Early Years: Knowledge Organiser: Spring 1: Starry Night

Why is space exploration important?

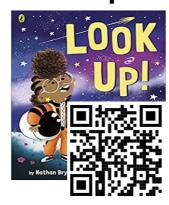


Did you know?









ook inside your mouth using a mirror. Talk about what you can see. What can you see inside your mouth?

low can you look after your teeth?



At night time it is dark. Most people sleep at



It is important to get a good night's sleep every night.

Some animals sleep in the day and are

awake at night. They are known as

The Sea of Tranquility / Goodnight Spaceman / Look Up Possible learning experiences:

Immersive moon reading experience. What is the moon? What is an astronaut? Viewing footage of Apollo 11 and the first moon walk (comparing tv images to today)

Building and making rockets Rocket launching (thurst / gravity) Bottle cap experiment (thrust / gravity)



Key Vocabulary: Astronaut, helmet, spacesuit, boots, belt, back pack, visor.

Tim Peake

Mae Jemison





Tim Peake was the first British Astronaut in Space. Mae Jemison was the first black woman astronaut in Space.



Scan to visit the National Space Centre in Leicester.

Rocket launch - this is when a rocket takes off towards space.





Earth



services

night time

stars





Key Vocabulary:









animals.

Bats, owls, foxes and badgers are nocturnal

Some people work at night, like members of

the emergency services.



nocturnal animals.

We live on a planet called Earth. It gets dark at night because our part of Earth is facing away from the Sun.





Useful websites

CBeebies - Space



Pampers – 9 lullabies to help your baby fall asleep

Oral Health Foundation – Downloads and resources



Good reads

Title	Author
Peace at Last	Jill Murphy
Whatever Next!	Jill Murphy
Night Monkey, Day Monkey	Julia Donaldson
How to Catch a Star	Oliver Jeffers
Darkness Slipped In	Ella Burfoot

Gravity - force that pulls objects toward

each other. Earth's gravity is what keeps you on the ground and what makes things fall.

Thrust is the force which moves the rocket through the air, and through space.





Retell stories in the correct sequence, draw on language patterns of stories.

NHS — Healthy sleep tips for children

Say how they feel about stories and poems, what parts of the story they liked or disliked, can identify favourite characters, events, or settings and why.

Physical Development: Gross and Fine motor Skill Gross and fine motor movement.







Diagonal lines

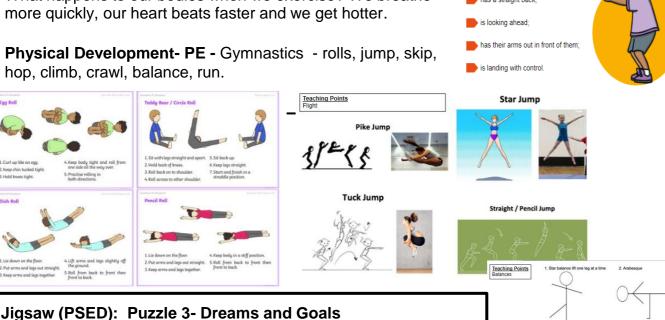
Physical Development (Focus for outdoor play): Ball skills and games

I can throw underarm, throw an object at a target and catch using two hands. I can bounce and kick a ball and use equipment to control a ball.

What happens to our bodies when we exercise? We breathe more quickly, our heart beats faster and we get hotter.

Physical Development- PE - Gymnastics - rolls, jump, skip, hop, climb, crawl, balance, run.





Landing Safely



Join in with the

to 5.

number bond song



We will look at each number as a 'number of

the day'. Then explore through part whole, 10

Questions to ask at home: what is the

Q:how many parts do you need to sort it

Q: are there any other ways you could

Q: what could the parts be?

10 Frame

Part whole

model

Questions to ask at home: Can you subitise how many? How many more do you need to equal 10?

Mathematics: Number: Numbers 6, 7 and 8 (making pairs, combining different groups) / Numbers 9 and 10 (Building 9 and 10, Early doubling, Subitising)

Number bond: a number bond is a simple addition sum which has become so familiar that a child can recognise t and complete it almost instantly.

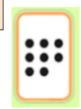
> Making Pairs: Children build on their matching skills and begin to understand that a pair is two. We will explore arranging small numbers of items into pairs and also notice that some quantities will have and odd one left over with no partner.

Subisina

Subitising is the ability to look at a small number of objects and instantly recognise how many objects there are without needing to

Our brains can only easily subitise numbers up to five - this is perceptual subitising. Anything above five is conceptual subitising.





Questions to ask at home Can you see any number spot patterns? How can you use it to subitise and count the full amount?

Expressive Arts and Design:

Painting: Vincent Van Gogh





Key Vocabulary: Dark, light, brushstrokes. Thick, thin, curved lines, swirls, artist

Can you mix paints to make darker/ lighter colours?



Oak National Academy-Grouping and Sharing

Literacy: Reading

what it means to feel proud.

I might like to do when I'm older.



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

Piece 4- I can use kind words to encourage people.

Piece 5- I understand the link between what I learn now and the job

Piece 6- I can say how I feel when I achieve my goal and know



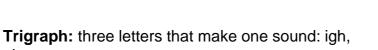
Oral blending - this is when you blend the sounds together to say the word (cat). We use a blending arm motion from left to right to help blend the sounds together.

Digraph: two letters that make one sound- qu, th, ch, sh, ng, nk

Begin to learn Set 2 sounds

Speed Sounds Set 2





Literacy: Writing

Number of the Day

frames, subitisina etc.

Begin to orally compose and write a simple caption with support



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

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 independently.

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

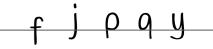
Frog on a rock



Can you write a question for the astronauts? Can you write a list of nocturnal animals? ascenders



descenders





Can you practise ascenders and descenders?