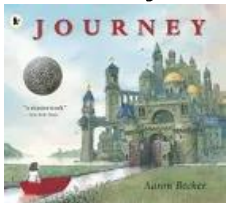
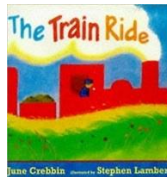
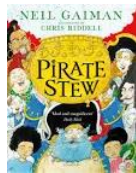


Reception class summer term overview 2023-2024

Land, Sea and Sky!

Book Two week block	Journey 		Emma Jane's Aeroplane 		The Train Ride 		Pirate Stew 	
Literacy	What do you think is behind the red door? Design and label your own magic boat. Have you been on a journey? How did you get there?	What would you draw with your magic red crayon? Where would you go on your magic boat? What adventure did the boy have with the purple crayon?	Where did she go and what animals did she get there? Story mapping. Story sequencing.	Write a postcard of one of the places Emma Jayne visited Write a new animal encounter for EJ.	Sequencing the story Caption writing	Write a simple part of the story about what they see on a train ride. Class book	Describe yourself as a pirate. What do you look like, what are your special pirate skills? Label a pirate ship	Ingredients for a pirate stew. Lists Instructions for making the stew
Maths	Unit 12: Composition of 8	Unit 13 Composition of 9		Unit 14 Composition of 10		Equal Groups	Shape space pattern	Distributing equally
Computing	Programming 1: All about instructions							
	Objective		Sticky Knowledge		Key Vocabulary and Definitions			
	To follow instructions as part of practical activities and games (Part 1 following)		Instructions are steps to follow		Instructions- he act of giving knowledge			
	To follow instructions as part of practical activities and games (Part 2 giving)		We can give instructions to complete tasks.		Movement- is a motion when something changes position			
	To learn to give simple instructions		We need to give clear instructions to complete a task		Describe- to say what something or someone is like			
	To learn that an algorithm is a set of instructions to carry out a task, in a specific order		We need to give instructions in the correct order		Algorithm- another word for instruction			
	To predict the outcome of an algorithm.		When instructions are put in an exact order like this, it is called an algorithm		Prediction- making a good guess what might happen.			
	Assessment Tasks		Assessing Sticky Knowledge: Children to programme the teacher to make a jam sandwich by giving clear instructions in early.		Assessing Key Vocabulary: Children to be observed using the vocab during the tasks			

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KUW	Waterproof (linked to DT) Floating and sinking Unit: Exploring maps lesson 4: To describe a journey using found objects as prompts. Sticky Knowledge: Indigenous peoples would make journey sticks as a storytelling device, attaching items of meaning to their sticks in a chronological order Vocab: Journey: Travel to and from a location. Route: a line of travel Direction: An example of direction is when you go right and left	Unit: Adventures in time Lesson 4: To understand that the environment around us changes as time passes. Sticky Knowledge: Pictures and photos show us what it was like in the past. Vocab: Cart – a piece of equipment with wheels that a horse pulls along. Fan – a flat object that is waved to move air around. Hoop – a circular toy that can be rolled. Unit: Outdoor adventures lesson 3: To describe the effects of different weather conditions. Sticky Knowledge: Different weathers have different conditions. (E.G rain is wet, sunny is warm/hot etc) Vocab:	Unit: Adventures in time Lesson 5 To compare modes of transport of the past with the present. Sticky Knowledge: Transport has changed over time ie steam trains to electric trains. Vocab: Transport- all the methods people use to move themselves and their goods from one place to another Steam train- a train pulled by an engine powered by steam Unit: Outdoor adventures lesson 5 To begin to notice some of the features of the changing seasons. Sticky Knowledge: Seasons change and have different features. (Spring new life and growth, summer warm and sunny, winter cold and	Unit: Exploring maps Lesson 5 To explore a range of maps Sticky Knowledge: There are many types of maps we can use. Vocab: Find: To discover something Search: to look into or over carefully or thoroughly in an effort to find or discover something. Unit: Outdoor adventures lesson 6 To begin to recognise seasonal weather conditions. Sticky Knowledge: Different seasons have different weather conditions. (winter-cold/icy, Spring- wet, Summer- warm and sunny, Autumn- windy and wet) Vocab: Words related to the senses and the seasons (e.g. cold, frosty, hot, sunny, wet, etc.)																								

