



OUR DRIVERS: Spiritual, Moral, Diversity & Beliefs Communities & Environment Life Skills Personal, Social & Emotional Well Being



Prime Area: Personal, Social and Emotional Development

To know that if I persevere I can tackle challenges.
To know and talk about a time I didn't give up until I achieved my goal.
To know how to set a goal and work towards it.
To know how to use kind words to encourage people.
To know the link between what I learn now and the job I might like to do when I'm older.
To say how I feel when I achieve a goal and know what it means to feel proud.

Prime Area: Communication and Language

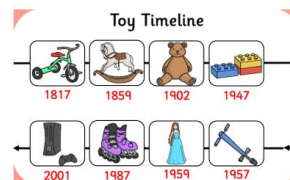
To ask how and why questions.
To know how to retell a story using story language.
To know key points from a story.
To ask questions to find out more and to check they understand what has been said to them.
To describe events (Chinese New Year)
To listen to and talk about stories to build familiarity and understanding.
To know rhymes, poems and songs.

Prime Area: Physical Development

To develop fine motor skills through threading, cutting, weaving, playdough and other Fine Motor activities.
To know how to form letters correctly.
To know how to handle tools, objects, construction and malleable materials with increasing control
To know how to cut effectively with scissors.
To know how to throw, catch and kick a ball.
To know and follow the rules of a game.

Sunflower Class

What toys did my family have when they grew up?



Spring Term 1

Key Events
Stanford's Got Talent – 25th January @ 6pm
Children's Mental Health and Safer Internet Week – Wk beg 5th February
Parent's Evening – 5th and 6th February (virtual)
Sharing Assembly – 9th February

Specific Area: Expressive Arts and Design

To know how colour can be changed.
To know how to draw from observation – Kipper.
To know how to combine materials to make a sock puppet.
To make lanterns, attempt Chinese writing and explore Chinese music.
To develop drama conventions through literacy.

Specific Area: Mathematics

To know and talk about daily routines using language – day, night, morning, afternoon, today, tomorrow.
To know about and use the numeral/number zero correctly.
To know how to compare numbers to 5.
To know the composition of 4 and 5.
To know basic comparisons of weight and capacity.

Specific Area: Literacy

To show interest and know how to answer simple questions about a text – Lost in the Toy Museum, Kipper's Toybox, Dragons in the City.
To use words that I know to check my reading makes sense.
To know how to locate and recall the title.
To know how to read with 1-1 correspondence.
To know how to read some common irregular words.
To know how to link all sounds to letters.
To know how to read simple words by blending sounds.
To know and use exciting adjectives.
To know rhyming words and sentences.
To know how to write for different purpose – captions, labels and lists.

Specific Area: Understanding the World

To know how to use images, video clips, shared texts and other resources to bring the wider world into the classroom.
To talk about what they see.
To know how to describe and comment on things they have seen whilst outside, including plants and animals – linked with Forest School.
To know how Chinese New year is celebrated.
To know that people have different beliefs.
To know about and talk about lives of people around us.
To know about changing seasons: winter and understand the effects of changing seasons on the world around me.
To know that there are different countries in the world (China).

Subject Specific Vocabulary

Past	A time that has gone.
Present	Now.
Living memory	Events, people or objects that can be remembered by people who are still alive
Toy	An object for a child to play with.
Old	From the past
New	Made or discovered recently.
Faded	Lost colour.
Electronic toy	A toy that uses technology.
Colourful	Has lots of colour – bright.
Plastic	A material which is light in weight and does not break easily.
Wood	The material which forms the trunks and branches of trees.
China	A country in a different part of the world to the United Kingdom
Chinese	The name given to the native people of China.
Chinese Emperor	The (male) ruler/leader of a country or empire.
Celebrate	To make something special with gifts, parties or activities.
Festival	A celebration that can involve gifts or activities. Festivals can often repeat, happening once each year.

Key Knowledge

Toys – past and present

There are different types of toys.

Our parents and grandparents may have played with different toys to us.

In the past, games and toys that children played with were spinning top, dolls, cars, marbles, tiddlywinks, wind up toys.

In the past children played with different games and toys depending on whether they were a girl or boy/ rich or poor.

There are many similarities and differences between old and new toys - this can be down to how they move and what they are made from.

Chinese New Year

Chinese New Year is celebrated over the world.

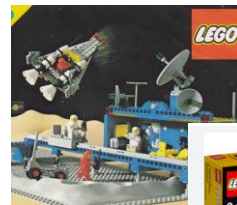
Chinese New Year 2023 is the year of the rabbit . Each year is represented by a different animal from the Chinese zodiac story. This is the story of the Emperor and the animals that crossed the river.

Chinese Flag is red and gold. These colours are lucky colours for the Chinese people.

New Year is a very important time for Chinese people.

Traditions are celebrated in China; Money wallets, new clothes, lion and dragon dancing, Chinese music and festivals.

Key Images



Key Texts

