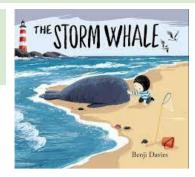
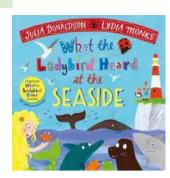
Knowledge Organiser: Summer 1: Seasides

Key Book this term:





Key Vocabulary

Beach - when waves leave sand, pebbles and gravel along the shoreline.

Beach Hut - a small, usually wooden and often brightly coloured box found on beaches.

Boat - a small vessel for travel on water.

Bucket - an open, round container with a handle.

Cliffs - a mass of rock that rises very high and is almost vertical, like a wall.

Crab - sea creature with a flat body, eight legs, and claws.

Pier - a raised walkway across water.

Rock Pool – small pools of seawater that form along the coastline and are a microhabitat that plays home to many sea creatures.

Sand Castle - a model castle of sand, usually made by children playing on the beach.

Sea - a great body of salty water that covers much of the earth.

Seaweed – the common name for countless species of marine plants and algae that grow in the ocean as well as in rivers, lakes, and other water bodies.

Shells - a hard surface that covers an animal.

Spade - a digging tool like a shovel made so that it can be pushed into the ground with the foot.

Starfish - are star-shaped, but they are not fish. They are invertebrates (animals without backbones) that live in the sea.

Stones – a piece of rock.

How can you learn at home?

Dental Health

Can you brush your teeth twice a day?

Reading

Can you share your book for pleasure with your family? Can you read your reading book to your family?

Seaside

Can you talk about a visit to the seaside? What did you see? What did you do?

Writing

Can you write a postcard to a family member?





Physical Development: Gross and Fine motor Skill

Handwriting - Develop the foundations of a handwriting style which is fast, accurate and efficient.

Physical Development - Team Building / Net and Wall I can confidently and safely use a range of large and small apparatus indoors and outside and in a group.

Forest Fun - focusing on seasides.

Tooth brushing

Understanding the World

History

Seasides in the past

Science

Sea creatures and seaside materials.

Literacu: Readina

Correctly sequence a story or event using pictures and/or captions. Respond to guestions about how and why something is happening. Know the difference between different types of texts (fiction, nonfiction, poetry)

Mathematics: Number: Counting on and counting back

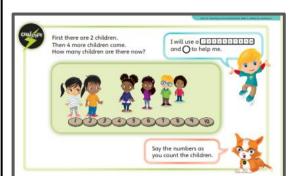
The children will explore addition and subtraction through counting on and counting back. Children will use a number track to practise counting the number of jumps required to move on or back rather than the actual numbers they are landing on.

Number tracks: Number tracks can help children Counters: Counters can be useful to show the to add and subtract by counting on or back. They provide a visual representation to support children when adding or subtracting.

processes of adding and subtracting by placing counters on a number track and moving them the relevant number of jumps.







These are examples of counting on tasks we will be doing.



Can you draw a hop scotch and practising counting on from any number?





Play 'I count you count'. Begin by pointing to yourself as you start counting. Then point to your and they continue 123456789101112 13141516 and so on.

Maths: Shape: the focus is on children recognising that a shape can have other shapes within it. Children will begin by using two shapes to make a new shape. They will build on this composition of shapes skill to attempt building one shape in multiple ways.



This is a picture of a butterfly, it is made up of different shapes. What shapes can uov see?







Expressive Arts and Design:

Art: Drawing - Marvellous Marks

The children will use a range of mark making tools to create art.

Music: World Music

Technology: Structures - Boats

Waterproof, floating and sinking, making a boat.

Religious Education

What makes every single person unique and precious?

PSHE Healthy Lifestyles:

Physical health and fitness / healthy eating. We will be talking about our favourite sports, healthy foods and why sleep is important.

Communication and Language

Show and Tell Class Book - Book review Assemblies - Class Assembly



Oral Segmenting - this is when you split a word up into its individual sounds (c-a-t). We call this 'robot talk'.

Oral blending - this is when you blend the sounds together to say the word (cat). We use a blending arm motion from left to right to help blend the sounds together.

Continue to learn Phase 3 sounds

Using our phonics to help us read:

Continue to apply knowledge of blending and segmenting to reading and spelling simple two-syllable words, captions and simple sentences.

Digraph: two letters that make one sound.

Trigraph: three letters that make one sound.

Literacu: Writina

Orally compose and write a simple sentence with a full stop.



The car was in a rush.



Can you practice writing the letter families?

Spell words by drawing on knowledge of known grapheme correspondences.

Make phonetically plausible attempts when writing more complex unknown words.

Form most lower-case letters correctly, starting and finishing in the right place, going the right way round and correctly orientated. Include spaces between words.

