





Yo-Home! Yo-Home! A Pirate's Life for Me!







<u>Rational</u>

The children spent their first term at school learning about what makes them special, starting by looking at their family structure and ending with exploring their celebrations. For children to make sense of the world around them, they first need to have a good understanding of them as individuals. Our initial topic, 'Home From Home' gave the children endless opportunities to discuss, question and explore the immediate factors that contribute to their identity.

As we move through the year, the children now have a secure knowledge of what makes them 'them' and a growing understanding of their place in their immediate environment eg. school and family. We are now looking to explore further afield and will be expanding our learning from focusing on the 'here' to the 'near'. Our enquiry question has grown from asking 'Who are we?' to 'Where do we live?'. We will be learning more about our local area and community, focusing on what makes Poole a special place to live in. As we develop our knowledge and awareness of Poole, we aim to foster a sense of awe and wonder about our locality. We want the children to be proud of where they live and seek to preserve and nurture the history of our town.

Children's current knowledge, skills, interests and	Cultural Capital Opportunities	Next steps
experiences		(based on the needs of the children from our ongoing assessments)
Knowledge	What experiences do our learners come to school with?	*Recognise phase 3 graphemes in isolation
*All phase 2 graphemes	*Many of our learners have explored the local area and	*Continue to blend phase 2 CVC words with increased fluency
*Most phase 3 graphemes	visited tourist landmarks such as Brownsea Island, Poole	*Blend pink books with increased fluency
*Awareness of numbers to 5	Quay, Badbury Rings, Kingston Lacey, Upton Country	*Ascribe meanings to marks
*Understanding that numbers and amounts are made up of parts	Park, The Beach, Corfe Castle etc	*Form some phase 2 graphemes correctly
*Language of more, fewer, whole, parts	*Most children have seen a variety of boats eg. Chain	*Engage in activities for an extended period of time
*2D shapes – square, rectangle, circle, triangle, pentagon	ferry, canoes, Barfleur, speed boats, ribs, sailing boats	*Develop gross and fine motor skills
Skills	etc.	*Handle care needs independently
*Decomposing amounts to 5	*Heard pirate stories	
*Subitise amounts to 5	·	
*Blending and segmenting CVC words	What we will do to develop their Cultural Capital?	
<u>Interests</u>	*External visitors	
*Dressing Up - Role Play	*High quality texts	4.
*Drawing Club	*Dress up days	
*Get Squiggling!	*Explore our local area using Google Earth	
*Small world play		
Experiences		
*Met members of the school community		
*Dress up days		Fab Finish
*Planned and hosted a		Ships Ahoy!
celebration Enquiry Question		
*Performed a Nativity Enquiry Question		Pirate dress up day and
*School trip to the Where do I live?	Sparkly Starter	boat launch!
Lighthouse in Poole	Message In A	9.2.24
	Bottle	7.2.27
	Dottic	

Communication and Language and Literacy		
We want children to know	We want children to know how to	
(Substantive Knowledge)	(Disciplinary Knowledge)	
*Learn new vocabulary	*Ask questions to find out more	
*The meaning of social phrases	*Follow 2 step instructions	
and use them	*Retell a story, once they have developed a deep	
*The difference between a	familiarity including story language and the sequence of	
fiction and non-fiction books.	a text.	
*To engage in non-fiction	*Engage in story times.	
books	*Listen to and talk about stories to build familiarity and	
*Features of a non-fiction book	understanding.	
*Listen to and talk about non-	*Begin to explain why things might happen, linking to	
fiction to develop a deep	recently introduced vocabulary through non-fiction texts	
familiarity with new	*Use talk to help work out problems and organise	
knowledge and vocabulary	thinking and activities, and to explain how things work	
	and why they might happen.	
	*Describe events in some detail.	