		Weather: the state of the atmosphere at any given time	some plants hibernate, autumn some trees leaves change colour and fall off.) Vocab: Autumn: the season when warm summer temperatures gradually decrease to the cold of winter Spring: the season when cold winter temperatures gradually rise to the warmth of summer Summer: the warmest season of the year Winter: one of the four seasons in the Northern Hemisphere, where it takes place from the beginning of December to the beginning of March	
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Creative

Unit colour and Mixed Media		
Objective	Sticky Knowledge	Key Vocabulary and Definitions
To describe the texture and colours as they paint.	I can use my fingers to paint	Abstract – a piece of art that does not represent an object and is not trying to show any one particular thing. Figurative – a piece of art that shows a particular object, for example a boat, a dog or a beach.
To create natural paintbrushes using found objects.	I can make paintbrushes using things from nature	Natural - something that comes from nature, rather than being man-made
To use paint to express ideas and feelings	Painting can be used to express feelings.	Feelings - something that we feel from within or inside ourselves
To make child-led collages using mixed media	A variety of materials can be used to make art eg paper and loose parts.	Collage - a piece of art made from different pieces of paper, photos and other materials Transient art - art that is not fixed or permanent
To create landscape collages inspired by the work of Megan Coyle.	Photos can be used to create idea's	Landscape - an artwork whose primary focus is natural scenery, such as mountains, forests, cliffs, trees, rivers, valleys, etc
Assessment Tasks	Assessing Sticky Knowledge: Children to create pictures using different painting skills taught.	Assessing Key Vocabulary: Children observed using the vocabulary during task and questioned about what it means by T/TA

Music: Exploring sounds transport unit

Lesson	Sticky Knowledge	Key Vocabulary and Definitions
1. Exploring different types of transport Exploring the sounds of different types of vehicles.	You can use different things to make transportation sounds	Transport : a way of movement of human beings and goods from one place to another.
2. Trains Exploring and mimicking the sounds of a train.	You can use your body/instruments to make a train sound	Train : a row of wheeled cars that are linked together

	3. Boats Exploring sounds heard on and around boats.	You can use your body/instruments to make a boat sound	Boat: a small watercraft used for fun or for carrying small loads																						
	4. Cars Interpreting symbols to reflect a car's journey.	I can use music to represent a car journey.	Symbols: something that stands for, represents, or suggests another thing																						
	5. Transport journey Demonstrating simple rhythms on an instrument.	You can create simple rhythms using instruments.	Score: a written form of a musical composition																						
	Assessment Tasks	Assessing Sticky Knowledge: Children to create a piece of music about using transport on a journey	Assessing Key Vocabulary and Definition: Children to use vocabulary to describe how they created their journey using music.																						
Physical	Ball skills Throwing and catching Rolling Bouncing etc			Athletics Sports day prep																					
DT	Unit Structure: Boats All lessons Make boats and have a race. <table><tr><th>Objective</th><th>Sticky Knowledge</th><th>Key Vocabulary and Definitions</th></tr><tr><td>To understand what waterproof means and to test whether materials are waterproof.</td><td>Waterproof is materials that prevents waters going through</td><td>Waterproof: Something that keeps water out</td></tr><tr><td>To test and make predictions for which materials float or sink.</td><td>A prediction is making an educated guess</td><td>Float: to rest on the surface of or be suspended in a fluid Sink: to move downward usually so as to be below the surface</td></tr><tr><td>To compare the uses of boats.</td><td>Boats move and float on water</td><td>Boat: a small watercraft used for fun or for carrying small loads Ship: a large boat that can carry passengers or cargo for long distances over water.</td></tr><tr><td>To investigate how the shape and structure of boats affects the way they move.</td><td>The shape of boats help then float and move in water.</td><td>Hull: the body, or frame, of the boat Mast: a long pole that rises from the bottom of a ship or boat and supports the sails and rigging Anchor: a device usually of metal that is attached to a boat or ship by a cable and that when thrown overboard digs into the earth and holds the boat or ship in place</td></tr><tr><td>To design a boat.</td><td>We can use junk to design a boat</td><td>Junk: articles discarded as worthless.</td></tr><tr><td>To create a boat based upon their own design.</td><td>We can use junk to build a boat</td><td>Deck: a platform extending from side to side in a ship and forming a floor. Sail: the big piece of cloth attached to a mast that propels a sailboat through the water by catching the wind.</td></tr></table>				Objective	Sticky Knowledge	Key Vocabulary and Definitions	To understand what waterproof means and to test whether materials are waterproof.	Waterproof is materials that prevents waters going through	Waterproof: Something that keeps water out	To test and make predictions for which materials float or sink.	A prediction is making an educated guess	Float: to rest on the surface of or be suspended in a fluid Sink: to move downward usually so as to be below the surface	To compare the uses of boats.	Boats move and float on water	Boat: a small watercraft used for fun or for carrying small loads Ship: a large boat that can carry passengers or cargo for long distances over water.	To investigate how the shape and structure of boats affects the way they move.	The shape of boats help then float and move in water.	Hull: the body, or frame, of the boat Mast: a long pole that rises from the bottom of a ship or boat and supports the sails and rigging Anchor: a device usually of metal that is attached to a boat or ship by a cable and that when thrown overboard digs into the earth and holds the boat or ship in place	To design a boat.	We can use junk to design a boat	Junk: articles discarded as worthless.	To create a boat based upon their own design.	We can use junk to build a boat	Deck: a platform extending from side to side in a ship and forming a floor. Sail: the big piece of cloth attached to a mast that propels a sailboat through the water by catching the wind.
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Unit Junk Modelling: all lessons

