	All About Me	Transport	Under the	Space	Animals, minibeasts	Traditional Tales
BRAMHOPE AND		Forces	Sea/Arctic		and journeys	(Materials and how the change)
	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Key Vocabulary	Model and encourage children to use vocabulary such as: hair (black, brown, dark, light, blonde, ginger, grey, white, long, short, straight, curly), eyes (blue, brown, green, grey), skin (black, brown, white), big/tall, small/short, bigger/smaller, baby, toddler, child, adult, old person, old, young, brother, sister, mother, father, aunt, uncle, grandmother, grandfather, cousin, friend, family, boy, girl, man, woman Expose children to supplementary vocabulary such as: bald, elderly, wrinkles, male, female, freckles	Model and encourage children to use vocabulary such as: float, sink, up, down, top, bottom, surface, move, roll, drop, fly, turn, spin, fall, fast, slow, faster, slower, fastest, slowest, further, furthest, wind, air, water, blow, bounce Expose children to supplementary vocabulary such as: force, rotate, solid, liquid, gravity	Model and encourage children to use vocabulary such as: names of animals, live, on land, in water, jungle, desert, North Pole, South Pole, sea, hot, cold, wet, dry, snow, ice Expose children to supplementary vocabulary such as: environment, polar regions, ocean, camouflage	Model and encourage children to use vocabulary such as: Sun, Moon, Earth, star, planet, sky, day, night, space, round, bounce, float Expose children to supplementary vocabulary such as: sunrise, sunset, astronaut, astronomer, constellation, orbit, nocturnal, slow-motion, magnify	Model and encourage children to use vocabulary such as: plant, tree, bush, flower, vegetable, herb, weed, animal, names of plants and animals they see, name of a contrasting environment e.g. beach, forest Expose children to supplementary vocabulary such as: environment	Model and encourage children to use vocabulary such as: ice, water, frozen, icicle, snow, melt, wet, cold, slippery, smooth, big, bigger, biggest, smaller, smaller, smallest, hard, soft, bendy, rigid, wood, plastic, paper, card, metal, strong, weak, hot, apply heat, waterproof, soggy, not waterproof, best, change, change back  Expose children to supplementary vocabulary such as: solid, liquid, gas, most suited
Previous Knowledge	Use all their senses in hands-on exploration of natural materials. (Nursery) Begin to make sense of their own lifestory and family's history. (Nursery) Understand the key features of the life cycle of a plant and an animal. (Nursery) Begin to understand the need to respect and care for the natural environment and all living things. (Nursery)	Explore how things work. (Nursery)     Explore and talk about different forces they can feel. (Nursery)     Talk about the differences between materials and changes they notice. (Nursery)	Understand the key features of the life cycle of a plant and an animal. (Nursery) Begin to understand the need to respect and care for the natural environment and all living things. (Nursery)	Explore and respond to different natural phenomena in their setting and on trips. (Birth to three)	Use all their senses in hands-on exploration of natural materials.  Explore collections of materials with similar and/or different properties.  Begin to understand the need to respect and care for the natural environment and all living things.	Use all their senses in hands-on exploration of natural materials. (Nursery)  Explore collections of materials with similar and/or different properties. (Nursery)  Talk about the differences between materials and changes they notice. (Nursery)
Future Learning	Identify, name, draw and label the basic parts of the human body and say which part of the body is associated with each sense. (Y1 – Animals, including humans)	<ul> <li>Compare how things move on different surfaces. (Y3 – Forces and magnets)         Observe how magnets attract or repel each other and attract some materials and not others. (Y3 – Forces and magnets)</li> <li>Compare and group together a variety of everyday materials on the basis of whether they are attracted to a magnet, and identify some magnetic materials. (Y3 – Forces and magnets)</li> <li>Describe magnets as having two poles. (Y3 – Forces and magnets)</li> <li>Predict whether two magnets will attract or repel each other, depending on which poles are facing. (Y3 – Forces and magnets)</li> <li>Explain that unsupported objects fall towards the Earth because of the force of gravity acting between the Earth and the falling object. (Y5 – Forces)</li> <li>Identify the effects of air resistance, water resistance and friction, that act between moving surfaces. (Y5 – Forces)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Identify and name a variety of common animals including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals. (Y1 – Animals, including humans)</li> <li>Identify and name a variety of common animals that are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores. (Y1 – Animals, including humans)</li> <li>Describe and compare the structure of a variety of common animals (fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals, including pets). (Y1 – Animals, including humans)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Describe the movement of the Earth, and other planets, relative to the Sun in the solar system. (Y5 – Earth and space)</li> <li>Describe the movement of the Moon relative to the Earth. (Y5 – Earth and space)</li> <li>Describe the Sun, Earth and Moon as approximately spherical bodies. (Y5 – Earth and space)</li> <li>Use the idea of the Earth's rotation to explain day and night and the apparent movement of the Sun across the sky. (Y5 – Earth and space)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Explore and compare the differences between things that are living, dead, and things that have never been alive. (Y2 – Living things in their habitat)</li> <li>Identify and animals in their habitats, including microhabitats. (Y2 – Living things in their habitat)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Distinguish between an object and the material from which it is made. (Y1 – Everyday materials)</li> <li>Identify and name a variety of everyday materials, including wood, plastic, glass, metal, water, and rock. (Y1 – Everyday materials)</li> <li>Describe the simple physical properties of a variety of everyday materials. (Y1 – Everyday materials)</li> <li>Compare and group together a variety of everyday materials on the basis of their simple physical properties. (Y1 – Everyday materials)</li> </ul>

