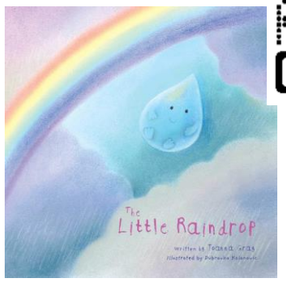
Early Years: Knowledge Organiser: Spring 2: Puddles and Rainbows

Key Books:



Key Vocabulary:

blue

cloud

green

hail

orange

purple

rain

rainbow

red

season

sleet

snow

spring

sun

wind

yellow

Possible Learning opportunities:
- **Comparing the weather during the four different seasons.**
- **Becoming a weather reporter.**
- **Sequencing the days of the week.**
- **Using vocabulary yesterday, today, tomorrow.**
- **Naming weather symbols.**
- **Investigating which materials are waterproof.**

Did you know?

- Rain clouds are large collections of tiny water droplets. When the water droplets get too heavy, they fall to the earth as rain.
- Natural phenomena include weather, shadows, rainbows, clouds, flooding and waves.

We will talk about how rain clouds are formed and complete a science activity 'Cloud in a Jar'.

Useful websites

CBeebies Numberblocks – Days of spring song

CBeebies – Nelly and Nora

CBeebies – Nelly and Nora make a picture

Make washable pavement paints by mixing 1/3 cup cornflour, 1/3 cup water and several drops of food colouring. Put the paints into plastic pots and provide brushes for outside painting fun. Mix the different colours in puddles.

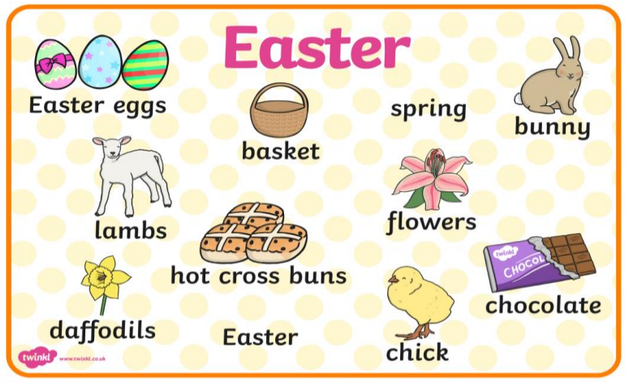
Did you know?

Rainbows are **formed** when light shines through water, like when the sun shines through the rain. This light is bent and reflected, like a reflection in a mirror, and this causes all of the amazing colours that you see. ... **Rainbows** are **made** up of all seven colours that come from light.

We're going on an egg hunt
Possible learning experiences:
Learning about Easter / signs of spring
Outdoor numbered egg hunt
Designing repeating patterned egg designs.
Design a parachute to save an egg.

Good reads

Title	Author
Colour Monster	Anna Llenas
Mixed: A World of Colour	Arree Chung
When I Coloured in the World	Ahmadreza Ahmadi
Weather	DK
A Windy Day in Spring	Charles Ghigna
The World Made a Rainbow	Michelle Robinson



Did you know?

Spring is a season.

There are four seasons. They are spring, summer, autumn, and winter.

You can get all types of weather in the spring. Different types of springtime weather include rain, sun, wind, hail, sleet and snow.

Rainbows can appear in the sky when it is sunny and rainy at the same time.

There are lots of different colours. Blue, red and yellow are called primary colours.

Colours can be mixed to make new colours. Mixing yellow and blue makes green. Mixing red and blue makes purple. Mixing yellow and red makes orange.

Physical Development: Gross and Fine motor Skill

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

Physical Development- PE – Dance linked to Dinosaurs

Colours of the Rainbow song…

Scan the QR codes and join in with the songs.

Jigsaw (PSED): Puzzle 4- Healthy Me

Piece 4- I know how to help myself to go to sleep and understand why sleep is good for me.

Piece 5- I can wash my hands thoroughly and understand why it is important especially before I eat and after I go to the toilet.

Piece 6- I know what a stranger is and how to stay safe if a stranger approaches me.

Mathematics: Numbers 7, 8, 9, 10

Halving: when we split a whole into 2 equal parts, we share an amount into 2 equal parts

Doubling: when we double a number /amount we 'add' the same number/amount to itself

Sharing: when we sort an amount equally eg sharing 6 sweets with a friend. Even numbers (2,4,6,8,10) can be shared. Odd numbers (1,3,5,7,9) can't be shared.

Counting to 20 and beyond : We will practise counting up to 20 and beyond.

Number song 1-20 for children | Counting numbers | The Singing Walrus – YouTube

Play 'I count you count'. Begin by pointing to yourself as you start counting. Then point to your child and they continue 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 and so on.

Building numbers beyond 10

We will build and identify numbers beyond 10 using 10 frames, numicon, cubes and beadstrings:

We will begin to understand the make up of a number

BBC iPlayer - Numberblocks - Series 3: Tween Scenes

Counting patterns beyond 10

Play 'I count you count'. Begin by pointing to yourself as you start counting. Then point to your child and they continue 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 and so on.

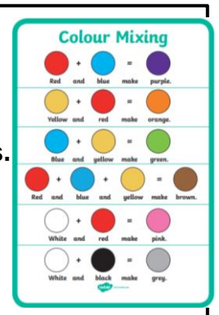
We will explore writing patterns above 20

Play snakes and ladders at home

Encourage your child to count on from a number eg if they are on 23 And roll a 4, count 24,25,26,27.

Expressive Arts and Design:

Activity 1- Painting a rainbow by mixing colours.



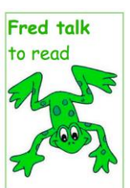
Activity 2- Rain cloud- We will explore creating a rain cloud using watered-down ready-mixed paint in shades of blue and grey, cotton wool and straws. We will blow the paint with the straws to make it look like rain.

Activity 3- Creating a Rain stick.

Join in with the number bond song to 10.

Oak National Academy- Doubling and Sharing

Literacy: Reading



Oral Segmenting - this is when you split a word up into its individual sounds (c-a-t). We call this 'Fred 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- ay, ee, ow, oo, ar, or, ir ou, oy

Continue to learn Set 2 sounds

Using our phonics to help us read:

Blend and segment known sounds for reading

Read simple phrases and sentences made up of words with known letter–sound correspondences and, where necessary, a few exception words.

Jill has fair hair but Jack has dark hair.

Trigraph: three letters that make one sound: igh, air

Literacy: Writing

Begin to orally compose and write a simple sentence.

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

The sheep is on the green hill.

Can you write a sentence about your favourite colour? E.G. My favourite colour is … because …

Spell to write VC, CVC and CVCC words independently using Set 1 and Set 2 graphemes.

Spell some irregular common (red) words e.g., the, to, no, go, of etc independently.

Holds a pencil effectively to form recognisable letters. Know how to form clear ascenders and descenders.

ascenders b d h k l t

descenders f j p q y

Can you practise ascenders and descenders?