

Around The World!





<u>Rational</u>

On reaching the final term of Reception, we want the children to reflect on their learning and consider the endless possibilities that their journey holds for them. They have explored their uniqueness through the 'Here', their origins through the 'Near' and now they will look to discover their place in the world through the 'Far'. We believe it is important for children to see beyond their front door, to vicariously experience the world around them, to see similarities and differences in people, traditions, and beliefs, but to know that it is these differences that give us the greatest scope to learn. They teach us new ways of viewing the world and empower us to grow as empathetic and open-minded individuals. Through discovering more of the world around them and the limitless places they can go, we hope to inspire our future generations to aim high, to dream goals beyond our wildest ones and to make a difference, in whatever they choose to do.

To develop their curiosity about the world around them and follow their interest in animals, we are going to focus on a particular part of the world – The Rainforest. The Rainforest is home to an abundance of life and holds secrets and answers that are still to be uncovered. Living in a contrasting location, it will be interesting for the children to discover how life around the world can differ and whether they think they could live in the Rainforest!

Children's current knowledge, skills, interests and	Cultural Capital Opportunities	Next steps
experiences		(based on the needs of the children from our ongoing assessments)
<u>Knowledge</u>	What experiences do our learners come to school with?	*Continue to recognise phase 3 graphemes in isolation
*All phase 2 graphemes	*Our children have a secure knowledge of where they live	*Blend phase 3 CVC and CVCC words
*Most phase 3 graphemes	and an awareness of what makes it special	*Blend pink and red books with increased fluency
*Principles of careful counting	*They have been introduced to the fact that there is land	*Make independent phonetic attempts at words
*Understanding of numbers to 7 and their composition	and sea	*Write simple sentences, beginning to use finger spaces
*Doubles up to 10	*Many children have been on holiday to destinations in	*Form phase 2 graphemes correctly
*Odds and evens up to 10	England and some have been abroad	*Engage in activities for an extended period of time
*Counting beyond 10, exploring the pattern of numbers	*The children live in an area which is surrounded by	*Hold pencil with a comfortable, tripod grip
*Subitising on a 10 frame	woodland and explore the local woods and forests with	
*Language of 3D shape and their properties	their families	
*Sorting numbers into odds and evens	*Our learners are naturally curious and full of questions	
*Composition of numbers as 5 and a bit	about the wider world	
*Blending and segmenting CVC and CVCC words		
<u>Interests</u>	What will we do to broaden their cultural capital?	
*Cars and ramps	*Build their awareness of 'rainforests' by spending time	
*Digging and transporting	in our woods and offer comparisons	
*Role playing – hospitals, hairdressers, pirates, schools	*Explore Google Earth on the tablets and interactive	
Experiences	board	
*Explored the science dome	*Share high quality texts that explore our world	
*Dug for fossils	*Meet animals from the Rainforest first hand	
*Explored Google Earth	*Visit from an expert	

Enquiry Question
Where can we go?

<u>Sparkly Starter</u> Exploring Springdale Woods <u>Fab Finish</u>
Potential Crazy
Creatures Visit

Communication and Language		
We want children to know	We want children to know how to	
(Substantive Knowledge)	(Disciplinary Knowledge)	
*The difference between	*Speak in past, present and future tenses	
fiction and non-fiction books.	*Retell a story, with a deep familiarity.	
*To engage in non-fiction	*Listen to stories attentively in a range of situations	
books	*Listen to stories, accurately anticipating key evens and	
*Features of a non-fiction	respond to what they hear	
book	*Participate in small group, class and one-to-one	
*Listen to and talk about	discussions, sharing ideas and using recently introduced	
non-fiction to develop a deep	vocabulary	
familiarity with new	*Explain why things may happen, linking to recently	
knowledge and vocabulary	introduced vocabulary	
*New vocabulary and use it	*Express their ideas and feelings about their experiences	
in context.	using full sentences	
*Key story language sentence	*Hold conversation when engaged in back-and-forth	
starters eg. once upon a time,	exchanges with an adult or peer	
unfortunately, fortunately, the		
end		

Personal, Social & Emotional Development		
We want children to know	We want children to know how to	
(Substantive Knowledge)	(Disciplinary Knowledge)	
*Their own feelings and	*Manage their own basic hygiene and personal	
strategies on how to regulate	needs	
themselves	*Work and play with purpose – setting targets	
	*Show sensitivity to their own and other's	
	needs	
	*Be able to wait for what they want, controlling	
	impulses	
	*Give attention, responding appropriately whilst engaged in another activity	
	*Obtain resources and make decisions	
	independently	
	*Show resilience and perseverance in the face	
	of challenge	
	*Think about the perspectives of others.	

