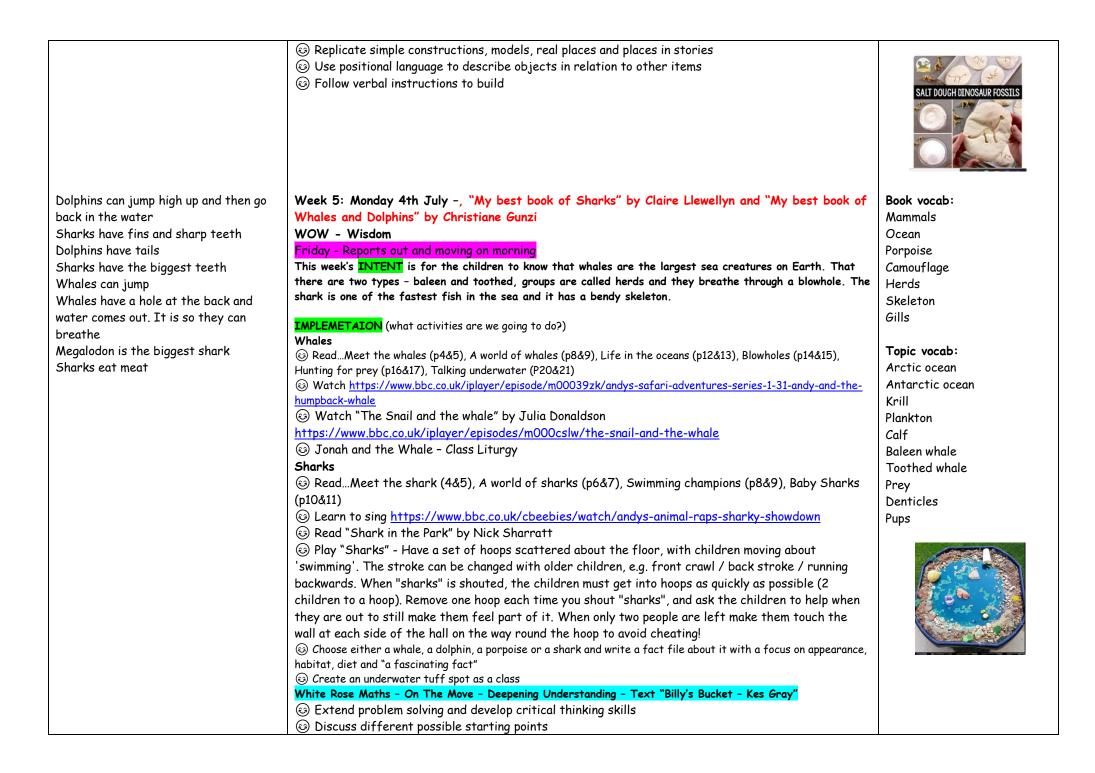




What do the children know already about being healthy, rainforests, Big cats, dinosaurs, sea life and transport?	What do we want the children to learn? (Knowledge, Skills and activities)	What new vocabulary do we want the children to learn?
Sugar is too sweet and it's not good for you, it will deflate your body Eating healthy food - get muscles Fruit Eating school dinners Carrots and broccoli are healthy We get energy - broccoli gives you lots of energy Carrots make you see in the dark Drink milk - healthy bones Brush your teeth Go to the doctor or dentist if not healthy	Week 1: Monday 6th June - "Handa's Surprise" by Eileen Browne and "I don't like salad" by Tony Ross WOW - Pentecost HEALTHY WEEK M - Out and about - road safety - 10.45am Road safety team T - Your body - physical/food/exercise/hygiene/teeth - Whole school assembly - Cricket coaching. CAFOD Step up to the plate videa W - Your mind - Mindfulness Th - Online e-safety - No RWI - Water safety assembly 9.00-9.40am. Yr6 lead Pentecost liturgy 155pm Fr - Others safe - 1.40 whole school "Create and Collate" This week's INTENT is for the children understand how to keep their bodies healthy. To know how to keep themselves safe when out and about. IMPLEMETAION (what activities are we going to do?) @ Read "Handa's Surprise" @ Watch https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XyIV_XViOas @ Make a healthy fruit smoothie/kebab @ Design a keeping healthy poster @ Haldbourne - Looking after yourself ppt @ Design group obstacle courses and write instructions for the other groups to follow @ All about healthy treth ppt White Rose Maths: Find My Pattern - Doubling - Text "Double Dave" - Sue Hendra @ Double means "twice as many" @ Build doubles using pair-wise patterns on 10 frames @ Build doubles using pair-wise patterns on 10 frames <td>Book vocab: Guava Mango Ripe Spikey-leaved Avocado Tangy Topic vocab: Safety Healthy Hygiene Exercise Energy</td>	Book vocab: Guava Mango Ripe Spikey-leaved Avocado Tangy Topic vocab: Safety Healthy Hygiene Exercise Energy

