



EARLY YEARS KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER

Seasonal Changes -Winter and Arctic environments, including Polar animals

During this term children will learn all about the seasonal changes that Winter brings and we will also look at the Arctic regions. The focus will be on comparing the coldest regions in the world to where we live and how animals are adapted to live in these cold places. In addition, we will focus on the celebrations of Chinese Lunar New Year and Valentine's Day.

KEY VOCABULARY

Arctic, Winter, Polar, survive, habitat, iceberg, tundra, temperature, freezing, melting, hemisphere, seasons. Glacier

Emperor, dragon, traditional, traditions, lunar, blessings, fortune cookies, lantern.



LITERACY FOCUS

Phonics

Children will continue to consolidate SET 1 sounds with a particular focus on special friends sh, ch, ng, nk, th, qu. Children will work on reading words that contain these special friends.

Writing

Write words with 3 or 4 sounds, including special friends. Move onto writing phrases with 2 or 3 words.

Books

The Magic Paintbrush
Little Red



TOPIC FOCUS

What is winter?
How do we know it is winter?
What happens when water freezes and melts?
How can we stay warm when it is cold?
Where in the world is it cold?
What would we need to take if we visited an arctic region?
How is an arctic region different to where we live?
What can live and survive in arctic regions?



RE FOCUS

Children will learn lots of the different stories that Jesus told.

COMMUNICATION AND LANGUAGE FOCUS

- Listen attentively in a range of situations.
- Understand the rules of conversation - look at the person speaking and pay attention, ask questions if unsure.
- Offer explanations for why things happen.
- Describe events that happen in their day.



MATHS FOCUS

Subitising - recognising amounts without counting (up to 5) and representing these amounts in different ways. Recognise numeral to 5 and then to 10.

Counting, ordinality and cardinality - focus on counting amounts, counting out amounts from a larger set. Understanding that when counting the last number we say is the total amount.

Composition - learn the different ways that the number 5 can be made. Recognise that numbers can be made using different combinations.

Comparison - compare amounts and focus on whether two groups are equal or not.