




# EYFS Curriculum HT2

**PS HE**  
Celebrating differences

**Trips and Visits**  
Christmas performance at the Lowry

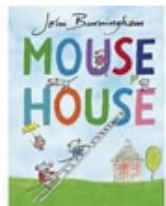
## Personal Development

**No Outsiders**  
Understand that it is ok to like things that are different



### Literacy

#### Class story



Forming words into sentences for different purposes e.g. instructions.

Describe a character's feelings and emotions.

Apply vocabulary knowledge and oral skills to different genres.

Form lower case letters in line with phonics.

Write letters linked to sounds.

Begin to write short captions with more than one word.

Use finger spaces within writing.

Begin to write some high frequency words from memory.

Children will verbalise what their caption says.

Apply phonics to their writing and use recognisable letters.

### Maths

#### Composition of 5

Identifying the different ways we can make numbers within 5.

#### Change within 5

Introducing addition and subtraction within 5

#### Number bonds to 5

Introducing the part whole model and using it to partition numbers.

#### Space

Using positional language to describe position and directions.

#### Mental Maths

-Number bonds to 6  
-Identifying more and fewer

### Phonics

The children will learn the following phonemes and their grapheme  
g c k u e r h b l f l l ff ss j v w x y z zz

### Knowledge and Understanding of the World

#### Past and Present

In reception we will be talking about special times children have experienced with their family during celebrations.

#### People, cultures and communities

The children will be learning about celebrations from around the world. They will learn about the Harvest Festival, Bonfire Night, Diwali and Christmas.

#### Past and Present

The children will learn about Autumn and Winter. They will talk about the features of each season and observe the changes associated with them.

### Expressive Arts and Design



#### Art

The children will explore colour mixing this half term and use the colours they have made to print.

#### D.T

This half term the children will harvest vegetables and cut them up to create a warming, autumnal vegetable soup



#### Music

The children will be listening to environment sounds and will be singing Christmas songs.

### R.E

Christmas Story

### Physical Development

Reception will be doing dance and gymnastics this half term.



### Computing

Use a laptop to complete a simple programme.





What we already know

I can explore the natural world around me and make observations based on what I can see.

Autumn

There are four seasons in the year.  
**Autumn, Winter, Spring, Summer**

Identify the current season.

Weather is what it is like outside. The weather **can be: sunny, cloudy, rainy, snowy.**

Explore the changes of weather associated with Autumn.  
**In Autumn it is colder and rainy**

Explore and notice the key features of autumn  
**In Autumn leaves fall from the trees.**  
**In Autumn the leaves change colour.**



Winter

Name the season Winter.

Explore the changes of weather associated with Winter.  
**In winter it gets colder and it's more likely to snow.**

Explore the key features of Winter.  
**In winter it becomes cold and icy**  
**In winter it gets darker earlier**

Name the type of weather associated with winter  
**cold, snowy, icy, frosty, windy**

Observe and interact with natural processes through the observation of ice melting.



Animals and their habitats

Name animals they are likely to see in Autumn.  
**Hedgehog, squirrel, fox, robin, doormouse**

Recognise woodland animals through sounds, prints and appearances.

Through investigating a hedgehog describe and make comments about it.

**It hibernates, it is nocturnal, it has spikes to protect itself, it lives in a den**



Celebrations

There are different celebrations in Autumn and Winter.  
**(Harvest, Diwali, Bonfire Night, Remembrance Day and Christmas)**

Share special times when I have celebrated with family and friends.



Key vocab

**Seasons:** Autumn, winter, summer, spring, change

**Weather:** weather, cold, hot, mild, rain, storm, cloud, sun, heat, frost, snow, mist, thunder, lightning, ice, melt,

**Animals and their habitats:** habitat, hibernate, adapt, woodland, forest, outback, rabbit, hedgehog, squirrel, fox, badger,



### Bonfire Night

Bonfire Night celebrates the failure of the Gunpowder Plot, when Guy Fawkes tried to blow up the houses of Parliament. A firework is a device that explodes when lit. It is used in displays and celebrations. Fireworks produce different colours in the night sky. Fireworks make different shapes and patterns in the night sky. To create a print of fireworks you can use toilet roll tubes and paint.



### Remembrance Day

Remembrance Day commemorates the anniversary of when World War I ended. A poppy is a flower. A poppy has a stem, petals and seeds. A poppy is red. A poppy is a symbol to remember those who have lost their lives in war. You can use a potato to make a print of a poppy.



### Autumn

Autumn is a season. Some leaves change colour in autumn. Autumn leaves are yellow, orange, red, brown and green. The primary colours are yellow, red and blue. You can mix primary colours to make new colours. Yellow and red = orange  
Yellow and blue = green  
Red and blue = brown  
You can create a painting of a tree in autumn by mixing colours to show the autumn leaves.



### Leaves

Leaves come in different shapes and sizes. Leaves have a stem and veins. You can make wax rubbings of leaves.



### Winter

Winter is a season. Snowflakes are made from ice. Ice is frozen water. No two snowflakes are the same. Snow and ice are very cold. Silver, blue and purple are cold colours. You can create printings of snowflakes using printing blocks.



### Nativity

The Nativity celebrates the story of Jesus' birth. Jesus was a special baby because he was the son of God.



