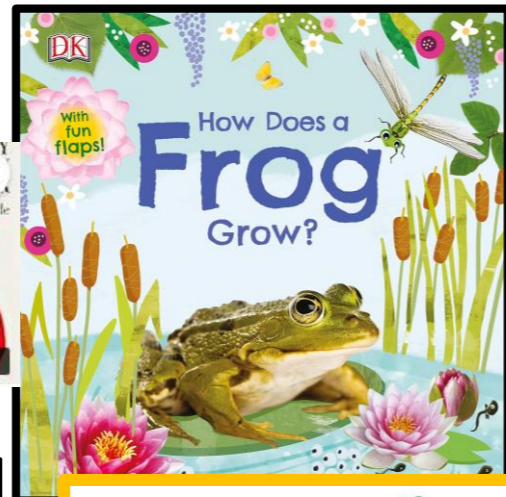
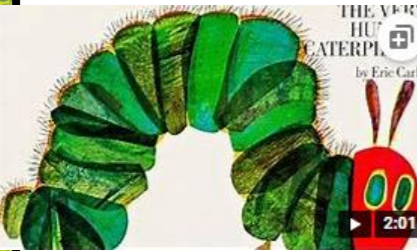
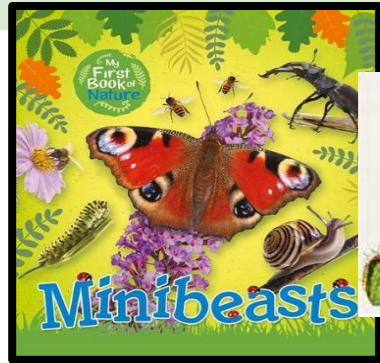


EFYS Curriculum : Summer 1: The Great Outdoors

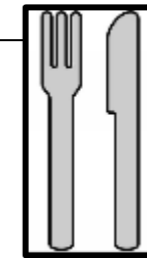
Key Books this term
Class Author: Eric Carle

Possible lines of enquiry: Summer, Mini beasts (insects), Ourselves (growing and moving on).

We will be using our enthusiasm, listening and communicating character muscles.

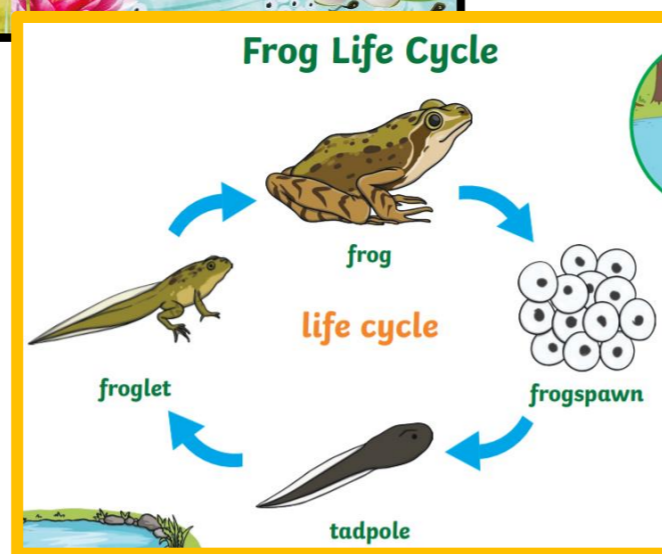


We will continue to grow our fruit and vegetables in our edible garden. We will make a healthy salad using what we have grown. We will eat using our knife and fork



Where do Minibeasts live?	
Adult frogs like to live in water.	Snails live anywhere wet or dry.
Caterpillars usually live on leaves.	Ladybirds live on trees, plants and sometimes in your homes.

Mini Beasts / Spiderella
Possible learning experiences:
Minibeast outdoor exploration and studying
Drawing minibeasts
Building a bug hotel
Observing frog spawn - Frog lifecycle
[Spiderella by Julia Donaldson - Read with Joy!](#)
[Julia Donaldson stories - YouTube](#)



We will look at the different stages of human growth.



Tricky vocabulary	
Life Cycle	A life cycle is the different stages of life for humans, animals and plants. Usually shown in a circle to show that seeds and babies are made as part of a cycle.
Metamorphosis	Is a word used by scientists to describe the way a baby insect changes to an adult.
Chrysalis	A chrysalis is the hard shell that caterpillars form as an outer layer for protection before it turns into a butterfly.
Pupa or cocoon	Another name for a chrysalis .
Frogspawn	Frogspawn is like a jelly that holds all the eggs of a frog before they hatch.
Froglet	A baby frog that is bigger than a tadpole .
Larva	Larva is used to describe the baby insect after it is born. A caterpillar is a larva.

1	Minibeasts	Minibeasts are 'small animals', like worms, snails, ladybirds, insects and spiders. Scientists call them ' invertebrates ' - animals <u>without</u> a backbone.
2	Caterpillar	A caterpillar is a small, long animal with many legs that feeds on the leaves of plants. It grows into a butterfly.
3	Snail	A snail is a small creature with soft, wet body and a round shell, that moves very slowly and often eats garden plants.
3	Tadpole	A baby frog, shortly after it hatches from its egg. It has not grown its arms and legs yet and has a tail.
4	Ladybird	A Ladybird is a small, red beetle that is round and has black spots.

[Five Little Caterpillars | Five Little Series | Kids Tv Nursery Rhymes - YouTube](#)

Can you make your own bug hotel at home?
[Bug Hotel Plans DIY | Build an Insect Hotel - The RSPB](#)

We will use the ipads to take photos of what we observe around us. We will learn how to use Picollage to record our exploration.

