

Reception Summer 2

Communication and Language

Communication for purpose

- Practise purposeful communication: asking for help, negotiating in play, sharing ideas.
- Reflect on progress: circle times to talk about what we've learned.
- Prepare for transition with confidence building speaking and listening activities.

Personal, Social and Emotional Development

Celebrating Our Unique Selves

- 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

Multiskills

- Run is to move quickly using your feet.
- Jump is to lift off the ground.
- Kicking is when you hit an object (ball) with your foot
- Striking is when you hit a ball with a bat or racket.
- Attack is to try to move past and score against the opposing team.

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

++ Plus CK from Autumn and Spring

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: 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: 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 – Paint on a computer

- Computers help you to create and change digital content.

Expressive Arts and Design

Sewing

- A stitch is when thread is put through fabric with a needle
- A needle is a piece of plastic or metal that is attached to thread and used to sew material
- The hole in a needle is called an eye – the thread goes through this
- Sewing is joining pieces of material together using a sewing needle and thread

Expressive Arts and Design

It's Oh So Quiet

- Dynamics is the volume of music

Prime Areas + Maths and English
Built up over the year, so not new knowledge

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 Digraph** –
- **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

WRM To 20 and beyond

- **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: 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).
- **- subtraction: taking away**
 - Subtraction is taking away from an amount.
 - The answer is always smaller than the original amount.
 - Subtraction can be used to count backwards.