

Lights, Camera, Action.

Key Vocabulary

- Sides, corners, properties, 2D, flat, circle, triangle, square, rectangle.
- Number, sequence, order, counting, more, fewer.
- Phoneme, grapheme, segment, blend, consonant, vowel, word, letters, digraph, trigraph.
- Dance, move, music, high, low, loud, quiet, sing, tempo, pitch, rhythm, colours, self-portrait, primary colours, secondary colours, features.
- Language, speak, talk, listen, attention, respect, rules, boundaries, safe, expression, instructions, routine, friends, relationships.
- Similar, different, culture, community, interests, festival, celebration, tradition, religion, family, healthy, like, dislike, exercise, hygiene, body, technology, safety, skeleton.

2. Curriculum Knowledge

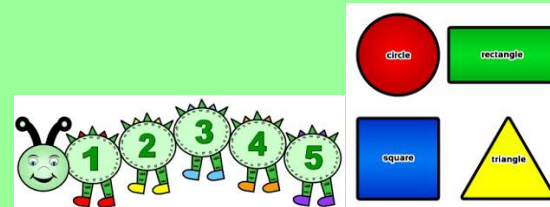
- Maintains attention, concentrates and sits quietly during an appropriate activity. (C&L)
- Listens and responds to ideas expressed by others and extends vocabulary of new words. (C&L)
- Initiates conversations and explains own knowledge. (C&L)
- Aware of the boundaries and behavioural expectations. (PSED)
- Uses a pencil and holds it effectively. (L)
- Begins to form recognisable letters. (L)
- Shows understanding of good practise in regards to eating, sleeping, hygiene and exercise. (UW)
- Count and order numbers to 10.(M)
- Use mathematical names for 2D shapes. (M)
- Hears and says initial sounds in words when writing and reading (L)
- Can segment the sounds in simple words. (L)
- Give meaning to marks that they make. (L)
- Enjoys joining in with family customs and routines. (UW)
- Explores music, songs, instruments and dances. (EAD)
- Experiments with different materials and colours. (EAD)

5. Maths

A numeral represent a set number of objects.

Counting in 1's helps tells us how many objects are in a group.

2D shapes are flat and have different properties.



3. Expressive Arts and Design

Self portraits are a visual representation of ourselves.

Mixing primary colours makes new colours.

Pitch, rhythm and tempo combine to make music.

Dance combines gross and motor movements.



4. Communication, Language, Personal, Social and Emotional Development

Language helps to express our feelings, thoughts and needs.

Listening helps us to learn and is an important skill when forming relationships.

New vocabulary helps us to express ourselves effectively.

Focused attention helps us learn new information.

Following instructions helps us to be happy and safe in our school.



6. Literacy and Fine Motor

Having a good pencil control helps us to form letters and number neatly.

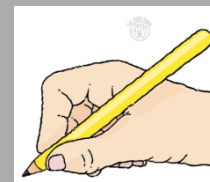
Holding scissors correctly means we can cut accurately.

Writing our name is a way of labelling our work.

Recognising initial sounds helps us with our reading and writing.

Phonics knowledge helps us read and write simple words.

Mark making expresses our ideas.



7. Understanding the World

Understanding similarities and differences within communities is an important part of British culture.

We are all individuals and have different likes and interests.

Festivals and celebrations are a way of marking family traditions and different religions.

Eating healthily, exercising and good hygiene routines help us to look after our bodies.

Technology is all around us and can be used for different purposes.

People in the community, as well as our own families help keep us safe.

The skeleton connects the bones in our body.

