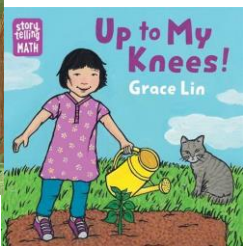
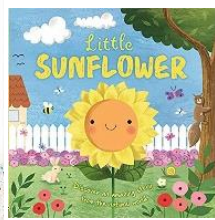


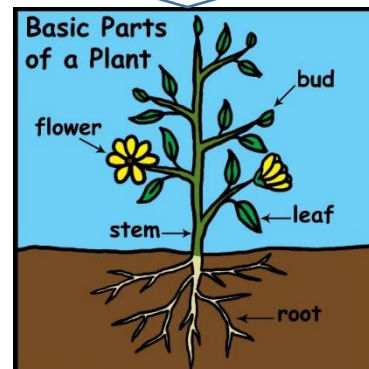
Broomfield Knowledge Organiser: Summer 1: Growing

Key books this half term:



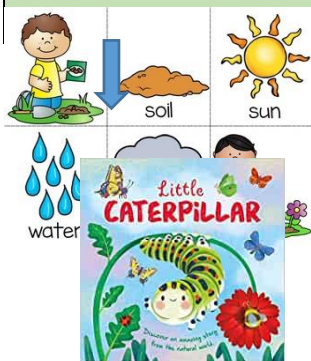
Enquiry question: What do plants need to grow?

We will explore
how plants grow'
Measuring
Labelling
observing



Ramadan	Ramadan remembers the month the Qur'an (the Muslim holy book) was first revealed to the Prophet Muhammad. Many Muslims fast during this time
Easter	Christians mark Jesus' death and celebrate his resurrection.
St. George's Day	Celebration of St. George, the patron saint of England
Eid al-Fitr	Holiday celebrated when Ramadan, the month of fasting, finishes.
Vesak (or Wesak)	Celebration of Buddha's birthday and life

Jack and the Beanstalk/The Tiny Seed/Up to My Knees
Possible learning experiences: The needs of a plant experiment. Drawing plants and flowers. Seed dispersal.



The Great Sunflower Challenge!
Becoming 'sunflower experts' by understanding how they grow, what they look like, investigating seeds and patterns and developing their research skills

[The Little Bean song](#)

Growing vocabulary: plant, seed, soil, compost, grow bigger, smaller, shorter, taller, shortest and tallest

roots: take in nutrients and water from the soil
leaves: catch the sunlight to give the plant energy to grow
stem: the skeleton of the plant – helps it to stand tall and grow towards the sun
petal: the bright colour to help to attract lots of insects

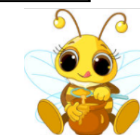
Planting:
Plant seeds and seedlings in the EYFS garden

Little Sunflower/Little Caterpillar
Possible learning experiences:
Learning about the life cycle of different minibeasts and creatures, such as ladybirds, frogs and caterpillars



What can you grow in your garden? Take some photos and put on Tapestry or bring in what you have grown.

Enquiry question:
How do minibeasts help plants?



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
Playing cup stacking games, such as Tower, Side Stepper and Basketball Cups. These games develop teamwork, hand to eye co-ordination, fine and gross motor skills.




PSHE: Physical health and fitness / healthy eating. We will be talking about our favourite sports, healthy foods and why sleep is important.




Maths: Number: Counting on and counting back The children will explore addition and subtraction through counting on and counting back. Children will use a number track to practise counting the number of jumps required to move on or back rather than the actual numbers they are landing on.

 Can you draw a hop scotch and practising counting on from any number or play a board game and move the counter on?

Number tracks: Number tracks can help children to add and subtract by counting on or back. They provide a visual representation to support children when adding or subtracting.



Counters: Counters can be useful to show the processes of adding and subtracting by placing counters on a number track and moving them the relevant number of jumps.



Count to numbers. Use Singing Walrus 1- 20 to help.

Maths: Shape: the focus is on children recognising that a shape other shapes within it. Children will begin by using two shapes to make a new shape. They will build on this composition of shapes skill to attempt building one shape in multiple ways.



First there were 4 children playing. Then ___ children joined in. Now there are ___ children playing.





What shapes can you see?

Expressive Arts and Design: Artist:



Painting in shades of colour:



Music
To listen and respond to a range of musical genre, e.g. jazz. How does it make you feel? Create music to go with a poem

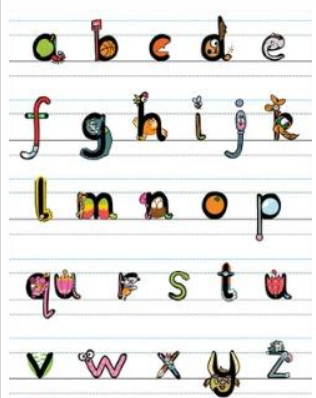
Literacy: Reading
Correctly sequence a story or event using pictures and/or captions. Respond to questions about how and why something is happening. Know the difference between different types of texts (fiction, nonfiction, poetry)

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. We are focusing on Phase 3 and 4. In Phase 4 no more new sounds are introduced. This phase consolidates Phase 3 and teaches letter blends, such as sn and sp.

Digraphs: Two letters (graphemes) that make one sound, such as oa, ee, ai, ow, ur and er.
Twin letter/cuddling grapheme: A special digraph made up of two letters that are the same and they make one sound, such as ll, ss
Trigraphs: Three letters (graphemes) that make one sound, such as igh, ear, air and ure


Literacy: Writing
Orally compose and write a simple sentence with a full stop
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

The car was in a rush.



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 your letter formation at home?