## Repton Manor Primary School Medium Term Plan

Analysing Creating **Evaluating** Use info to Critically Take info apart create something examine info and explore and make relationships new judgements **Applying** Use info in a new situation Understanding Understand and make sense of info Remembering Remember and recall info

**Greater Depth Skills** 

**Expected Skills** 

**Emerging Skills** 



Topic: I can see a rainbow

Year Group: EYFS

Terms: 1

| Subject -<br>Discrete                      | Mathematics  |   |   |  |  |  |
|--|--|---|---|--|--|--|
| Unit                                       | Numerical Patterns: Subitise 1-3   | Number: Links numerals with amounts up to 5 - Cardinal principle  | Numerical Patterns: Compare two small groups of up to five objects, saying when there are the same number of objects in each group.   | Shape, Space and Measure: Compare lengths and weights.   |  |  |
| Concepts                                   | <ul> <li>Count objects</li> <li>Represent objects</li> <li>One to one correspondence to start to compare groups</li> <li>Compare quantities</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>Sort objects</li> <li>Count objects</li> <li>Represent objects</li> <li>Count and read any number 0-5</li> <li>One to one correspondence to start to compare groups</li> <li>Compare quantities</li> <li>Order groups of objects</li> <li>Order numbers</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>Count objects</li> <li>One to one correspondence to start to compare groups</li> <li>Compare quantities</li> <li>Use language of more, less and the same</li> <li>Order groups of objects</li> <li>Order groups of quantities</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>Compare lengths</li> <li>Compare weights using balance scales</li> <li>Use non-standard forms of measure</li> </ul>   |  |  |
| Enhancements<br>to Continuous<br>Provision | <ul> <li>Skittles with dice pattern dots on</li> <li>Loose pieces to make arrangements.</li> <li>Numicon and dice</li> </ul>                           | <ul> <li>Egg cups/trays and pom poms conkers/pine</li> <li>Number cards</li> <li>Birthday candles and numbers</li> <li>Tuff tray labelled cups and rice – counting scoops</li> <li>Number puzzles</li> </ul>  | <ul> <li>Containers and loose pieces</li> <li>Balance scales and loose pieces</li> <li>Mirrors</li> <li>Bags</li> </ul>   | <ul> <li>Rulers, measuring tapes, blocks, cut out hands</li> <li>Large balance scales in the water area and then move to sand area outside.</li> <li>Balance scales and dry rice/ pasta</li> </ul> |  |  |

| Subjects - Discrete | PE  | Storytelling  |  |
|---------------------|---|---|--|
| Unit                | TLG- All about me - If you're happy and you know it.  | Goldilocks and the Three Bears  |  |
| Concepts            | Experiments with different ways of moving.     Negotiates space successfully when playing racing and chasing games with other children, adjusting speed or changing direction to avoid obstacles.     Travels with confidence and skill around, under, over and through balancing and climbing equipment.     Begins to build a repertoire of songs and dances.     Initiates new combinations of movement and gesture in order to express and respond to feelings, ideas and experiences.     Knows some understanding that good practices with regard to exercise, eating, sleeping and hygiene can contribute to good health.     Shows understanding of the need for safety when tackling new challenges, and considers and manages some risks. | Read the text to the children establish key features the text – characters, setting, repeated refrains.  Read text to establish clear comprehension of the text – answer children's questions about the text.  Hook – children look at and feel the texture of both wet and dry porridge, discuss the smell and taste of it. Children to recognise the importance of Goldilocks smelling it through the open window. Record language and ideas.  Adult to use puppets/ small word objects to retell the story to the children.  Sequencing pictures of the story.  Shared writing of a story map using pictures – encourage story based language.  Oral retelling with actions  Children to use puppets and small world objects to retell the story.  Adult to model innovating the story – which features can we change – breakfast food, animals, gender. Children understand the story stays essentially the same. |  |
| EYFS objectives     | Negotiates space successfully when playing racing and chasing games with other children, adjusting speed or changing direction to avoid obstacles.  | Children begin to innovate the story together to create a new class story.  Listens to and joins in with stories and poems, when reading one-to-one and in small groups  Joins in with repeated refrains and anticipates key events and phrases in rhymes and stories.  Knows information can be relayed through signs and symbols in various forms (e.g. printed materials, digital screens and environmental print)  Listens to others in a small group.  Listens to short stories with increasing recall.  Understands the use of objects – using what.  |  |

