Reception Spring 1		
Understanding the World: Past and Present (Links to History)		
The Past	 The past: Something that has already happened. The past can be an hour ago, yesterday, last week, last year, or a long time ago. I was born in the past. Things happened before I was born. Things happened before I was born. Schools were different in the past. 	
Understanding the World: The World (Links to Science and Geography)		
Seasonal Changes Winter – Spring	 Weather happens every day. The seasons are: Spring, Summer, Autumn, Winter The weather changes according to what season it is. In Winter it is cold. In Spring it is sunny and warm. In Spring the buds begin to grow on the trees and spring flowers blossom. 	
Understanding the World: The World (Links to Science)		
Materials	 A material is what something is made of. Materials can be described by how they look and feel. There are lots of different materials such as wood, plastic, glass, metal, water and rock. We use materials to make other things like houses, clothes and furniture. A brick is hard A brick is strong Bricks are good to make houses as they are waterproof. 	
Understanding the World: The World (Links to Science)		
All about me	 I was once a baby and I grow every day. I can tell you the parts of my body To be healthy we need to eat well, exercise, sleep and keep ourselves clean. (Y1 PSHE link) We stay clean by washing ourselves and brushing our teeth. (Y1 PSHE link) 	
U	Understanding the World: The World (Links to Geography)	
The UK where am I?	 Chesterton is in Newcastle-Under-Lyme Newcastle-Under-Lyme is in England England is part of the United Kingdom 	
Understanding the World: People, Culture and Communities (Links to RE)		
RE Celebrations	 Faith is a belief in someone or something such as a God/Gods. Celebrations are a way to mark or remember a special moment. Christians celebrate baptisms and weddings. 	
Understanding the World Computing		
Data and Information –Collecting and grouping	 Data is a collection of information. Data can be sorted into groups 	
Delation.	Expressive Arts and Design The three primary colours are: - Red, Blue, Yellow.	
Painting		
The World Around Me	 Communication and Language Who - a person (someone) When - a time Where - a place or position What - a thing (something), asks for information How - a way to explain Why - a cause or reason People who help us Teachers, Police, Fire brigade, Vets, shop assistants	
Personal, Social and Emotional Development		
Good to be me feelings	 Family - A group of people who are related to each other Family can be: Mother, Father, Grandad, Nana, Aunty, Uncle, Cousin Friend: a person who you know well and who you like a lot, but who is usually not a member of your family Different people are special to us like family, friends, groups, clubs and teachers. (Y1 PSHE link) 	
Physical Development		
Throwing and catching fundamentals	 Co-ordination is the ability to move two or more body parts under control, smoothly and efficiently. Throw is to push an object by hand. Catching is the use the hands to stop and hold a moving object. 	

Literacy		
Comprehension	 Text - writing Comprehension - understanding the meaning of what is being read Predict - tell what might happen based on things you already know Sequence - things are in an order Fiction - text written about imaginary things – not true (E.g. a story) Non-fiction - text written about real things, gives information (E.g. Instructions) 	
Literacy		
Phonics	 Letter - a mark which has a name and a sound. There are 26 Phoneme - smallest unit of sound within a word. There are 44 Word - a group of letters to make meaning Phonics - a way of teaching reading by knowing the sounds of letters Digraph - two letters that make a single sound Split Diagraph - Trigraph -Three letters that make one sound. 	
Literacy		
Writing	Letter families are: Curly caterpillar letters a,c,o,d,g,q,e,s,f Long Ladder letters l,t,l,u.y,j One armed robot letters r,b,n,h,m,k,p Zigzag letters v,w,x,z	
Mathematics Mathematics		
WRM Growing 6,7,8	 Number: an amount A number is an amount of something. It can be shown in words, digits, symbols or pictures to show that amount. E.g. six 6 VI We use numbers to count an amount. There are ten digits that we use. A digit is any one of these symbols: 0123456789 + addition: put together Adding is bringing two or more things together – they will make a new amount. Addition can be used to count (adding one or more each time). 	
Mathematics		
WRM It's Me 1,2,3/ Light and Dark Shape and Space	 Measure: the size of something Length is long Width is wide Height is tall Weight is often used to describe the mass of an object; how heavy something is 	