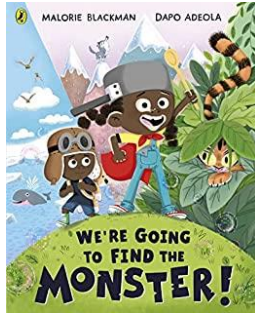


Broomfield Knowledge Organiser: Spring 2: Adventure Above and Under the Clouds

Key books this term:

We're Going to Find a Monster (M.Blackman and D.Adelola)

Experiences: Using drama to act out adventures on a flying carpet and other forms of transport. Making maps. Extending our sentences.



Recycling

cardboard	bin	compost	plastic	waste
environment	cans	glass	clothes	landfill
paper	recycle	reuse	tip	recycle

twinkl visit twinkl.com

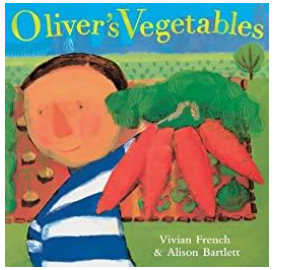
Someone Swallowed Stanley
Sarah Roberts
Illustrated by Hannah Peck

Someone Swallowed Stanley by Sarah Roberts

Experiences: Sorting materials - recyclable, biodegradable, non-recyclable. Litter walk of local area, using maps to direct. Write a litter song/poem and perform. Independently access the features of a non-fiction book

****The QR code links to the author talking about pollution.****

Can you grow some vegetables at home? What do you have to do to look after them?



Oliver's Vegetables (V. French and A Bartlett)

Experiences: Exploring different types of vegetables and how they grow. Discussing what 'healthy choices' mean. Keeping a food diary.

Easter

spring	Easter eggs	basket	bunny	lambs
flowers	hot cross buns	chocolate	daffodils	chick

twinkl visit twinkl.com

Can you help recycle some of your waste at home?

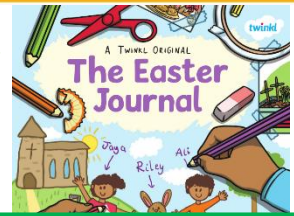


Key Vocabulary

Astronaut, helmet, spacesuit, boots, belt, back pack, visor



Tim Peake (1st British astronaut in space)
And
Mae C. Jemison (First black female astronaut in space).



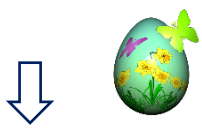
The Easter Journal (Twinkl)

Experiences: Learning about the Easter story. Exploring Easter traditions

Gravity

gravity—a force that attracts objects to the center of the earth.

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



Rocket launch
- When the rocket takes off towards space

Scan to visit the National Space Centre in Leicester



Physical Development: Gross and Fine motor Skill

Squiggle Wiggle – Gross and fine motor movement.



Diagonal lines

Physical Development – PE Theme: Gym: using equipment / climbing

Know and talk about the different factors that support their overall health and wellbeing: regular physical activity, healthy eating, toothbrushing, sensible amounts of 'screen time', having a good sleep routine, being a safe pedestrian.

Religious Education

Signs of Spring: What is spring?

Looking for the signs of spring on a spring walk: Going on a spring hunt!
Ipad; take photos of the signs of spring using a check-list.

The Easter Story: Who is Jesus?

We will learn about why we celebrate Easter.



Jigsaw: Dreams and goals: Setting a goal!

Mental Well being: What does it mean to feel proud?

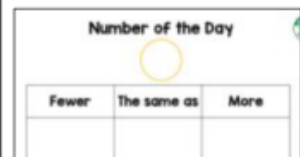
Everyone's Welcome: Blue Chameleon



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

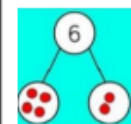
Number bond: a number bond is a simple addition sum which has become so familiar that a child can recognise it and complete it almost instantly.

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.



We will look at each number as a 'number of the day'. Then explore through part whole, 10 frames, subitising etc.

Part whole model

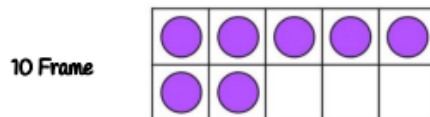


Questions to ask at home: what is the whole?

Q: how many parts do you need to sort it into?

Q: what could the parts be?

Q: are there any other ways you could sort them?



10 Frame



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

Subitising

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

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: Jackson Pollock



He was an **abstract** artist which means he used shapes and colours rather than painting real things



Pollock invented **paint dripping**. He used different tools to **drip, pour and splatter** paint onto the canvas from above.

We will be exploring painting using tools to drip, pour and splatter.

Collaborative painting – movement and feeling to music and creating a space backdrop.

Music: Rhythm

Rhythm – Rhythm is what makes music move and flow. Rhythm is made up of sounds and silences.

I can explore rhythm through play and create rhythms and suggest symbols to represent.
I can keep a steady pulse when playing.
I can recognise a different tempo.
I can listen and take turns.

Literacy: Reading

Consolidating Phase 2 and Phase 3 Phonics

Digraph: Two letters that make one sound, e.g. ss, ff, ch, sh.

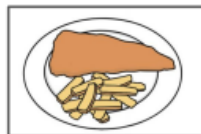
Trigraph: Three letters that make one sound e.g. igh, air, ear, ure

We will be having a sneaky peek at the word before blending to look out for 'dangerous digraphs and trigraphs'.

Learning an alternative blending strategy - **'Bop and Glide'**. Punch the sounds out, but sliding the hand when a digraph/trigraph appears! (video to follow!) gnising digraphs: ck ff, ll, ss

Literacy: Writing

Begin to orally compose and write a simple sentence with support



The fish and chips are on the dish.



Can you design and write a card for a friend?
Can you write simple instructions to make your favourite food?
Can you write a daily diary?

- 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.

Spell to write VC, CVC and CVCC words independently using Phase 2 and phase 3 graphemes.

Spell some irregular common (tricky) words e.g., the, to, no, go 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?



Phase 2

the to go no I

Phase 3

she he we be me

is was my you

they her all are