Personal, Social & Emotional Development		
We want children to know	We want children to know how to	
(Substantive Knowledge)	(Disciplinary Knowledge)	
*They can experience a range	*Take turns and share resources	
of feelings	*Talk with others to solve conflicts	
*Name feelings like happy,	*Wait until attention is gained	
sad, angry, excited, scared	*Develop ways of being assertive	
*Label their feelings and the	*Show resilience and perseverance in the face of	
feelings of others	challenge	
*What makes them feel	*Be confident to try new activities	
different feelings	*Express their feelings and consider the feelings	
*The rules without needing	of others.	
reminding	*Begin to regulate emotions	
*The concept of 'fairness' and	*Think about the perspectives of others.	
'patience'		
*Strategies on how to share		
resources fairly		

Physical Development		
We want children to know	We want children to know how to	
(Substantive Knowledge)	(Disciplinary Knowledge)	
*What tools match their intended purpose	*Hold one handed tools – eg. scissors, paintbrush	
*Select tools to match the intended purpose	*Throw, kick, pass, catch, pass and dribble	
*The steps of how to throw, kick, pass and catch	*Develop the foundations of a handwriting style which is fast, accurate and efficient	
*Names of balances – pike, straddle, dish, arch,	*Form letters of a consistent size	
tuck	* Develop confidence, competence, precision and accuracy when engaging in activities that involve a ball	
*Names of jumps - straight jump, tuck jump, half		
turn jump, jumping jack	OUTDOOR PE FOCUS: GAMES	
*What is a safe landing	Striking and hitting	
*Names of rolls - curled side roll (egg roll), Log	*Hit a ball with a bat	
roll (pencil roll), teddy bear roll	*Develop confidence, competence, precision, and accuracy when engaging in ball skills	
	*Negotiate space and obstacles safely, with consideration of themselves and others	
	INDOOR PE FOCUS:	
	GYMNASTICS	
	Jumping and rolling	
	*Develop balance and co-ordination	
	*Jump in a range of ways from one space to another	
	*Roll in different ways with control	
	*Create a short sequence of movements	

Phonics

Phase 3 Graphemes

After phase 3 has been taught, the graphemes are explored in more depth as teaching focuses on two graphemes a week. One day is spent on blending the grapheme and the following day focuses on segmenting it.

Week 1	er j
Week 2	v w
Week 3	x y
Week 4	z zz
Week 5	qu ch
Week 6	sh th

ASSESSMENT WEEK

Tricky Words	High Frequency Words	Spellings
was, put,	will, that, this, then, them, with, see, now, down, look, too, her	he, she, me, we, be, my, you
(one per week)		

Quality Texts

Tree: Seasons Come, Seasons Go Floating and Sinking Brilliant Boats Harbour Bound 5 Minutes to Bed

	Literacy		
We want children to know	We want children to know how to		
(Substantive Knowledge)	(Disciplinary Knowledge)		
* We read from left to right *The parts of the book – front cover, back cover, title, author, blurb, page number, pictures *Understand page sequencing *The vocabulary listed *Understand the VIPERS skills – vocabulary, inference, prediction, explain, retrieval and sequence *The terms capital letters, finger spaces, full stops *Recognise phase 3 tricky words *Recognise phase 3 graphemes in isolation and within CVC words *Letter names	*Use vocabulary that is influenced by books experienced *Form more letters correctly *How to hold a pencil in a standard grip *Link letters to sounds *Read some letter groups that each represent one sound and say sounds for them. *Order words to build a sentence *Read phase 2 common exception words by sight *Read simple phrases and sentences made up of words with known letter—sound correspondences and a few exception words. *Blend sounds in phase 2 and 3 cvc words *Read some phase 3 tricky words *Read 2 syllable words *Use sound buttons to decode unfamiliar words *Write cvc words containing phase 2 graphemes *Write some phase 2 tricky words *Make phonetical attempts at words *Use phoneme fingers to segment all the sounds in words		
	*Write dictated captions/simple sentences *Write some Phase 3 CVC words		

Topic Vocabulary			
Anchor words (key vocabulary for the topic)	Goldilocks Words (not too easy and not too hard, just right)	Step On Words (more challenging and specific vocabulary)	
Winter	Seasons	(more chanenging and specific vocabalary)	
Sea Land	Broadstone Poole	Settlement Harbour Town	
Boat Push Pull	Float Sink	Force	
Map Pirate	North South East West	Compass	
	Plastic Wood Card Paper	Materials Waterpoof	

Key Nursery Rhymes and Songs
Spring 1
Wind The Bobbin Up
Rock-a-bye Baby
Five Little Monkeys Jumping On The Bed
Twinkle Twinkle
If You're Happy And You Know It
Head, Shoulders, Knees And Toes