## Knowledge Jigsaw HT2: Other Areas of Learning



### PSHE (Personal, social, emotional, development)

Identify something I am good at and understand everyone is good at different things

Understand that being different makes us all special  
Know we are all different but the same in some ways  
Can talk about why my home is special to me  
Can talk about how to be a kind friend

Know which words to use to stand up for myself when someone says or does something unkind



### P.E (Physical Development)

Negotiate space safely with consideration for myself and others.  
Confidently and safely use a range of large and small apparatus.

Combine movements, selecting actions in response to the task and apparatus.

Use movement skills with developing strength, balance and co-ordination showing increasing control and grace.

Follow instructions involving several ideas or actions.  
Work co-operatively with others and take turns.  
Confident to try new challenges.



### Religious Education (People and Communities)

Know that the Christmas story is a Christian belief.

Name the month that Christmas is in.

Can name the key important figures in the Christmas story  
Joseph, Mary, shepherds, wise men, angels, star, innkeepers, god, Jesus

Re-tell the Christmas story.



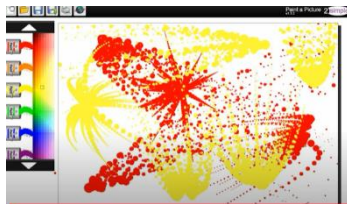
### Computing

Use a basic paint program on a laptop.

Know that a touchpad represents our finger.

Move the arrow around using a touchpad

Draw simple marks and shapes using a touchpad



### Key Vocab

**PSHE:** similar, difference, talent, special, unique, home, kind, unkind

**P.E:** copy, travel, space, shape, rock, over, backwards, sideways, forwards, around

**R.E:** Christmas, Christianity, nativity, Jesus, God

**Computing;** laptop, touchpad, click

# Knowledge Jigsaw

## Year EYFS PE HT 2 (Gymnastics)



### What we already know

*Your body can move in different directions.*

*Levels mean going up and down.*

*Your body gets warmer.*

*Your heart beats faster when you run around a space.*

*A pathway is the line that you travel down.*

*To travel in different pathways you can use both your arms and legs with either 1, 2, 3 or 4 points of contact.*

**Tuck shape:** Straight back, toes pointed, legs together not crossed.

**Straight shape:** Legs together, hands apart, legs and arms straight.

**Star shape:** Legs and arms extended, arms in line with shoulders.

**Pike shape:** Back straight, legs and arms extended and together.

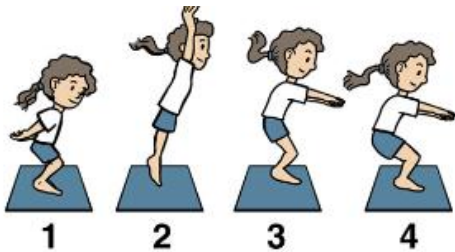
**Straddle shape:** Straight legs and straight backs.

You need to squeeze your muscles and legs to help keep the shape and that you need to straighten arms and legs when holding the straight and star shape.

It's important to use muscles in your arms, legs and tummy to hold a shape while maintaining control.



To land safely when jumping I need to bend my knees, keep my chest up and put arms out on landing



Rocking is the first step in forming a roll. Children can rock forwards and backwards and from side to side.



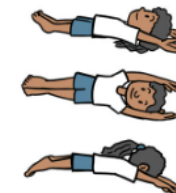
### **Barrel roll**

Start on your shins with your bottom touching your heels. Hands and elbows are touching the floor with your elbows next to your knees and your chest bent down on top of your thighs.



### **Straight roll**

Start on your stomach, arms above head and knees/ankles together. Squeeze your muscles to help you to stay in the straight shape.



# Knowledge Jigsaw

## Year EYFS PE HT2 (Dance)



### What we already know

*You need to use your eyes to look for a safe space to move into so that your partner can copy your movements.*

*You need to listen to instructions to avoid bumping into others.*

*A safe space is an area that you can move in without bumping into others.*

Children can move their bodies in different ways.

E.g.

Bend it: bend your knees on the spot.

Twist it: twist your body to face the other direction. Keep your feet in the same position.

Spin it: spin around once on the spot.

Shake it: shake your body from head to toe.

Bop it: jump on the spot.



You can make different body parts move.

**Head** e.g. nod, shake, turn

**Shoulders** e.g. shrug, roll, shake

**Knees** e.g. bend, twist, wobble

**Toes** e.g. tap, twist, wiggle

Children will start to explore levels and direction.

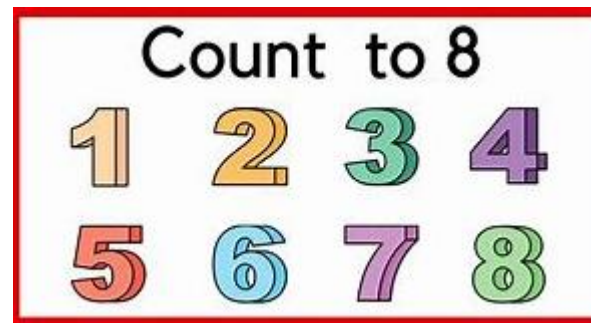
Levels can go from high to medium and to low.

Direction moves forwards, backwards, sideways



Using counts of 8s can help me stay in time with other children.

Counts: A performer uses counts of 8 to stay in time with the music and / or other performers.



Copying and repeat means doing the same thing I have just seen.

Clear actions are important so that the audience knows what I'm doing.