| <b>Topic</b>  | Big  | Learning Opportunities  | Enhancements to  | <b>Objectives Covered</b>   |  |
|---|--|---|--|---|--|
|   | Questions  |   | <b>Continuous Provision</b>  |   |  |
| Class Reader:<br>Chn to listen to a<br>range of picture | BQ1: How can we sort the monster's colours?      | Stunning Start: Powder paint explosion  PSED: Circle time to discuss feelings – sort picture                                    | Mirror to explore different faces and emotions.  | Seeks out companionship with adults and other children, sharing experiences and play ideas.   |  |
| books based on our Topic theme.                         |  | cards of different emotions.  | Range of coloured materials and emoji's  | Understands their own and other people's feelings.  |  |
| .,  | Big Answer 1:<br>Identify emotions               | <u>CL:</u> Think about a time when they have different emotions – refer to the transition sheet with children.                  | Containers containing coloured water for exploration outside.  | Listens to others in a small group.   |  |
|   | and understand<br>how these can be<br>supported. | PD: Write dance using coloured ribbons, chalk, colour weaving, sorting pom poms with tweezers/ bottles/ tubes,                  | Coloured water and pipettes  | Talks about things that are important to them.  |  |
|   |  |   | Lava lamp exploration  | Uses simple tools to effect changes to materials.  Knows information can be relayed through signs and symbols in various forms (e.g. printed materials, digital |  |
|   |  | L: Helicopter stories – children to use story language to   | Sequencing cards – colour monster puppets Monster small world objects so children can                    | screens and environmental print)  |  |
|   |  | make a simple story they will act out.  Recognising name cards game   | react to the story.  | Uses available resources to create props or creates imaginary ones to support play.   |  |
|   |  | Encourage children to make marks and explain it – colour monster.   | Coloured materials in the construction area to prompt children to associate colour and emotions in play. | Hears and says the initial sound in words.  |  |
|   |  | <u>UTW:</u> Coffee paper experiment watching colours mix, skittles experiment   |  | Ascribes meanings to signs, symbols and words that they see in different places, including those they make themselves.  |  |
|   |  | <u>EAD:</u> Painting showing facial expression or something that makes them have that emotion using the colour monsters colour. |  | Includes mark making and early writing in their play.   |  |
|   |  | Colour mixing exploration   |  | Talks about why things happen and how things work.  |  |
|   | BQ2: Where did                                   | Stunning Start: The environment has turned white!   | Shaving foam and pippets, paint brushes.   | Experimenting with colour and texture.  Listens to short stories with increasing recall.  |  |
|   | the colours go?                                  | PSED: Circle time – making relationships  | Ice, watercolors and salt.   | Understands their own and other people's feelings.  |  |
|   | Big Answer 2:                                    | CL: Colour walk around the forest school – observation and discussion about colours in nature.                                  | Frozen objects in ice – children to problem solve.   | Understands the use of objects – using what.  |  |
|   |  | PD: Write dance, chalking on large surfaces rollers and   | Paper and steps to encourage risky writing.  | Builds up vocabulary based on their experiences.  |  |
|   |  | spray bottles, pegs on cups/ hangers/ buckets, climbing frames.   | Powder paint shakers in the mud kitchen.   | Uses simple tools to effect changes to materials.   |  |
|   |  | L: Original Elmer story – create an Elmer using mark  | Ink stampers – letters, bingo dabbers  | Hears and says the initial sound in words.  |  |
|   |  | making skills. Children write their elephant's name.  | Flowers/ celery and kitchen towel for observation by children.   | Ascribes meanings to signs, symbols and words that they see in different places, including those they make themselves.  |  |