			Neception Long Te	, i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i		
Key Objectives	Talk about members of their immediate family and community. Name and describe people who are familiar to them.	Explore the natural world around them.     Describe what they see, hear and feel whilst outside.	Recognise some environments that are different to the one in which they live	Explore the natural world around them     Describe what they see, hear and feel whilst outside.	<ul> <li>Draw information from a simple map.</li> <li>Explore the natural world around them.</li> <li>Describe what they see, hear and feel whilst outside.</li> <li>Recognise some environments that are different to the one in which they live.</li> </ul>	Explore the natural world around them.     Describe what they see, hear and feel whilst outside.
Misconceptions	Some children may think:  • sons look like their fathers and daughters look like their mothers.	Some children may think:  • all light objects float and all heavy objects sink objects made of the same material will always float or sink.	Some children may think: <ul> <li>animals are furry and have four legs</li> <li>a bee is not an animal because it is an insect</li> <li>animals adapt to their surroundings, e.g. a brown bear turns white and becomes a polar bear</li> <li>animals living in the soil breathe by coming to the surface</li> <li>dragons and other mythical creatures are real animals</li> </ul>	Some children may think:  the Earth is flat  the Moon and Sun are discs  stars are a pointed 'star' shape  the Moon appears only at night  at night, the Sun is turned off  at night, the Sun goes behind the clouds.		<ul> <li>Some children may think:</li> <li>material only means fabric</li> <li>all plastic/wood etc. is the same.</li> </ul>

BRAMHOPE TO THE SERVICE OF THE SERVI	All About Me	Under the Sea/ Arctic	Space	Animals, minibeasts and journeys	Traditional Tales (Materials and how the change)	Transport Forces
Key knowledge to be assessed	<ul> <li>Can describe themselves, family, friends and community</li> <li>Can create pictures of themselves, family, friends and community and identify their distinguishing features.</li> <li>Can talk about what they see when using a mirror.</li> <li>Can compare hand, foot and fingerprints and talk about how they are different.</li> <li>Can talk about how they look after themselves and how other people look after them.</li> </ul>	Children ask questions, make observations and talk about what they have found out about: Children can name and describe animals that live in different habitats. Can describe different habitats.	<ul> <li>Can identify the Sun, Moon and stars and talk about how they are different from Earth.</li> <li>Can identify differences between day and night.</li> <li>Can talk about animals that are active at night.</li> <li>Can talk about some differences between being on Earth and travelling in space.</li> </ul>	Can name and describe plants and animals in the school grounds and their environment.     Children do not damage the living things they encounter in the natural environment.	<ul> <li>Can name the material they are using and why.</li> <li>Can talk about multiple properties of the material and why it is suited for its purpose.</li> <li>Can observe changes in their natural world and say why it is different now or will change in the future.</li> <li>Can compare and describe how materials change over time and in different conditions.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Can talk about how they changed objects to make them float or sink.</li> <li>Can talk about how they changed how cars move down ramps or gutters.</li> <li>Can talk about how they changed how wheels turn when sand or water is poured through them.</li> <li>Can talk about how they changed how balls bounce.</li> <li>Can compare how different boats and aeroplanes performed.</li> <li>Can describe how objects fall with and without a parachute.</li> <li>Can describe how a marble moves through different liquids.</li> </ul>

