Weekly Overview of Learning

Year group: Reception Week beginning: Monday 25th November 2024

Every **Tuesday**, you will see the weekly overview that sets out our learning for the week on the learning section of our school website. This is the work that children will be doing in school. Home learning will be set on Tapestry every **Thursday** and this should be completed and uploaded to Tapestry by **Monday** morning. If there are any questions, please email your child's class teacher.

Please remember to check your child's Tapestry journal every Thursday evening so you are aware of the weekly homework task! The task is due in every Monday.	_

This half-term our topic is: Marvellous Machines The focus story this week is: No-Bot the Robot (Week 1)

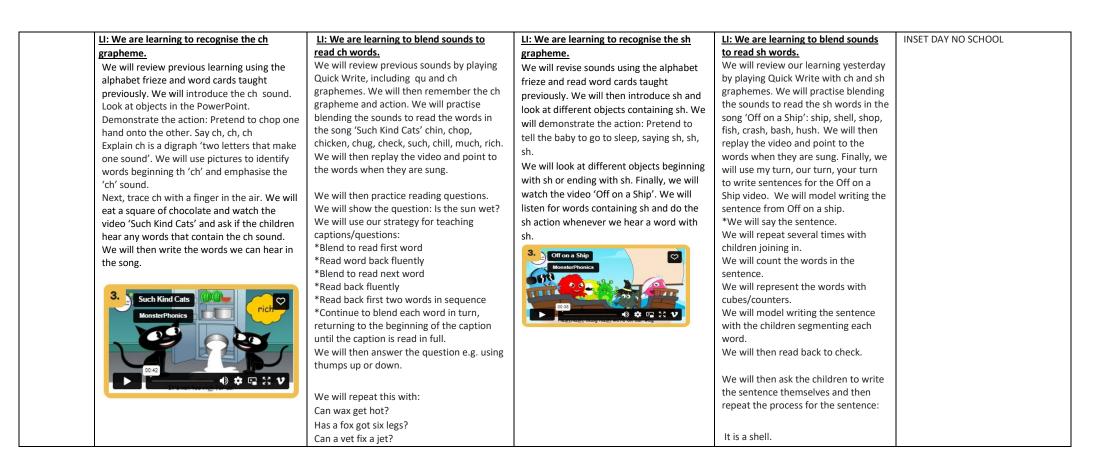
M&o,in est ext
Ph [@]o [™] n [®] i∰c [™] s

Week 8	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday





Reminders



Literacy

Book: No-Bot the Robot

Writing task: To use our phonic knowledge to write caption and simple sentences.

Monday	Tuesday	<u>Wednesday</u>	Thursday	<u>Friday</u>
LI. We are learning to listen to the	LI. We are learning to predict what	LI. We are learning to write simple	LI. We are learning to identify tricky	INSET DAY NO SCHOOL
words in a story.	might happen next in the story.	using the sounds we have learned.	words to, the, go, you.	
We will look at the front cover and	We will introduce the text for this	We will use my turn, our turn, your	We will read the story ending, and	
discuss what we can see and what we	week and read it, up to the part where	turn to write sentences about Nobot	then give out word cards. All children	
notice. We will point out more	the robot needs a new bottom part.	the Robot, e.g. I can see a big robot. I	will have a tricky word card containing	
challenging vocabulary, try to work out	The children will talk to their talk	can see a red robot. I can see a sad	to, the, go and you. We will read the	
the definitions with our talk partners	partners, predict what his new bottom	robot.	text a second time. When the children	
and explain what it means.	will look like and draw the part on their	Key Vocabulary: robot, sparks,	hear their word in the text, they will	
	individual whiteboards.	explode, surprised, embarrassing,	hold up their word card.	
		heavy, light.	Key Vocabulary: to, the, go, you.	

sentence? bottom part?



Theme: 1 2 3 4 5 Key texts: Five Currant Buns

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
LI. We are learning to find 1 more	LI. We are learning to find 1 more	LI. We are learning to find 1 less	LI. We are learning to find 1 less	INSET DAY NO SCHOOL
than a number to 5.	than a number to 5.	than a number to 5.	than a number to 5.	
Activity:	Activity: We will begin by	Activity: We will begin by	Activity: We will begin by	
We will begin by revisiting our	revisiting our learning from last	revisiting our learning from last	revisiting our learning from last	
learning from last week (subitising	week (subitising 4 and 5).	week (subitising 4 and 5).	week (subitising 4 and 5). We will	
4 and 5). We will then read the	Then we will learn the game	Then we will introduce the idea of	then sing 5 Currant Buns in a	
story of The Very Hungry	"What's the time Mr Wolf?" but	one less using the story "Stella to	Bakers Shop and notice one less	
Caterpillar, noticing that he eats	the wolf will add a challenge by	Earth!" We will all pretend to be	each time using 5 frames and 10	
one more item each day.	saying "one more than 4/5". Use	robots and count backwards,	frames.	
Vocabulary:	counters on a tens frame and a	noticing we are saying one less		
One more, after.	tower of cubes to check we did the	each time.		
Key Questions: How many? •	correct number of steps in the		Key vocabulary:	
How many now? • What is 1 more	game.	Key vocabulary:	One less, before.	
than ? • What is the number after	Key vocabulary:	One less, before.		
?	Altogether count one two three		Key Questions: • How many? •	
Read the story The Very Hungry Caterpillar by Eric	Key Questions:	Key Questions: • How many? •	How many now? • What is 1 less	
Carle. Prompt children to notice that each day he eats 1 more item.	How many? • How many now? •	How many now? • What is 1 less	than ? • What is the number	
Encourage children to use cubes to	What is 1 more than ? • What is	than ? • What is the number	before ?	
represent the food he ate over the week and notice the '1 more' pattern.	the number after ?	before ?		
Provide children with their own blank book with 5 pages. Children represent	What is 1 more than 4?			
the '1 more' pattern by drawing their favourite food items.		After reading books such as <i>Stella to Earth!</i> by Simon Puttock and Philip Hopman, prompt children		
		to pretend to be rockets and count backwards.		
		Encourage children to use their fingers as they count		
		back to support them. "5, 4, 3, 2, 1, blast off!"		
	1 more than <u>4</u> is <u>5</u>			