	Physical Development
We want children to know	We want children to know how to
(Substantive Knowledge)	(Disciplinary Knowledge)
*The steps to be able to skip and hop	*Hold a pencil correctly
*Over arm throwing technique	*Begin to form letters correctly and consistently
*Dance terminology – speed, style, movement	*Show growing accuracy and care when drawing
	*Combine different movements with ease and fluency.
	*Progress towards a more fluent style of moving, with developing control and grace.
	OUTDOOR PE FOCUS: GAMES
	ATHLETICS
	Running, Jumping, Throwing
	*Move energetically, such as running, jumping, skipping and hopping
	*Run in different ways
	*Jump in a range of ways
	*Throw at a target
	INDOOR PE FOCUS:
	DANCE
	Creating a sequence
	*Join a range of movements together
	*Change speed and style of movements
	*Create a short movement phrase

Phonics

Summer 1

Graphemes

Children will continue to consolidate their knowledge of phase 2 and 3 graphemes.

Each week children will continue to focus on two graphemes, learning to apply their knowledge to reading and writing.

Week 1	oi ear
Week 2	air ure
Week 3	er revisit

ASSESSMENT WEEK

The children have had time to revisit all their phase 3 graphemes at a slower, more in depth pace. Each session focused on one specific phoneme. They will now further consolidate their knowledge of phase 3/4 letter sounds by working with a broader range of phonemes each session. This will require the children to apply their knowledge as opposed to relying on the fact that the words they are reading/writing contain the day's focus phoneme. (to continue into Summer 2)

Week 4	qu ch sh th
Week 5	th ng nk ai
Week 6	ee iah oa oo

Tricky Words	High Frequency Words
when, out, said, your, ago, love, our	Children will consolidate their knowledge of high frequency words that have been taught previously, learning to confidently recognise these in the sentences they read.

Literacy		
We want children to know	We want children to know how to	
(Substantive Knowledge)	(Disciplinary Knowledge)	
*Awareness of capital letters,	*Read simple phrases and sentences made up of words with known	
finger spaces, full stops	letter-sound correspondences and a few common exception words.	
*Understanding of sentence	*Re-read sentences to build up confidence in word reading, fluency	
structure	and understanding and enjoyment.	
*Read phase 4 tricky words	*Read some letter groups that each represent one sound and say sounds	
*Recognise phase 3 graphemes in	for them	
isolation and in words	*Blend sounds in CVCC, CCVC, CCVCC words	
	*Attempt to write some CVCC and CCVC words	
	*Write phase 3 tricky words	
	*Make accurate phonetical attempts at words including words with	
	adjacent consonants in	
	*Form lower case letters and some upper-case letters correctly	
	*Write simple sentences that can be read by themselves and others	

Quality Texts

Monkey Puzzle

Hidden In The Trees

What The Macaw Saw

There's a Rang-Tan in My Bedroom

Henry Rousseau – Fantastic Jungles

Key Nursery Rhymes and Songs
Summer 1
Ten in the bed
Farmer in the den
Ten green bottles
Little Bunnies

Topic Vocabulary		
Anchor words	Goldilocks Words	Step On Words
(key vocabulary for the topic)	(not too easy and not too hard, just right)	(more challenging and specific vocabulary)
Animals	Country	Settlement
Rainforest	Forest Floor	Camouflage
England	Understory	Endangered
World	Canopy	Deforestation
Season	Emergent	Environment
	Similarities	
	Differences	