Opportunities to explore the animals in

Taking photographs of the minibeasts

Matching the minibeasts they find to

the surrounding natural environment

they find in the school grounds

pictures that identify them

• Finding minibeasts in the school

grounds

Opportunities to explore a range of

materials in a sensory way, including

Using their senses to explore natural

Gathering natural materials to make

materials in the environment, such as

stones, twigs, leaves, feathers, seeds,

natural materials

flowers etc.

Opportunities to explore how to change

Adapting objects to see if they

can be made to float or sink e.g.

vegetables, reshaping plasticene

Testing how many small objects

cutting and peeling fruit and

how things work

Opportunities to learn about the Earth,

• Observing that the Sun appears to

Observing that it is warmer and

when it is behind the clouds

brighter when the Sun is shining than

Observing that they can see the Moon

Sun, Moon, planets and stars

move across the sky

What could be

provision areas

provided.

Suggested

Opportunities to describe people who

• Talking about themselves, friends,

Using mirrors to look at their faces

Creating pictures or collages of

themselves, friends, family and

family and community using

are familiar to them

photographs

Opportunities to learn about animals from

• Sharing books about animals in the

local area and animals in other

countries e.g. jungle, polar regions,

Exploring habitats in wildlife garden

Observing pond habitat in school

a different habitat

desert, ocean

### collections Opportunities to make community gruonds at night and sometimes in the day Observing the minibeasts closely, using different foil containers can hold objects from different materials, Making hand and footprints using Looking at pictures of animals in Observing that they can only see the a magnifying glass or app on a tablet before sinking • Testing how toy including natural materials paint different habitats stars at night Drawing pictures of the minibeasts cars move down ramps and Making pictures using natural Making fingerprints using ink pad Watching videos of animals in Making model planets e.g. with papier- Creating a map to show where they gutters materials they have gathered from Using a 'magic' mirror which shows different habitats mâché or Modroc and balloons found each type of minibeast Testing how wheels turn when the environment everything about them and getting Playing games involving matching Modelling a cratered moon landscape Sharing books about minibeasts sand or water is poured through • Making junk models with a range of children to describe themselves and animals to their habitats with papier-mâché or Modroc • Playing with small world minibeasts materials, including natural materials how they are special Playing with small world animals in Observing distant objects, including • Building minibeast homes they have gathered from the Testing how objects fall with and Sharing books about different types different habitats the Moon, with binoculars or a small environment without a parachute attached of families Visiting the zoo, focusing on animals telescope Testing how different balls that live in different habitats Sharing books and video clips about Opportunities to compare how materials Opportunities to learn about how to Caring for pets from a different the Earth, Sun, Moon, planets and bounce take care of themselves habitat e.g. tropical fish Making and testing paper Making popcorn in a microwave and • Demonstrating and talking about Talking about what happens and what Creating pictures of animals in their aeroplanes on a fire how they look after themselves they can see and hear in the daytime habitats Designing different marble runs or • Making pizza dough with different Talking about other people that look and at night Pretending to be animals routes for water/sand to travel flours after them Sorting small world animals into those Naming and describing animals they down gutters or pipes • Baking bread in different tins or for Talking to a dentist, nurse, meal that are active in the daytime and see in books, pictures, videos or while Opportunities to explore how objects move different times to compare the supervisor/school cook, road those that are active at night on a trip in air outcome crossing supervisor etc. Opportunities to learn about space Describing different habitats Identifying objects being