|                                    | <u>UTW:</u> Painting on ice – encourage discussion about colour mixing and ice melting – reversible change.                      |   | Includes mark making and early writing in their play.                        |
|------------------------------------|--|---|--|
|                                    |  |   |  |
|                                    | EAD: Making a colourful outfit – children to make a choice about how they'd like to make it and the                              |   | Talks about why things happen and how things work.                           |
|                                    | resources they would like to use. Children make verbal plans with an adult. Tie die, fabric paint, sticking fabric, fabric pens. |   | Experimenting with colour and texture.                                       |
| BQ3: How is a rainbow made?        | Stunning Start: Rainbow hunt   | Prisms and torches  | Recognise the impact of their choices and behaviours/actions have on others. |
| Tambon made.                       | PSED : Read how the crayon saved the rainbow and   | Emotion spoons and mirrors  | ·  |
|                                    | the impact of the sun and cloud arguing. Discuss how   |   | Listens to and joins in with stories and poems, when                         |
| Big Answer 3:<br>Children          | our choices impact others. Encourage children to notice the character's emotions.  | Blocks to be made into buildings and road tape added to small world play. | reading one-to-one and in small groups.                                      |
| understand that                    |  |   | Joins in with repeated refrains and anticipates key                          |
| water and sun make a rainbow.      | CL: Sequencing pictures from the story – children to retell in their own words. Adults encourage some                            | Junk modelling teaching simple joining skills.                            | events and phrases in rhymes and stories.                                    |
| that light can split into colours. | vocabulary from the story.   | White play dough and pens   | Uses simple tools to effect changes to materials.                            |
|                                    | PD: Balancing on beams and spots, Write dance, playdough and scissors, colanders and pipe cleaners,                              | Ipad and painting game  | Negotiates space successfully when playing.                                  |
| How the crayon                     | ball through legs for wiping skills.   | Paint tools and squirty bottles of paint for                              | Travels with confidence and skill around, under, over                        |
| saved the                          |  | investigation – making marks/textures                                     | and through balancing and climbing equipment.                                |
| rainbow.                           | L: Children make a colourful picture to add to the   |   |  |
|                                    | landscape. Adults model hearing initial sounds,  | Den making to create a dark space with                                    | Hears and says the initial sound in words.                                   |
|                                    | children to represent the sound using marks or   | coloured plastic and torches.   |  |
|                                    | magnetic letters.  |   | Ascribes meanings to signs, symbols and words that                           |
|                                    |  | Shadow puppet making and shows.   | they see in different places, including those they mal                       |
|                                    | UTW: Talk about their families and how they are all  | Turistan same for fallouring instructions and                             | themselves.  |
|                                    | different – children to create a representation of their families – discussing skin colour, members of the                       | Twister game for following instructions and colour recognition.           | Includes mark making and early writing in their play.                        |
|                                    | family, gender, age, culture.  | colour recognition.   | includes mark making and earry writing in their play.                        |
|                                    |  |   | Listens to short stories with increasing recall.                             |
|                                    | Making rain gauges – understand that water creates a   |   |  |
|                                    | rainbow with the help of the sun. Children understand  |   | Shows interest in the lives of people who are familian                       |
|                                    | they can use non standard measures. Talking about how they work.   |   | to them.   |
|                                    | non and, nona  |   | Remembers and talks about significant events in the                          |
|                                    | EAD: Children to experiment with joining materials.  |   | own experience.  |
|                                    | Children choose a coloured lens. Encourage children to   |   |  |
|                                    | observe and comment about what they can see.   |   | Talks about why things happen and how things work                            |
|                                    | Marvelous middle - Children give rainbow cards to  |   | Uses available resources to create props.                                    |
|                                    | members of the school community to thank them for  |   |  |
|                                    | their help.  |   |  |

Describes a range of different food textures and **BQ4: How many** Stunning Start: Large basket of colourful fruits and Weaving tools - wire racks, link and lace, colours can you fence and ribbons. vegetables tastes. eat? PSED: Children to try a new food and decide whether Balance scales, cubes and vegetables Seeks out companionship with adults and other they like it or not talking about the taste and texture. **Very Hungry** children, sharing experiences and play ideas. caterpillar. Hungry caterpillar puppets Circle time - my special friend. Children discuss what a Listens to others in a small group. Big Answer 4: friend is – adults use puppets to model scenarios. Additional fruits and vegetables in the snack Listens to short stories with increasing recall. There are many area to try and tools to prepare them. colours in our **CL:** Children to join in with repeated refrains in the Joins in with repeated refrains and anticipates key food, brightly hungry caterpillar story – 'still hungry' Threading tools – beads, string, laces, cotton events and phrases in rhymes and stories. coloured foods Sequencing activity – picture cards. reels, pipe cleaners are normally Uses simple tools to effect changes to materials. fruits and PD: Cheerio caterpillar threading, cones game, write Printing materials – tools, blocks, string, vegetables which dance, weaving. vegetables Negotiates space successfully when playing. are healthy for our bodies. Card making resources – envelopes, folder L: Name writing focus – children to write their names Hears and says the initial sound in words. in cards for the elderly. Children initially recognise paper, example cards their name card before attempting to record. Hearing initial sounds in words - matching to vegetables. **UTW:** Making fruit and vegetable kebabs talking about the colours and the shapes of the fruits and vegetables. Children cut them – adults to model safety when cutting. Learning about Harvest festival – children create small cards for the elderly in the community. **EAD:** Printing – children to use resources to investigate printmaking. Children talk about the pattern and texture created by a range of tools. Fabulous Finish: Grandparents tea and cake afternoon – story session?

| British Values:  |   |  |  |   |
|--|---|--|--|---|
| Democracy  | Rule of law   | Individual liberty                                       | Mutual respect   | Tolerance                                     |
| <ul> <li>I have my own ideas and understand people have different ideas.</li> <li>I can influence my learning by putting up my hand and responding.</li> </ul> | My new classroom has rules and we need to work together to follow them. | I have the freedom to make choices and share my opinion. | <ul> <li>Listening to others<br/>opinions and respecting<br/>their ideas.</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>What makes a good friend?</li> </ul> |