| Reception Spring 1 | | | |
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| Communication and Language | | | |
| The World Around Me | 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, Farmers | | |
| Personal, Social and Emotional Development | | | |
| Good to be me feelings | 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 | | |
| Ball Skills | Co-operation is when you work together with others to achieve a result. Attack is to try to move past and score against the opposing team. Defend is to block the other team and stop them from scoring. Throw is to push an object by hand with a sudden forward motion ending with straightening the arm and wrist. Catching is the use the hands to stop and hold a moving object. Eyes on the object, Finger tips together (two handed catch) Catch the object, then grip it. | | |
| | 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 - two vowels that have a consonant in the middle. When two vowels go waling, the first does the talking. Trigraph -Three letters that make one sound. | | |
| Literacy | | | |
| Writing | Sentence: starts with a capital letter and ends with a full stop. Capital letters - also called upper case, these are taller in size and used at the start of a sentence and for a proper noun Lower case letters - usually smaller in size, used most often in writing Finger spaces - gaps left between words | | |
| Mathematics • Number: an amount | | | |
| WRM Building 9 and 10 | 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: 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 + 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 Mathematics | | | |
| | Shape is an outline or form of an object. | | |

| WRM It's Me 1,2,3/ Light and | Names of 2D shapes: | |
|--|---|--|
| Dark Shape and Space | | |
| Dark Shape and Space | Rectangle Square Triangle Circle | |
| | Names of 3D shapes: | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | Cube Cylinder Cuboid Sphere Properties are things that all shapes with the same name have in common | |
| | Pattern is a sequence that repeats | |
| Understanding the World: Past and Present (Links to History) | | |
| | The past: Something that has already happened. | |
| | The past can be an hour ago, yesterday, last week, last year, or a long time ago. | |
| The Past | History is learning about people, places and things that have happened in the | |
| The rast | past and how they changed the world we live in today. | |
| | Things were different in the past, we can compare photographs from the past. | |
| | Farmers used animals to pull their farm machinery in the past. | |
| Understanding the World: The World (Links to Science and Geography) | | |
| | Weather happens every day. | |
| | The seasons are: Spring, Summer, Autumn, Winter | |
| Seasonal Changes | The weather changes according to what season it is. | |
| Winter – Spring | In Winter it is cold. | |
| | In Spring it is sunny and warm. In Spring the budgether in the process of the transport of the control of | |
| | In Spring the buds begin to grow on the trees and spring flowers blossom. | |
| Understanding the World: People and Communities (Links to PSHE) | | |
| | A farm is a piece of land used to grow plants and/or raise animals for food. | |
| | People who grow these plants or raise these animals are called farmers. This | |
| | type of work is called farming. | |
| Down on the Farm | Farming is an important occupation, because everyone needs food and clothing | |
| | to survive. | |
| | Occupation: A person's job. | |
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| Understanding the World (Links to Science) | | |
| | Animals on a farm live in barns, stables or Pig Stys. The factor of the first state of the factor of the fac | |
| Growing | The farmer looks after the animals by giving them food and a safe place to live. | |
| 3 | Animals we might see on a farm are horses, cows, chickens, sheep, ducks. | |
| | Cows make milk that we drink | |
| | Chickens lay eggs that we eat | |
| | Some animals are sold for meat that we eat. | |
| | Oviparous animals: animals born from eggs | |
| Understanding the World: People, Culture and Communities (Links to RE) | | |
| RE | Faith is a belief in someone or something such as a God/Gods. | |
| Easter | Celebrations are a way to mark or remember a special moment. | |
| | Christians celebrate Easter | |
| _ | Understanding the World Computing | |
| Programming – unplugged | An algorithm is a list of rules or instructions Only 10 to 1 | |
| Moving a person | Debug is when you check for mistakes in your code. | |
| Expressive Arts and Design. Music | | |
| | Singing is to perform songs or tunes using our voices. | |
| Music | Recorded music can be replayed after the performance has ended. | |
| | Rhythm is the music's pattern in time (counted). (Beat/Pulse) Dynamics are how load or guidt the music is | |
| | Dynamics are how loud or quiet the music is. | |