blown • Baking cupcakes and removing one Sharing videos of people who care travel Looking for dew, ice, icicles and frost around outdoors for us and how we look after after every five minutes Joining materials to make model in the playground Observing how different objects ourselves • Observing how a large block of ice rockets, Moon buggies/Mars rovers Making ice pictures by putting water fall e.g. scarves, feathers and space stations changes over time, using string to in a shallow tray and adding natural Provision Areas - Should we specify? measure around it Observing how toys/objects move Making and testing simple airobjects gathered from the propelled card or plastic bottle rockets • Putting wax crayons in different areas in the wind e.g. streamers, environment and then leaving them Sharing books and video clips about of the playground and observing how balloons, pinwheels, bubbles etc. outside to freeze or putting them in space exploration including video clips they change the freezer Comparing the movements of a of astronauts walking on the Moon Choosing where to put ice cubes in ball and a balloon when bouncing and floating in the space station the playground and observing how or throwing and catching quickly they melt Opportunities to explore how objects move Making a snowman and observing in water how it changes over time • Exploring how a marble moves Making snowballs and putting them in through different liquids in sealed different parts of the playground and observing how they change over time Observing how sailing boats move through water What adults can Encourage children to look at Encourage children to name and • Encourage children to safely observe Ensure children are careful when • Encourage children to talk about the Encourage children to talk about how describe animals that live in different do photographs of different people and changes in the sky at different times of observing minibeasts and return them natural materials they explore, using they changed objects to make them habitats while reading books, to where they found them. float or sink. to describe them. their senses. watching videos, looking at pictures or Support children to link changes in the Encourage children to talk about the • Encourage children to talk about the • Encourage children to count and Encourage children to describe their friends and family using photographs playing matching games. sky to other observations e.g., changes minibeasts they find. materials they are using when making record how small objects different to help them. Encourage children to ask questions in temperature and brightness. Support children to name the 'boats' can hold before they sink. pictures. Encourage children to talk about about different animals and the Encourage children to observe the minibeasts they find. • Encourage children to choose from a Encourage children to talk about how their friends and family are the habitats they live in. evening/night sky with their family. range of materials, including natural how they changed how the cars same and different. Encourage children to describe Model asking questions about space materials, when making models and rolled down ramps/gutters. Encourage children to compare habitats. and space travel. identify a key property that was Encourage children to talk about themselves to characters in books Encourage children to talk about how Encourage children to ask questions required. what happened when they animals are cared for when they live Encourage children to compare their about space and space travel. · Encourage children to reuse materials poured sand/water through outside their natural habitat. and talk about what can be recycled hand, foot and fingerprints with Encourage children to move as if they wheels and down gutters and their friends. Encourage children to move like to care for the natural world. were in space or on the Moon. how they changed this. • Support children to list the properties Encourage children to talk about the different animals. Encourage children to use Encourage children to compare the material has. people who look after them, both observations from books and video how objects fall, including with or • Encourage children to test that their within their family and the wider clips when painting their model without parachutes. community e.g. teachers, doctors, model is fit for purpose and that the planets. materials are suitable. dentists etc.