It rains all day A storm There are trees all over It's warm there A forest with trees Green iguanas and frogs Bananas grow there Crocodiles have big teeth Crocodiles can eat people They live in very dirty ponds	 Week 2: Monday 13th June - "We're Roaming in the Rainforest" by Laurie Krebs, "Rain Forests" (Explore My World) by Marfé Ferguson Delano and "Have you seen the crocodile?" by Colin West WOW - Praise Monday - Holy Trinity Feast day retreat day Friday - Whole school mass This week's INTENT is for the children to know that the rainforest in Brazil and is home to lots of different animals and plants UW TNW - Knows some similarities and differences between the natural world around them and contrasting environments, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class; UW TNW - Explores the natural world around them, making observations and drawing pictures of animals EMPLEMETATON (what activities are we going to do?) © Compare with the rainforest (Brazil - Samuel and Gustavo) and the trees/plants we might find there © The Amazon rainforest is the largest forest. It grows in the tropical basin of the Amazon River. It is a moist broadleaf forest. Over half of the Amazon rainforest is located in Brazil. It is warm and wet. The Amazon niver runs through the rain forest. The types of trees and plants found within the Amazon Rainforest include scarlet macaws, spider monkeys, three-toed sloths, pink river dolphins, blue morpho butterflies, black caimans, poison dart frogs, leaf-cutter ants, spiders, green iguans, geckos, anacondas, iguaurs and giant river otters. © Look at the creatures we might find living there - There are more species of plant and animal life in this forest than any other forest in the world. There are some dangerous animal species, these include the jaguar, cougar, black caiman, anaconda and vampire bat. Also, the river contains some very dangerous species include the electric eel and piranha. © look at the ocabulary used to describe how the animals make - whoop, roar, screech, croak, © Collage a rainforest and placts - create a Rain Forest Layer cake - forest floor, understory, canopy an	Book vocab: Eagerly Sloths Caimans Prey Snare dusk Topic vocab: Rainforest South America Tropical jungle Brazil forest floor The understory Canopy Emergent layer
Big cats are called cheetahs and they can go as fast as a racing car They have furry ears, longer than any other animal Tigers have sharp teeth and sharp claws They have stripes	Week 3: Monday 20th June - "My Best Book of Big Cats" by Christiane Gunzi and "The Tiger who came to Tea" by Judith Kerr WOW - Knowledge Wednesday - F2 Sports afternoon - 2pm Friday - poetry day, non-uniform, Summer fayre This week's INTENT is for the children to know that big cats are carnivores. They have excellent hearing and sight. They are an endangered species.	Book vocab: Big cats Camouflage Cubs Hunters Pounce

Lions have a mane and they jump Africa and Australia is where they live Eat meat and children They are not friendly Drink water	 IMPLEMETAION (what activities are we going to do?) (a) Read Meet the big cat (p4&5), a world of big cats (p6&7), growing up (p8&9), perfect hunters (p10&11), cat talk (p12&13) and big cats in danger (28&29) (a) Create a fact file about tigers. What do they eat? Where do they live? Research where tigers come from. What is their habitat? How are they suited to the place that they live? (a) Read "The Tiger who came to Tea" (b) Re-tell the story as a group. Can we change the ending? Can we change the big cat? What might that big cat eat? (c) Collect amazing adjectives to describe the tiger. (c) Plan a tea party of our own - children to bring a toy animal in - write an invitation - make sandwiches to eat White Rose Maths - Find My Pattern - Even and Odd - Text "One Odd Day" - Doris Fisher (c) Begin to understand that some quantities will share equally into 2 groups and some won't (c) Use numicon to explore the odd and even structure (c) Build pair wise patterns on 10 frames 	Topic vocab: Meat-eaters Carnivores Endangered Lions Tigers Jaguars Leopards
They are dead, died millions of years ago They have sharp teeth They are big and some have long necks They eat people They have big tongues Some dinosaurs eat meat and some eat leaves They have short claws T-rex eat meat and they can roll really round Ankylosaurus have a club on the end of their tail There is lava There is sand where they live	 Week 4: Monday 27th June - "First Fabulous Facts Dinosaurs" by Jaclyn Crupi, "Dinosaurs Galore" by Giles Andreae and "Stomp, chomp, Big Roars! Here come the Dinosaurs!" by Kaye Umansky WOW - Understanding Wednesday - Whole school mass Thursday - Whole school mission and Eco day This week's INTENT is for the children to know that dinosaurs were reptiles that walked the Earth for 165 million years. To know that a fossil is the remains of a dead animal and/or plant IMPLEMETAION (what activities are we going to do?) @ Read "First Fabulous Facts Dinosaurs" by Jaclyn Crupi @ Put children into the role of archaeologists and carry out an excavation on the school grounds @ Make our own fossils - salt dough @ Dinosaur measuring - make a life-sized T-Rex footprint (2mx2m) @ Dinosaur might be inside them? @ Watch a collection of Andy's Dinosaur Adventures - Cbeebies @ Listen to https://www.bbc.co.uk/cbeebies/watch/playlist-andys-dinosaur-raps White Rose Maths - Find My Pattern - Spatial Reasoning (3) - Text "What the Ladybird Heard - Julia Donaldson @ Models can be replicated 	Book vocab: Reptiles Fossils Plant-eaters Meat-eaters Predators Topic vocab: Stegosaurus Sauropods Diplodocus Triceratops Tyrannosaurus rex Prey Herbivores Carnivores



