

Reception Summer 1

Understanding the World: Past and Present (Links to History)

The Past Significant People

- *History is learning about people, places and things that have happened in the past and how they changed the world we live in today.*
- Things happened before I was born.
- There are significant people that have lived in the past that have helped us. - Queen Elizabeth II, Sir Thomas Moore, Florence Nightingale

Understanding the World: The World (Links to Science and Geography)

Seasonal Changes

(Built up through the year as each season happens)

- The seasons happen through the year.
- The seasons are: Spring, Summer, Autumn, Winter
- Weather happens every day. The weather changes according to what season it is.
- In Autumn it is wet.
- In Autumn the leaves turn red and brown and fall from the trees
- In Winter it is cold, it can snow if it is cold enough
- There are no leaves on the trees.
- In Spring it is sunny and warm.
- In Spring the buds begin to grow on the trees and spring flowers blossom.
- In Summer it is sunny and hot.
- The leaves are green on the trees

Understanding the World: People and Communities (Links to PSHE)

It's a small world or is it?

- The United Kingdom is part of the World
- The world has different countries, where different people and different animals live.
- You have to travel to other countries in different types of transport.

Understanding the World: The World (Links to Science)

It's a Small World or is it?

- We speak English in the United Kingdom
- Some people also speak different languages, including, Polish, Hungarian, French and Spanish.
- People all over the world speak different languages
- We are not all the same.
- We do not all look the same.

Understanding the World: The World (Links to Geography, Science)

Animals around the world

- There are different animals that live around the world.
- Some live in the sea and oceans
- Some live in hot countries
- Some live in cold countries
- Animals with a pouch are called marsupials.

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.
- If you have faith, you may belong to a religion.
- There are different religions in the world.
- Christianity is a religion.
- Different religions worship in different places
- Christians worship in a special place called a church

Understanding the World Computing

Creating Media – Photos

- Digital content can be pictures
- You can use technology like an I-pad to take photographs

Expressive Arts and Design

Sculpture

- Clay can be made into different shapes to make sculptures.

Expressive Arts and Design. Music

Amazing African Animals

Under the Sea

- **Singing** is to perform songs or tunes using our voices.
- **Recorded music** can be replayed after the performance has ended.
- **Rhythm** is the music's pattern in time (counted). (Beat/Pulse)
- **Pitch** is how high or low a sound is.
- **Tempo** is the speed of the music.

Communication and Language	
it's a small world or is it?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 <p>People who help us Teachers, Police, Fire brigade, Vets, shop assistants</p>
Personal, Social and Emotional Development	
My family and friends	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We are not all the same. • We all have different likes and dislikes. • We all have things we are good at and things that we struggle with.
Physical Development	
Athletics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agility is how quickly you can change direction whilst maintaining speed and balance. • Run is to move quickly using your feet. • Jump is to lift off the ground. • If you run and then jump the distance you jump will be longer
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"> • 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	
WRM To 20 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). • - subtraction: taking away <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Subtraction is taking away from an amount. • The answer is always smaller than the original amount. • Subtraction can be used to count backwards.