	Enrichment/Role Play	Encourage children to ask a dentist, nurse, meal supervisor/school cook, road crossing supervisor etc. questions.  Opportunities in the role-play corner to show how people take care of them	Opportunities in the role play area  • Zookeeper	Encourage children to talk about how binoculars or a telescope make distant objects appear larger and closer.     Encourage children to sort animals by when they are active.     Support children to decide criteria for the 'best' rocket.     Support children to describe the movements of astronauts.  Opportunities in the role-play corner to learn about space	Opportunities in the role play area • Entomologist	Encourage children to compare and describe how materials change over time and in different conditions.  Opportunities in the role play area     Builder	<ul> <li>Encourage children to explore and talk about how they changed how different balls bounced.</li> <li>Encourage children to make different aeroplanes and compare how far they fly by marking where they land.</li> <li>Encourage children to describe how sand or water moves down pipes or gutters, or marbles travel down a marble run, and how they changed this.</li> <li>Encourage children to notice and talk about the objects in the playground that are moved by the wind.</li> <li>Encourage children to explore and talk about what they observe when turning bottles filled with different liquids and a marble upside down.</li> <li>Encourage children to ask questions about forces, such as "What happens if I"</li> <li>Opportunities in the role play area</li> <li>Boat builder</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Doctor</li> <li>Nurse</li> <li>Dentist</li> <li>Optician</li> </ul> Visit from someone who helps us	Safari centre     Aquarium     Explorer/Naturalist	Astronomer     Astronaut on a space station or rocket     Rocket designer  Wonderdome Visit from Astro-Physicist	Ecologist     Environmentalist     Environmental scientist     Beekeeper  Visit Harlow Carr	Architect     Structural engineer  Den building day	<ul> <li>Aircraft engineer</li> <li>Rocket designer</li> <li>Engineer</li> </ul>
	Cross Curricular links/Texts	I Love My Hair by Natasha Anastasia Tarpley What I Like About Me by Alia Zobel- Nolan	Lost and Found by Oliver Jeffers Shark in the Park by Nick Sharratt One Day on our Blue Planet: In the Antarctic by Ella Bailey Poles Apart by Jeanne Willis Bears by Sally Morgan Usborne Beginners Bears by Helen Helbrough	Whatever Next! by Jill Murphy Astro Girl by Ken Wilson-Max Look Up! by Nathan Bryon How to Catch a Star by Oliver Jeffers Owl Babies by Martin Waddell	Incey, Wincey Spider Ladybird, Ladybird Fly Away Home Bad-Tempered Ladybird by Eric Carle Mad About Minibeasts by David Wojtowycz & Giles Andreae Ben Plants a Butterfly Garden by Kate Petty Norman the Slug with the Silly Shell by Sue Hendra Aargh a Spider by Lydia Monks Insects: A Close-up Look by Peter Seymour We're Going on a Bear Hunt by Michael Rosen and Helen Oxenbury	Traditional Tales	Mr Gumpy's Outing by John Burningham Mr Archimedes' Bath by Pamela Allen Who sank the boat? by Pamela Allen Stickman by Julia Donaldson Flotsam by David Wiesner Blown Away by Rob Biddulph
Working scientifically opportunities		Classification Sort images of people according to their characteristics.  Researching using secondary sources Find out information from visitors (dentist, nurse etc.).  Pattern seeking Are taller children faster? Are taller children stronger?	Classification Sort animals according to where they live. Researching using secondary sources Learn how animals from a different habitat are cared for. Learn about animals in a different habitat. Comparative testing How quickly do ice cubes melt in different areas of the playground? How does the block of ice change over time? How does a snowman change over time?	Make and testing air-propelled rockets to find out which is the 'best'.  Pattern seeking     Find simple patterns in how light levels and temperature change with the movement, or obscuring of, the Sun. Research using secondary sources     Find out about the Solar System, stars and space travel.     Find out about nocturnal animals.	Name and describe animals they find in the school grounds.      Pattern seeking     Look for minibeasts in different areas of the school grounds.	How are pizza bases different when made with different flours?     How does a loaf cook differently in different tins?     How do cupcakes cook if they have different amounts of mixture?     Observing over time     How does cake mixture/bread dough change as it is cooked?     Who can build the tallest tower?     Which material is the strongest? Classification     Sort materials using simple properties.	How many cubes/small plastic animals can fit in different 'boats'     Compare how cars move down ramps/gutters.     Compare how wheels turn when sand or water is poured through.     Compare how objects fall.     Compare how objects fall with and without parachutes.     Compare how different balls bounce.     Compare how things move when blown.

