep	Lamb
Cow	Calf
Duck	Duckling
Goat	Kid
Chicken	Chick
Pig	Piglet
Horse	Foal

Know that a life cycle shows the changes in an animal or plant throughout its life.
Know the life cycle of a butterfly as egg – caterpillar – pupa - butterfly
Observe live caterpillars turning into pupae and then butterflies

Technology

Know how to select and use technology for particular purposes.
Know how to use a camera on an iPod to take a photograph.

Personal, Social and Emotional Development

Know how to share resources by taking turns
Know how to make friends by taking turns in conversation
Know how to listen to each other
Know how to be sensitive to the needs and feelings of others
Know how to talk about their own behaviour
Know how to talk about friends' behaviour
know about behaviour and consequences
Know how to confidently talk about their ideas and how to choose resources for chosen activities

PE

Dance

Know how to find a space.
Know how to move with confidence, imagination and safety.
Know and remember repeated movements, phrases and patterns.
Know how to change and vary actions.

Be able to copy and perform simple movements.

Know that dance is active and that changes occur in their bodies.

Expressive Art and Design

Still Life

Know that Paul Cezanne is a famous painter from France

Know that he died a long time ago but we still look at his paintings because they are so good.

Know where France is on a map of Europe compared to the UK

Know that Cezanne often painted still life paintings.

Know that still life paintings are paintings or drawings of an arrangement of objects such as flowers or fruit.

Many artists paint these as they do not move so can be studied carefully to help them draw and paint the objects.

Know how to hold a paintbrush and to produce a range of different effects.

Know how to mix colours to give a range of shades.

Know how to carefully observe real life objects and identify variations in colour

Draw own 'still life' paintings of bowls of fruit.

Music

Big Bear Funk - Charanga

Musical learning focus:

Listening and appraising Funk music

Embedding foundations of the interrelated dimensions of music using voices and instruments

Learning to sing Big Bear Funk and revisiting other nursery rhymes and action songs

Playing instruments within the song

Improvisation using voices and instruments

Riff-based composition

Share and perform the learning that has taken place

Festivals and Celebrations

St George's Day

Know that St George's day is on April 23rd

Know that St George is the patron saint of England

Know that there is a famous story about him killing a dragon to save a princess

Let's Explore!

Key knowledge and vocabulary

Key texts that link to the topic

Seasons - Summer

Know that there are four seasons - **Autumn, Winter, Spring and Summer**

Know that Summer includes **June, July, August**

Know that **Summer** is the hottest of the four temperate seasons - it comes after Spring and before Autumn

Know that the **temperature** around the UK rises and there is usually less rain than at any other time of the year

Know that in Summer there are more hours of daylight. This means that it gets lighter earlier in the morning and stays lighter until later at night

Know that Summer falls in different months of the year depending on where you are in the world

Know that in the UK (United Kingdom) we are in the **Northern Hemisphere** of the earth. The bottom half is called the **Southern Hemisphere**. The two hemispheres are split by an imaginary line called the **equator**

Know what a **globe** looks like and understand the earth is **spherical**

Know that in the Southern Hemisphere (in countries like Australia) summer is in December, January and February

Know that you wear different clothes in the summer - **t-shirt, shorts, dresses**

Know that the six weeks holiday are in the Summer months

Know that you will see **sunflowers, lavender, daisies and green leaves**

Know that you will see **butterflies, bees and wasps**

Local Area

Know that Thompson is a village

Know that a village is smaller than a town

Know that the nearest town to Thompson is Watton

Know some of the features of Thompson - the Millennium Green, the church, the school, the farm

Draw a simple map of where these features are in relation to school

Protecting the Environment

Know that it is important for us to look after our **environment** and the wider world

Know that we can help by doing the following:

- Not throwing **litter** on the floor
- Not wasting water - turning taps off after use or while brushing teeth
- Not wasting **electricity**
- Looking after animals and providing them with places to live
- Help to recycle - putting the correct rubbish in the correct bins
- Reuse plastic bags
- Use plastic water bottles many times (don't throw them away after one use)

Learn the phrase '**reduce, reuse, recycle**'

Know that reduce means using less of something

Know that reuse means to use things again and again rather than throwing them away

Know that recycle means to turn one thing into something else

Know that we can recycle lots of things made with glass, plastic and paper

Know the recycle **symbol**

Materials

Know that a range of common objects that are made of **plastic, wood, metal and glass** and sort them

Know how to describe materials using the following words - **hard, soft, smooth, rough, opaque, transparent, flexible**

Know that plastic is useful because it keeps things fresh, is waterproof, can be shaped and moulded into different shapes and it can be made in lots of different colours

Know that plastic can be harmful to living things because it does not **decompose** like vegetables, fruit and meat. Plastic is **toxic** (which means it is dangerous to eat)

Know that decompose means to **rot** away naturally

Know that often plastic has to be buried in the ground in **landfill** sites when it has been used

Sometimes small pieces of plastic go into the sea and animals eat them, which means they can become ill and die

Know that it is our **responsibility** to look after the planet and the animals and plants that live on it

Technology

Know how to select and use technology for a specific purpose

Know how to operate a simple game on the iPad/laptop

Personal, Social and Emotional Development

Know about the changes in Year 1 (sitting at a table, less continuous provision etc)

Know the names of the adults in Year 1

Know where my new classroom will be

Know where the toilets are

Know the new routines/timetable

PE

Racing and obstacle courses

Know how to take turns when in a line, the child at the front goes to the back when the race/obstacle course is complete

Know how to listen to and follow instructions

Know how to move in different ways to complete a race/obstacle course (run, walk, skip, jump)

Know and understand language such as: under, over, through, below, between

Expressive Art and Design

Know that **Henri Rousseau** was a painter from **France**

Find France on a map

Know that Henri Rousseau taught himself to paint

Know that he is best known for his **jungle** scenes which he painted without ever visiting a jungle!

He used children's picture books and visits to **botanical gardens**, along with descriptions from **explorers**, to help him paint

Locate some jungles on a map of the world

Look at the paintings 'Tiger in a Tropical Storm (Surprised!)' and 'The Flamingos'

Know that the jungles in the film '**Madagascar**' are based on Rousseau's paintings

Find Madagascar on a map

Know that **Andy Goldsworthy** is an artist who uses **natural** objects to create art including sand, stone, snow, ice, water, leaves, flowers etc

Know the difference between natural and **man-made** objects

Know that he makes art sculptures in nature, using **nature** and then photographs them to record them **forever**

Know that a sculpture is a work of art that is produced by carving or shaping stone, wood, clay or other natural materials

Know that he makes art with nature because he wants to show people how beautiful nature is and he wants to encourage them to protect it

Know that this is known as 'land art'

Know that he takes photos of his art over time to show how it changes after being left alone in a natural **habitat**

Music

Charanga - Reflect, Rewind and Replay

Revision of all previous songs learned

This unit of work consolidates the learning that has occurred during the year. All the learning is focused around revisiting chosen nursery rhymes and/or songs, a context for the History of Music and the very beginnings of the Language of Music

Festivals and Celebrations

Father's Day

Know that **Father's Day** is celebrated in **June**

Know that a celebration is always held on the third Sunday in June to honour fathers or step-fathers

Know that children often, but not always, give their fathers or step-fathers a gift and a card

Know that Father's Day is celebrated on different days and for different reasons in many countries around the world but the idea of honouring your father or step-father is **universal**

Know that all families are different and some families do not have a father or step-father living at home

Know that it is also OK to honour someone else on Father's Day such as a grandparent or uncle