

Reception Spring 1	
Understanding the World: The World (Links to Science)	
All about me	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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)
Understanding the World: The World (Links to Science and Geography)	
Seasonal Changes Winter – Spring	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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)	
Habitats Animals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Animals live in habitats A habitat is an animal's home Pets, like cats, dogs, hamsters and fish live in our homes in a small habitat that we create. Wild animals that live outside our homes make their own habitat. Nocturnal animals come out at night. Diurnal – Animals that are asleep at night and awake in the day. Animals we might find near Chesterton are birds, foxes, and squirrels.
Understanding the World: The World (Links to Science)	
Materials	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 Geography)	
The UK where am I?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 Collecting and grouping	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Data is a collection of information. Data can be sorted into groups
Expressive Arts and Design	
Painting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The three primary colours are: - Red, Blue, Yellow.
Personal, Social and Emotional Development	
Good to be me feelings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 Digraph – • Trigraph -Three letters that make one sound.
Literacy	
Writing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	
WRM Numbers to 10 and beyond	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number: an amount <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	
Shape Space and Measure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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