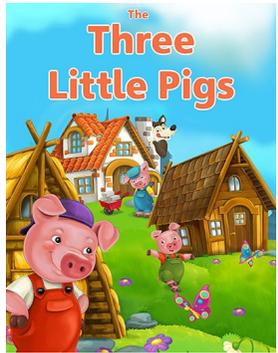


## FS2: Knowledge Organiser: Spring 2: Are all homes the same?

### Key book this term:



#### The Three Little Pigs

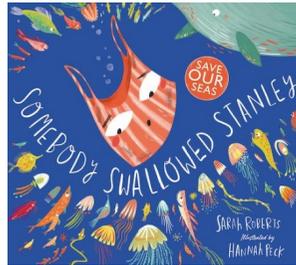
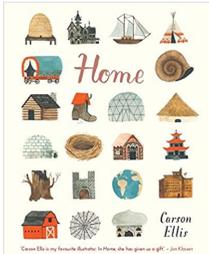
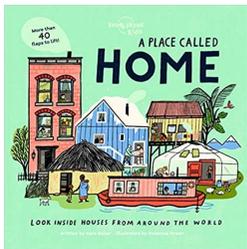
- Learn the story and re-tell using story telling actions/props
- Make wanted posters for the wolf.
- Write letters to the characters in the story
- Change parts of the story such as the characters and what material the houses were made from to make a new story.
- Listen to alternative versions of the story.
- Design a new house and write a description for it.



#### Questions to ask at home

Can you re-tell the story of The Three Little Pigs?

### Other books used this term:



#### Books about houses and homes

Possible learning experiences:  
Walk around the local area to look at different types of buildings and homes  
Compare homes around the world  
Find out about animals homes  
Map routes from home to school

#### Somebody Swallowed Stanley

Possible learning experiences:  
Sorting materials - recyclable, biodegradable, non recyclable.  
Litter walk of local area using maps to direct.  
Explore features of a non-fiction book.

Vocabulary	
Materials	What things are made from. Examples: wood, paper, fabric, plastic, metal
Plastic	a type of material which is very useful and can be used for a long time, but it is harmful to our planet
Reuse	using something more than once
Recycle	using the materials, such as plastic, so that they are made to make something new and useful.
Reduce	Use something less
Litter	Waste that is carelessly dropped
Environment	The world around us

### Key knowledge we want children to learn this term

1. There are different types of materials with different uses
2. Some materials are good for building houses such as bricks
3. Some materials float and sink
4. Human activity can have a negative impact on our environment
5. We can help our planet by doing things such as recycling, re-using and reducing.



Can you help your parents sort rubbish for recycling?



Gather some different materials from around your home. How could you sort them? (colour, hard/soft, shiny/dull, bendy/rigid, rough/smooth etc.)



**Spring**— The Spring months are March, April and May. Spring comes after the season of winter and before Summer. Springtime is often sunny and rainy—you might see a rainbow in the sky. You might notice that the daytime gets longer during the spring months. This means that the evenings are lighter. Spring is a time for new life and growth. Lots of baby animals are born in the spring. You might sport bluebells and other flowers growing too.



Can you spot any signs of Spring?

How is spring different to Autumn? How is spring different to Winter?

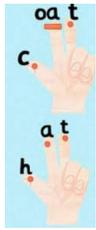
Spring

Summer

Autumn

Winter

## Literacy: Reading



**Oral Segmenting**  
this is when you split a word up into its individual sounds (c-a-t).

m-oo-n

**Oral blending**  
this is when you blend the sounds together to say the word (cat).



Sounds	Tricky Words
	we me
	all are
	they my
	her was
	be you
	she he

**Digraph:** two letters that make one

**Trigraph:** three letters that make one

**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.

**Is it dark at night?**



Please make sure your child reads their reading book daily. This will help them become a more confident and fluent reader.

**VC words:** at, it.

**CVC words:** mum, dog, chip, wait.

**CVCC words:** milk, hump, sand

**CCVC words:** trap, frog, spot

## Literacy: Writing

Begin to orally compose and write a simple sentence with support.



The sun is hot.



- 1) Orally compose (say) a sentence.
- 2) Tap, clap, stomp the sentence.
- 3) Count how many words.
- 4) Say first word / sound out the word / write the word.
- 5) Read it back to check it makes sense

Write from left to right and top to bottom.



Can you practise writing each letter of the alphabet using the letter formation sheets we have sent home?

## Music: Charanga Music Scheme: Our World

We are learning to:

- Enjoy listening to the music and responding through dancing or other movement.
- Find the pulse in different ways and show this through actions eg marching, jumping, moving.
- Copy sounds they can hear to distinguish high-pitched sounds from low-pitched sounds.
- Play a 1-note pattern in time with the pulse using an instrument.



## PSHE Jigsaw Scheme: Healthy Me

This term we are about the importance of:

- Physical activity
- Healthy food
- Sleep
- Keeping clean
- Safety



## Dates

2nd March—Priest visit  
3rd March—World Book Day  
7th March—Firefighter visit  
7th & 8th March—Parents evening via zoom.

## Mathematics: Number: Building 9 & 10

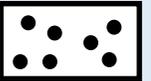
- Represent 9 and 10 in different ways. Arranging 9 or 10 items into small groups will support the children to conceptually subitise these larger numbers and explore their composition (E.g. I know it is 9 because I see 3, and 3).
- Use the language 'more' and 'fewer' when comparing sets of objects.
- Explore number bonds to 10 using real objects in different contexts. E.g. There are 10 apples. How many in the tree and how many on the ground?
- Begin to name 3D shape and explore similarities and differences between them.

## Subitising

**Perceptual subitising**—the ability instantly recognise small quantities without counting.



**Conceptual subitising**—the ability to recognise a whole quantity as the result of recognising smaller quantities.



- Find ten small objects and two plates.
- Grab some of the objects and put them on one of the plates.
- Then, take the rest of the objects and put them on the other plate.
- Count how many there are on each plate?
- What number bond did you find?
- What other number bonds can you find?



## Expressive Arts and Design:

- Make observational drawings of buildings
- Make houses using junk modelling materials
- Find out about artists who used waste materials
- Re-use waste materials to make artwork



## Being Imaginative

- Act out familiar stories and make up own stories.



## Religious Education

- Sacraments—Introduces the idea of God's presence at all times in our lives.
- Lent—Introduces Lent as a time when we get ready for Easter and introduces, through the example and teaching of Jesus, different ways of getting ready.
- Holy Week—Explores the events which led up to Easter.



## Physical Education: PE Passport Scheme: Dance

We will be learning to:

- Experiment with different ways of moving.
- Use body to create shapes, movements and actions
- Travel safely and creatively within a space
- Perform a basic sequence of movements