<i>Objective</i>	<i>Sticky Knowledge</i>	<i>Key Vocabulary and Definitions</i>
To explore and investigate the tools and materials in the junk modelling area.	There are different types of junk that's can be used to build something.	Join: to connect, attach, or become a member ofC
To investigate cutting different materials.	You use scissors to cut things	Scissors: a cutting instrument having two blades whose cutting edges slide past each other.
To learn how to plan and select the correct resources needed to make a model.	I need to pick the correct junk to build something.	Bend: to curve out of a straight line or position. Slot: a narrow opening,
To verbally plan and create a junk model.	You can make models out of junk	Open: to move (something, such as a door) from a closed position
To share a finished model and talk about the processes in its creation.	I know what I need to use to build a model.	Rough: having a broken, uneven, or bumpy surface. Smooth: not rough; even.
To explore different ways to temporarily join materials together.	I can use different methods to join materials.	Materials: The substance used to make something is called a material.

RE
Unit 5:
To the
ends of
the earth.

Lesson 6 (previous unit)
I know Jesus rose and everyone celebrates

Lesson 1
I know Jesus went back to his father

Lesson 2
I know Jesus sent His friend- the Holy spirit

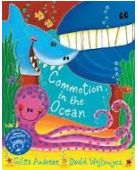
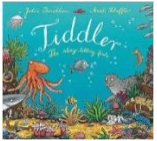
Lesson 3
I know the Holy spirit is our friend

Lesson 4
I know that Jesus' friends spread the good news about him

Lesson 5
The parish church is a special place

Lesson 6
Our parish is a family and community.

Unit 6

Book Two week block						
Literacy	Writing speech What are they saying?	How are the pirates going to get the underpants back? Write a simple sequel	Create a factfile about one animal	Write a simple poem about an animal	Make up another 'tall tale' that Tiddler might tell. How would he explain this to his teacher?	Write a story about Tiddler riding somewhere on a seahorse. Where does he go to? What happens there?
Maths	Securing and using number facts			Solving problems and revisiting learning		
KUW	Unit: Exploring maps Lesson 6- Making maps To apply their knowledge of maps to make their own. Sticky knowledge: Maps need to have key features on them. Vocab: Place: is a location Pirate maps Programming 2: Programming Beebots.			Ocean life Oceans of the world Ocean animals		

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Creative	Unit: Sculpture and 3D: Creation Station																			
	Objective	Sticky Knowledge	Key Vocabulary and Definitions																	
	To use tools safely and with confidence	Tools can be used to change the shape of materials	Tool- anything that is used to make a change to something else or to help do a job																	
	To explore clay and its properties.	Manipulating clay can change its shape	Clay- a natural material made up of tiny particles of rock																	
	To create natural 3D landscape pictures using found objects.	Art can be created with natural objects.	Materials- are what things are made from																	
	To create a design for a 3D animal sculpture.	Different artists use different materials to create sculptures	Design- Planning, coming up with ideas and putting in measures so that ideas become reality																	
	To share their creation, explaining the processes they have used.	There are different steps to creating a sculpture, design, make, evaluate.	Evaluate- is the process of deciding if something has been done in the best way and wondering what could be improved.																	
	Unit big band (music)																			
	Objective	Sticky Knowledge	Key Vocabulary and Definitions																	
	To discuss what makes a musical instrument	You can use junk to make a musical instrument	Band: a group of musicians organized for ensemble playing																	
	To learn what an orchestra is	An orchestra is a group of people who play instruments together	Orchestra: an assembly of musicians who play a wide range of instruments																	

	To follow a beat using an untuned instrument	I can use untuned instruments	Musical Instrument: An object that can be used to produce music			
	To experiment with playing tuned and untuned instruments	You can use tuned and untuned instruments to make music	Percussion: musical instruments that generally are used to establish rhythm			
	To perform a practised song to a small audience.	You can use instruments to create a performance	Dynamic: full of energy and strength			
Physical	Athletics Preparation for sport day					
DT	Unit Junk Modelling: all lessons					
RE Unit 6:	TBC					