	Review and discuss strategies	
Mermaids live in the sea There is sand at the seaside Turtles on the sand Beaches in Spain have sun trees on the beach There is water - salty There are crabs Giant squid - some are big and small Starfish and jellyfish Shells Waves can get us Some fish Pirates and buried treasure Coral - half animal and half plant	 Week 6: Monday 11th July - "Tiddler, The story-telling fish" By Julia Donaldson and "Barry the fish with fingers" by Sue Hendra WOW - Friends Monday - KS1 Meet the New Teacher (tbc) Friday - F2 Graduation pm This week's INTENT is for the children to be able to name and identify sea creatures. Knows that 'shoal' is the collective noun for a group of fish. IMPLEMETATION (what activities are we going to do?) Draw a story map of Tiddler Identify all of the rhyming words that are used in the story. Collect other words that rhyme with these Make up another 'tall tale' that Tiddler might tell. Investigate floating and sinking. How do fishing boats stay afloat? What materials and shapes are the best to use when designing a boat? Make and eat fishfinger sandwiches White Rose Maths - On The Move - Patterns and Relationships - Text "Pattern Fish" - Trudy Harris Explore and investigate relationships between numbers and shapes Copy, continue and create repeating patterns Symmetrical constructions Patterns in stories 	Book vocab: Hauling Dawdling Squid Shoal Shipwreck Ocean Topic vocab: Seahorse Ray Skate Squid Plaice Starfish Seal Lobster
Mini car Dumper trucks Monster trucks go really fast and they have tracks and can go up and down	 Week 7 & 8: Monday 18th July and Monday 25th July (two days) - (Cars and monster trucks) "Look Inside Things That Go" by Rob Lloyd Jones and "Mr Gumpy's Motor Car" by John Birmingham WOW - Awesome This week's INTENT is for the children to be able to name and identify different types of vehicles. To know that transport can be by land, water or air. IMPLEMETATION (what activities are we going to do?) © Carry out a traffic survey on Farndon Road © Visit from the Traffic Police @ Writing questions to the Traffic Police @ Writing thank you letters following their visit @ Make police helmets to wear on our traffic survey @ Large scale vehicle construction using junk modelling and scrap shed materials - parents BIG BUILD @ Sponsored car wash??? 	Book vocab: Topic vocab: Vehicle Transport Land Air Water

White Rose Maths - On The Move - Spatial Reasoning (4) - Text "Once Upon a Time Map Book - B.G. Hennessy ③ Make maps and plans to represent places ③ Use maps to see where things are in relation to other things ④ Look at maps	
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The Prime areas of learning (More basic, life-long skills that pave the way for children to progress towards Specific Areas of Learning).