Developing our reading skills!

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



Physical Development: Gross and Fine motor Skill

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

Physical Development – PE: Games / team games / athletics
Take part in simple games. Control body when performing a sequence of movements. Confidently and safely use a range of large and small apparatus indoors and outside and in a group.



jump land underarm control roll



Maypole dancing

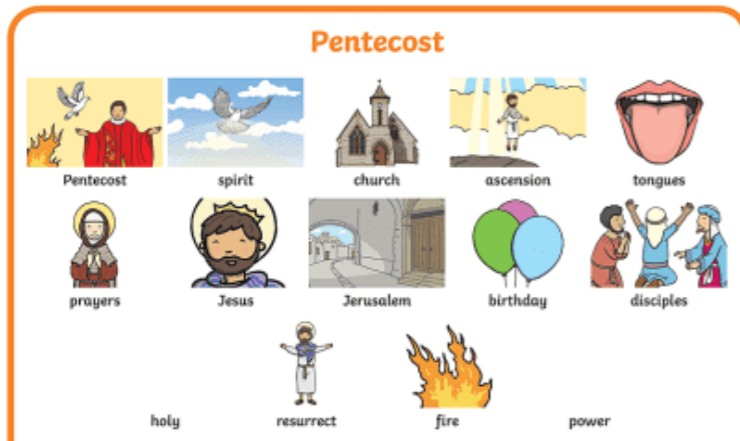
Religious Education

Easter/Pentecost

Know about the resurrection of Jesus and that we are celebrating Jesus being alive.

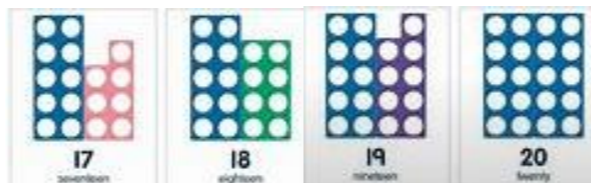
Be able to identify the Easter candle as a sign of the season.

Know the story of Pentecost and the changes that happened to the apostles.



Mathematics: Number

We will continue to learn all about numbers 16, 17, 18, 19, 20



We will be building on our knowledge of halving, doubling and sharing using these numbers

Measures

We will use language to describe the **length** and **height** eg the tree is tall, the pencil is short

Length: the length of an object is its' longest side

Height: the height of an object is the distance from top to bottom



Length: long, longer, short, shorter
Height: tall, taller, short, shorter
Breadth: wide, wider, narrow, narrower



Can you build a tower taller than you?
Can you build a bridge for your cars? How wide and high does it need to be?

Weight: this is how heavy something is eg the stone is heavy, the feather is light

Capacity: this is the amount of liquid that can be contained in a container



Measure your growing sunflower



heavy



light

Weight: heavy, heavier, light, lighter

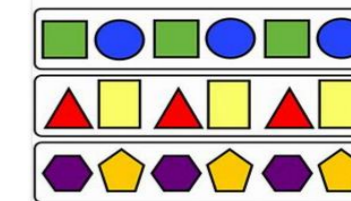
Capacity: full, empty, half-full



Expressive Arts and Design:

Artist: Henri Matisse: The Snail collage

We will be making repeated patterns using 2D shapes in the style of Henri Matisse.

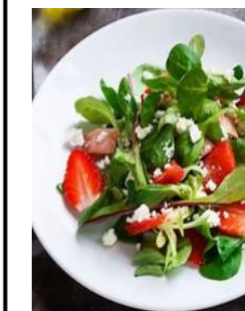


Can you make a repeated pattern with things you find outside?



Using tools to create a healthy salad.

We will be learning how to safely use tools to make our salad – cut chop slice



Can you practise using a knife safely at home? Make your own sandwich.



Literacy: Reading



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

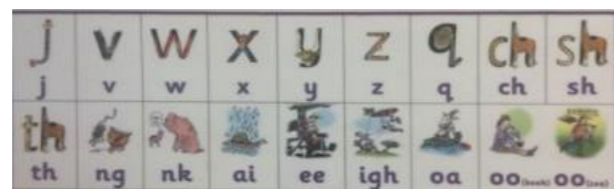


Oral blending – this is when you blend the sounds together to say the word (cat). We use a blending arm motion from left to right to help blend the sounds together.

Digraph: two letters that make one sound.

Trigraph: three letters that make one sound.

Consolidate Phase 3



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.



Scan to hear Phase 3 sounds.



Literacy: Writing

Orally compose and write a few simple sentences with a full stop.

We can dig in the soil.

We can see lots of bugs.



Some of us may begin to write simple sentences using the story language **First, Then, After that, Next**

- 1) Orally compose (say) a phrase /sentence.
- 2) Tap, clap, stomp.
- 3) Count how many words.
- 4) Say first word / robot the word / write the word.

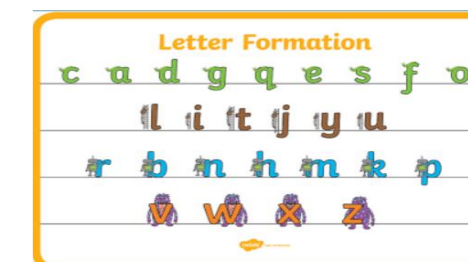


Can you write some instructions on how to make a salad?
Can you draw a picture of a minibeast and label it?

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.



Can you practise writing the letter families?