DRAMHOPE	Additional units that could be taught throughout the year					
The said of the sa	or used as enhancement					
	Seasonal	Sound	Light			
	Changes					
	How is the garden changing?					
	All year					
Key Vocabulary	Model and encourage children to use vocabulary such as: spring, summer, autumn, winter, seasons, sunny, cloudy, hot, warm, cold, shower, raining, storm, thunder, lightning, hail, sleet, snow, icy, frost, puddles, windy, rainbow, animals, young, plants, flowers	Model and encourage children to use vocabulary such as: sound, noise, listen, hear, music, voices, bird song, traffic, sirens, thunder, high, low, loud, quiet, soft, volume, crackle, thunder, hum, buzz, roar Expose children to supplementary vocabulary such as: source, crescendo, vibration, pitch	Model and encourage children to use vocabulary such as: Sun, sunny, light, shadow, shady, clouds, torch, see-through, non-see through, source, light source Expose children to supplementary vocabulary such as: casting a shadow, pale, dark, transparent, opaque			
	Expose children to supplementary vocabulary such as: hibernate, migrate, snowflake					
Previous Knowledge	Understand the key features of the life cycle of a plant and an animal. (Nursery – Plants & Animals, excluding humans)	Explore how things work. (Nursery)	Explore how things work. (Nursery) Talk about the differences in materials and changes they notice. (Nursery)			
Future Learning	Observe changes across the four seasons. (Y1 – Seasonal changes)     Observe and describe weather associated with the seasons and how day length varies. (Y1 – Seasonal changes)	<ul> <li>Identify, name, draw and label the basic parts of the human body and say which part of the body is associated with each sense. (Y1 – Animals, including humans)</li> <li>Identify how sounds are made, associating some of them with something vibrating. (Y4 – Sound)</li> <li>Recognise that vibrations from sounds travel through a medium to the ear. (Y4 – Sound)</li> <li>Find patterns between the pitch of a sound and features of the object that produced it. (Y4 – Sound)</li> <li>Find patterns between the volume of a sound and the strength of the vibrations that produced it. (Y4 – Sound)</li> <li>Recognise that sounds get fainter as the distance from the sound source increases. (Y4 – Sound)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Recognise that they need light in order to see things and that dark is the absence of light. (Y3 – Light)</li> <li>Notice that light is reflected from surfaces. (Y3 – Light)</li> <li>Recognise that light from the Sun can be dangerous and that there are ways to protect their eyes. (Y3 – Light)</li> <li>Recognise that shadows are formed when the light from a light source is blocked by an opaque object. (Y3 – Light)</li> <li>Find patterns in the way that the size of shadows change. (Y3 – Light)</li> </ul>			



Key Objectives	<ul> <li>Explore the natural world around them.</li> <li>Describe what they see, hear and feel whilst outside.</li> <li>Understand the effect of changing seasons on the natural world around them.</li> </ul>	Describe what they see, hear and feel whilst outside.	Describe what they see, hear and feel whilst outside.
Misconceptions	Some children may think:  it always snows in winter  it is always hot in the summer  all babies and young animals are born in spring  plants only have flowers in the spring and summer  animals sleep during winter  it rains to help the plants grow  when it is hotter, it is because the Sun is closer  God controls the weather.	Some children may think:  • sounds do not travel through solids and liquids.	Some children may think:  • shadows are only caused by the Sun  • all shadows are black.

m Plan		

BRAMHOPE Branchos		Seasonal Changes	Sound	Light
Key knowledge to be assessed		<ul> <li>Can talk about different types of weather.</li> <li>Can talk about the four seasons.</li> <li>Can talk about the living things they see in the playground and on visits during each season.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Can describe sounds they hear.</li> <li>Can identify the source of sounds.</li> <li>Can describe how they make sounds.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Can point out shadows in the playground.</li> <li>Can explain when shadows can be seen in the playground.</li> <li>Can talk about how shadows changes during the day.</li> <li>Can identify the light source and the object making a shadow.</li> <li>Can identify shadows that are dark and pale.</li> <li>Can identify and describe a rainbow.</li> </ul>
What does this look like at Bramhope?  What coprovide		Opportunities to play and explore outside in all seasons and in different weather  Playing in the rain and snow  Drawing around puddles  Catching rain and hail in buckets  Catching snowflakes on frozen black paper and looking at them with magnifying glasses or an app on a tablet  Making icicles  Using scarves or pinwheels to explore the strength and direction of the wind  Looking at photographs of different seasons and types of weather  Sharing books about different seasons and types of weather  Opportunities to observe living things throughout the year  Sharing books about the seasons  Going on seasonal walks to observe key features of the seasons  Making artwork with seasonal found objects  Visiting a canal or pond to look for birds and their young in spring  Visiting a farm to see the young animals in the spring  Finding minibeasts in the school grounds at different times in the year  Taking photographs of the minibeasts they find in the school grounds at different times in the year  Looking for birds and other animals throughout the year using binoculars  Sharing books and videos about animals that migrate or hibernate over winter, gather food in autumn, build nests and lay eggs in spring etc.  Taking photographs of the plants they find in the school grounds at different times in the year  Observing closely and drawing the plants in the year  Observing closely and drawing the plants in the year  Matching animals and plants they find to pictures that identify them	Opportunities to listen to sounds outside and identify the source  Going on a sound walk  Closing eyes and listening to the sounds around them when outside  Listening to rain, wind, thunder  Recording sounds when outside  Playing sound identification games  Catching rain in metal buckets or saucepans  Making noise by blowing on a blade of grass  Making wind chimes  Using voices, instruments and other objects to mimic sounds they hear outdoors	<ul> <li>Opportunities to explore shadows</li> <li>Looking for shadows created by the Sun on cloudy and non-cloudy days</li> <li>Drawing around shadows and comparing their shape and size</li> <li>Making shadows using their bodies, both outside using the Sun and inside using torches</li> <li>Making shadows using transparent and opaque objects/materials</li> <li>Putting hands in a beam of light and making shadow shapes</li> <li>Making shadows using shadow puppets or other objects</li> <li>Observing a toy outside and noticing how the shadow changes during the day</li> <li>Observing what areas are sunny and shady at different times in the day</li> <li>Sharing books about shadows</li> <li>Opportunities to explore rainbows</li> <li>Making rainbows from sunlight e.g. bubbles, water sprinkler, holographic paper, CDs etc.</li> <li>Sharing books about rainbows</li> </ul>