Personal, social and emotional development*			
 Self-Regulation ELG Show an understanding of their own feelings and those of others, and begin to regulate their behaviour accordingly; Set and work towards simple goals, being able to wait for what they want and control their immediate impulses when appropriate; Give focused attention to what the teacher says, responding appropriately even when engaged in activity, and show an ability to follow instructions involving several ideas or actions 	Managing Self ELG		 Building Relationships ELG Work and play cooperatively and take turns with others; Form positive attachments to adults and friendships with peers; Show sensitivity to their own and to others' needs.
Communication and Language* Listening, Attention and Understanding ELG		Speaking ELG	
 Listen attentively and respond to what they hear with relevant questions, comments Make comments about what they have heard Hold conversation when engaged in back-and-forth exchanges with their teacher and peers. Knows how to listen to a longer story 		 Participate in small group, class and one-to-one discussions, offering their own ideas, using recently introduced vocabulary. Offer explanations for why things might happen, making use of recently introduced vocabulary from stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems when appropriate. Express their ideas and feelings about their experiences using full sentences, including use of past, present and future tenses and making use of conjunctions, with 	
		modelling and support from their teacher.	
Physical Development*		Fine Motor Skills ELG	
 Gross Motor Skills ELG (See separate plan for P.E) is Negotiate space and obstacles safely, with consideration for themselves and others. is Demonstrate strength, balance and coordination when playing. is Move energetically, such as running, jumping, dancing, hopping, skipping and climbing. 			

The Specific areas of learning (Areas of Learning cannot be developed alone, and rely on the skills gained in the Prime Areas of Learning).

 Comprehension and Word Reading ELG Demonstrate understanding of what has been read to me by retelling stories and narratives using own words and recently introduced vocabulary. Anticipate (where appropriate) key events in stories. Use and understand recently introduced vocabulary during discussions about stories, nonfiction, rhymes and poems and during role play. Read Set 1 Phonics Green Words Read Set 2 Sounds Read Set 2 Phonics Green Words Read words consistent with my phonic knowledge by sound-blending. Read aloud simple sentences and books that are consistent with my phonic knowledge, including some common exception words. 			
Numerical Patterns ELG is know how to verbally count beyond 20, recognising the pattern of the counting system; is know how to compare quantities up to 10 in different contexts, recognising when one quantity is greater than, less than or the same as the other quantity; is know patterns within numbers up to 10, including evens and odds, double facts and how quantities can be distributed equally.		 Shape, Space and Measure ELG (White Rose) know how to compare length, weight and capacity. know how to compose and decompose shapes so that children recognise a shape can have other shapes within it, just as numbers can. know how to select, rotate and manipulate shapes in order to develop spatial reasoning skills. 	
I			
 Children at the expected Describe their immediate from observation, discussion, and maps; Explain some similarities of in this country and life in oth 	level of development will: environment using knowledge stories, non-fiction texts and differences between life er countries, drawing on	The Natural World ELG (a) Children at the expected level of development will: (b) Explore the natural world around them, making observations and drawing pictures of animals and plants; (c) Know some similarities and differences between the natural world around them and contrasting environments, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class; (c) Understand some important processes and changes in the natural world around them, including the seasons and changing states of matter.	
	ng discussions about stories, nd-blending. Int with my phonic knowledge, Numerical Patterns ELG is know how to verbally cour pattern of the counting syste is know how to compare quar contexts, recognising when of less than or the same as the is know patterns within num and odds, double facts and he distributed equally. People Culture and Communi is Children at the expected is Describe their immediate from observation, discussion, and maps; is Explain some similarities of in this country and life in oth knowledge from stories, non-	 by retelling stories and ary. (a) Write recognisable letter (b) Spell words by identifying sounds with a letter or letter (c) Spell words by identifying sounds with a letter or letter (c) Write simple phrases and Ind-blending. Ind-blending. Int with my phonic knowledge, Numerical Patterns ELG (c) know how to verbally count beyond 20, recognising the pattern of the counting system; (c) know how to compare quantities up to 10 in different contexts, recognising when one quantity is greater than, less than or the same as the other quantity; (c) know patterns within numbers up to 10, including evens and odds, double facts and how quantities can be distributed equally. People Culture and Communities ELG (c) Children at the expected level of development will: (c) Describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories, non-fiction texts and maps; (c) Explain some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries, drawing on knowledge from stories, non-fiction texts and -when	

Creating with Materials ELG	Being Imaginative and Expressive ELG
③ Safely use and explore a variety of materials, tools and techniques, experimenting	③ Invent, adapt and recount narratives and stories with peers and their teacher;
with colour, design, texture, form and function;	Sing a range of well-known nursery rhymes and songs;
③ Share their creations, explaining the process they have used;	③ Perform songs, rhymes, poems and stories with others, and -when appropriate -try to
③ Make use of props and materials when role playing characters in narratives and	move in time with music.
stories.	

Children are defined as having reached a Good Level of Development (GLD) at the end of the EYFS if they have achieved at least the expected level for the ELGs in the prime areas of learning (*) and the specific areas of mathematics and literacy (*).