Mathematics

Summer 1	Number Theme	Shape, Space, Measure, Pattern Theme
Week 27	Focus on representations of numbers using fingers and 10-frame	Measure - Mass • Recognising attributes – heavy and light • Comparing amounts of continuous quantities – heavier, lighter – indicated by a greater downward pull, link to balance scales – expose to small heavy things and large light things
Week 28	Focus on doubles using different representations	Measure - Mass Showing awareness of comparison in estimating and predicting *Checking through measuring using units to compare
Week 29	Focus on ordinality, comparing numbers	Measure - Mass • Comparing indirectly – ordering by mass
Week 30 REVIEW AND ASSESS	Subitising and The Rekenrek 'Seeing' small quantities and numbers within larger amounts Introduction to Rekenrek Linking familiar representations such an numbers of fingers to representations on the Rekenrek	Measure – Capacity Recognising attributes – full and empty Comparing amounts of continuous quantities – 'holds more than' 'holds less than'
Week 31 REVIEW AND ASSESS	Counting Strategies for counting. Recognising the pattern of the counting system, when beginning to count beyond 20	Measure - Capacity Showing awareness of comparison in estimating and predicting eg. what container would be best to hold a given substance?
Week 32 REVIEW AND ASSESS	Comparison Comparing groups of objects that are of different sizes/colours/attributes Developing a sense of magnitude eg knowing that 8 is a lot more than 2. But that 4 is only a little bit more than 2	Comparing indirectly – ordering by capacity Recognise the relationship between the size and number of units

Expressive Art and Design

We want children to know... (Substantive Knowledge)



Components: Collage

Artist: Henri Rousseau

- *The name of a famous artist Henri Rousseau
- *The features of a particular artist's work
- *The simple history of a particular artist



Components: Food

- *Use simple utensils and equipment to; cut, grate, and chop safely.
- *Taste a range of fruit and vegetables to determine the users' preferences



Concept: Singing

- *Follow the melody sung by the teacher.
- *Show an awareness of singing in a group, standing still when needed to and copying the actions when needed.

We want children to know how to... (Disciplinary Knowledge)

Explore, use and refine a variety of artistic effects to express their ideas and feelings *Sing a range of well-known nursery rhymes and songs

*Perform songs, rhymes, poems and stories with others and try to move in time with the music

*Invent and recount narratives and stories with peers – story scribing

- *Listen attentively, move to and talk about music, expressing their feelings and responses
- *Watch and talk about performance art, expressing their feelings and responses *Engage in dance, performing solo or in groups

Understanding	the World
We want children to know	We want children to know
(Substantive Knowledge)	how to
	(Disciplinary Knowledge)
*The name of the country they	*Compare and contrast
live in - England	characters from stories,
*There are different countries in	including figures from the
the world	past.
*The weather is different around	*Compare environments
the world	*Explain some similarities
*England has 4 seasons.	between life in this
Some countries do not have 4	country and life in other
seasons	countries, drawing on
*The Amazon Rainforest is always	knowledge from stories,
wet and hot	non-fiction texts and maps
*A Rainforest is an area of tall,	*Look after our planet
mostly evergreen trees and a high	
amount of rainfall	
*Animals and plants can be found	
in the Rainforest	
*Some animals have changed to	
help them survive the Rainforest	
*Plants are made up of roots,	
stems, leaves and flowers.	
*Plants need light, water and	
oxygen to survive	
*Not all ways of life are the same	
*We need to respect and look	
after the natural world and living	
things	
*Life is different around the world	
 housing, food, clothing, 	
weather, animals	
*People have different cultural	
and religious beliefs	

Understanding the World

Characteristics of Teaching and Learning	
(The ways in which the children are learning from their environment, experiences	
and activities)	
Playing and	Playing with what they know
Exploring	Acting out experiences with other people
Creating and	Choosing ways to do things
Thinking	Planning, making decisions about how to approach a
Critically	task
Active Learning	Keeping on trying
	Persisting with an activity when challenges occur

Items in bold are the sticky knowledge we will be revisiting

Partnership with Parents

Home Learning Opportunities/Activities

- *Share reading books and engage in other reading materials
- *Respond to 'Learning News' updates on Tapestry with images and observations of your child demonstrating the knowledge they've learnt at school
- *Continue to practise reading your Rainbow Words by sight
- *Practise subitising to 6, seeing smaller amounts within
- *Practise representing amounts on their fingers, recognising that numbers beyond 5 are made of '5 and a bit'
- *Practise counting beyond 10
- *Regular letter formation practise using the materials from school
- *Take a trip to the library and enjoy sharing books together
- *Practise number bonds to 10