	What adults can	Encourage children to talk about how	Encourage children to describe the	Encourage children to talk about the
	do	they feel in different types of weather/seasons.  Encourage children to talk about the clothes they wear in different seasons and why.  Encourage children to talk about the weather throughout the year.  Encourage children to find shelter or make shelters to keep themselves dry in the rain or shade themselves when it is sunny.  Encourage children to talk about how the ground changes when it rains.  Encourage children to measure the size of puddles using their feet after it rains.  Encourage children to talk about how puddles change over time after it rains.  Encourage children to talk about the animals and plants that they find in different seasons.  Encourage children to ask questions about the weather and seasonal changes.	sounds they hear.  Support children to identify what is making each sound.  Encourage children to ask questions about the sounds they hear and what is making them.	shadows that they see inside and outdoors.  Support children to identify the light source and the object that is making the shadow.  Support children to identify that seethrough objects make pale shadows and non-see-through objects make dark shadows.  Support children to measure shadows using their feet or other nonstandard units.  Encourage children to draw around shadows throughout the day to record how they change over time.  Encourage children to talk about changes they feel when the clouds cover and uncover the Sun.  Encourage children to talk about the changes to the shadows when the clouds cover and uncover the Sun.  Support children to choose appropriate clothing when they are hot or out in the Sun.  Encourage children to ask questions about the shadows and rainbows that they see
	Enrichment/Role Play	Meteorologist    Weather presenter	Musician	
	Cross Curricular links/Texts	Traditional stories and nursery rhymes Rain, Rain Go Away Rain on the Green Grass It's Raining, It's Pouring I Hear Thunder Other texts Seasons by Anna Pang Autumn is Here by Heidi Pross Gray Spring is Here by Will Hillenbrand One Springy Day by Nick Butterworth WOW! It's Night-time by Tim Hopgood Tree - Seasons Come, Seasons Go by Britta Teckentup The Snowy Day by Ezra Jack Keats The Snowman by Raymond Briggs	Traditional stories and nursery rhymes One Coconut, Two Coconuts Pass the Secret Round Other texts Splish, Splash, Splosh by Mick Manning Alfie's Weather by Shirley Hughes Polar Bear, Polar Bear, What Do You Hear? by Eric Carle The Very Quiet Cricket by Eric Carle The Very Clumsy Click Beetle by Eric Carle	
	ng scientifically	Classification	Comparative testing	Comparative testing
ор	portunities	Which clothes are suitable for each season?  Observing over time How does a puddle change over time? How does a snowman change as it melts? How does the natural world change with the seasons  Researching using secondary sources Find out about how animals behave in different seasons. Find out about the weather and seasons.	How does rain sound different when it lands in different containers?  Observing over time     Listen to the siren of an emergency vehicle as it approaches and moves away.	<ul> <li>Compare the shape of shadows made by different objects.</li> <li>Classification</li> <li>Which objects/materials make dark shadows? Observing over time</li> <li>How do the Sun and shade change during the day?</li> <li>How does a toy's shadow change during the day?</li> <li>Researching using secondary sources</li> <li>Find out about shadows.</li> <li>Find out about rainbows.</li> </ul>