	Mathematics		
Spring 1	Number Theme	Shape, Space, Measure, Pattern Theme	
Week 15	Focus on linking subitising amounts to with numerals	Recognising attributes – long and short Comparing amounts of continuous quantities – longer, shorter – introducing starting points are aligned	
Week 16	Ordinality Ordering numbers to 5. Focus on each number being 1 more than the previous number.	Measuring using a non-standard unit Recognising the relationship between the size and number of units	
Week 17	Focus on the composition of five and considering missing numbers	Showing awareness of comparison in estimating and predicting	
Week 18	Beginning to consider '5 and a bit' numbers using fingers and die frames as key representations	Comparing indirectly – ordering by length	
Week 19	Composition • Focus on equal and unequal groups	Recognising attributes – tall and short Measuring using a non-standard unit and compare amounts	
Week 20	Counting Counting sequence Ordinality of 1-5 I more and I less than within 10 Linking ordinality and cardinality through use of staircase pattern	Showing awareness of comparison in estimating and predicting Comparing indirectly – ordering by height	

Expressive Art and Design		
We want children to know	We want children to know how to	
(Substantive Knowledge)	(Disciplinary Knowledge)	
*Lyrics to a growing number of songs	*Play instruments with increasing control	
*Tempo refers to the speed of music	to express their feelings and ideas	
*Story telling language – once upon a time,	*Play instruments within a song	
who, fortunately, unfortunately, the end	*Explore different materials freely, to	
*The techniques used to join materials	develop their ideas about how to use them	
*Names of common percussion instruments –	*Join different materials and explore	
tambourine, triangle, bells, maracas,	different textures	
castanets	*Return to and build on their previous	
	learning, refining ideas and developing	
	their ideas to represent them	
	*Share their creations, explaining the	
	process they've used	
	*Invent and recount narratives and stories	
	with peers – story scribing	
	*Develop storylines in their play	
	*Make use of props and materials when	
	playing characters in narratives and	
	stories.	

Understanding the World		
We want children to know (Substantive Knowledge)	We want children to know how to (Disciplinary Knowledge)	
*The name of where they live - Poole *They live by the sea *Poole was famous for being a place that Pirates would visit because it is by the sea. *What a map is and its function *Directional language - north, east, south, west *Language of force - push, pull, float, sink *Push and pull are forces *We push things away and pull things *Floating is when the water pushes an object up to the surface *Sinking is when an object is heavier than the water and goes to the bottom *Boats float because they are hollow and filled with air so they are lighter than the water *Language of materials - plastic, wood, card, paper, waterproof *Items are made from different materials eg. wood, metal, plastic, paper, glass *The names of common weather patterns - snow *The name of the current season - Winter *The names and order of the seasons - Autumn, Winter, Spring and Summer	*Distinguish between land and sea on a map *Read a simple map *Talk about the different forces they can feel *Talk about different materials they notice *Comment on images of familiar situations in the past. *Compare and contrast characters from stories, including figures from the past. *Describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories, nonfiction texts and maps *Understand the past through characters and events read in books in class *Identify similarities and differences between events in the past and now	

Characteristics of Teaching and Learning		
(The ways in which the children are learning from their environment, experiences		
and activities)		
Playing and	Acting out experiences in my play	
Exploring	show a 'can do' attitude	
	Use my senses to explore the world around me	
Creating and	Think of ideas	
Thinking	Planning, making decisions about how to approach a task,	
Critically	solve a problem and reach a goal	
Active Learning	Maintain focus for a period of time	
	Be proud of how things are accomplished	

Partnership with Parents	Home Learning Opportunities/Activities
Home Learning	*Share reading books and engage in other
Create a boat out of junk modelling	reading materials (reading books tbc)
that will be able to float on water.	*Respond to 'Learning News' updates on
Consider what materials you will need	Tapestry with images and observations of
to make the boat waterproof, float	your child demonstrating the skills they've
and carry treasure!!	learnt at school
	*Continue to practise reading your Rainbow
Our Fab Finish, 'Ships Ahoy' will take	Words by sight
place on 9.2.24. Please can children	*Continue to practise recognising small
come to school dressed in pirate style	amounts by sight – subitising. When seeing
attire, with their home learning	larger sets of objects, practise spotting smaller
models ready to take to the water!!	amount within it – conceptual subitising
	*Practise recognising numerals to 10 – look for
More information to be shared nearer	them in the environment and discuss what
the time 😊	they mean
	*Sing nursery rhymes that help children to
	practise the order of numerals







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