Music	Personal, Social and Emotional	Physical Development	Art and DT	Understanding the world	Understanding the
Sing up Love learning, start singing	development	Get Set 4 P.E.	Kapow Primary	(Cornerstones)	world (Cornerstones)
LI. We are learning to sing with a sense of shape of the melody. Activity: We will begin by warming up our voices. We will follow the conductor CT/NNEB)'s directions. When the conductor raises their hand, our voices go high. When the conductor lowers their hand, our voices go low. We will then introduce the song "Little Donkey." We will learn the words and create our own actions. We will then discuss when we should have loud voices, quiet voices, high voices and low voices. Key vocabulary: louder, quieter, faster, slower, higher, lower. Key Questions: Can children use some music vocabulary to describe how we are singing (e.g. louder/quieter, faster/slower, higher/lower)? Which sounds most effective?	LI. We are learning that being different makes us all special. Activity: Today we will talk to our talking partners about the things we enjoy doing, e.g. playdough, Lego, going to the park. We will discuss how we all like doing different things and we are all different – that's what makes us special. We will then read stories like Naked Trevor and Barry the Fish with Fingers to learn more about how being different from each other is a good thing and we can be happy with who we are. Key vocabulary: similarities, differences, unique, special. Key Questions: Is it ok to be different and like doing different things? Does it matter if your friend likes something and you don't?	LI. We are learning to develop our balancing, taking our weight on different body parts. Activity: Finding space: Children stand in their own safe space. They begin by walking around the area, moving in and out of each other. Can they move around in this space, changing direction and avoiding other people? Can they move around in the space in different ways e.g. jogging, skipping, jumping and side-stepping? We will then play the Watch out, croc! Game. The children will imagine they are travelling through a lake that has crocodiles in it. They will travel around the teaching area, when the teacher says 'watch out, croc', children freeze so that the crocodile doesn't see them. Children travel around the space using their: hands and feet back two hands and one foot feet We will encourage them to squeeze their muscles to keep still and balanced. Key vocabulary: balance, muscles, body parts (hands, feet, back, stomach), sliding, jumping, spinning Key Questions: What is a balance and what do you think makes a good balance? Is it harder to balance on more or less body parts? Is it easier to balance for? What helped you to keep still?	LI. We are learning to create collaboratively using ideas from stories or our own experiences. The adult will display the <u>Robot picture</u> cards and explain that people often give robots a human form. We will encourage the children to discuss the images and describe the features they can see. We will then explain that we are going to work as a group to create a 3-D robot model. We will provide the practical resources and support children in naming the 3-D shapes, such as cube, cuboid, cylinder and sphere. We will invite the children to select resources to represent the robot's body, legs, arms, and head. Finally, we will ask the children what other features they would like to add, such as antennae or buttons. Encourage the children to describe the robot and explain what jobs it can do. Key vocabulary: cylinder, cube, cuboid, antennae Key Questions: Can you describe the shapes from which the robots are made? Which shape would make a good head for the robot? What shapes have you used to make your robot? What job would you like the robot to do?	LI. We are learning that a robot is a machine that does a task. We are learning that robots only do what a person has built them to do. Activity: This week we will be reading stories about robots, e.g. Harry and the Robots, No-bot the Robot. We will read the stories and talk about what happens in them. We will then look at photographs of robots and we will look at beebots. We will then talk to partners and discuss what a robot actually is and what a robot does. The adult will write down our ideas on a robot defining frame. Key vocabulary: robot, instructions, job, task, program. Key Questions: How does Bernard lose his bottom? Where does Bernard find his bottom in the end? Do you think Bernard will lose something else? What is a robot? What do robots do?	INSET DAY NO SCHOOL

Think Equal Project (social and emotional programme for children in the EYFS) No text this week – activities to explore kindness

LI. We are learning to recognise we all want happiness and kindness

Activity: We will complete a range of activities to help the children recognize our similarities and that everyone wants to be happy and everyone wants others to be kind to them. For example, we will gather the children in a circle and say 'This year we will be spending some time to learn about ourselves and each other. We will be doing some activities to learn what happiness is and what kindness is, and we will learn about how we can make our room a happy place to learn where we can all feel safe.'

We will then ask the children to stand in the circle. We will explain that the circle is a safe circle. People in this circle can think and feel whatever they like. We will then explain how to play the game. We will say 'if I say something that's true for you, then step into the centre of the circle. We will do this without talking, but instead notice what is going on around you.' We will then start by saying statements that the children do not have in common, then move to things they all have in common – that we want happiness and prefer kindness.

We will say:

Let's start. Step into the centre if you have a brother or a sister.

Now, stop and look to see who else has a brother or sister or who else doesn't. Now step back.

Now we're going to think about some things that you like.

Step in if you like pizza. Now look to see who else likes pizza. Step back.

Step into the centre if you like to build with blocks. Look to see who else likes building with blocks. Now step back.

Step in if you like to be happy rather than sad. Now take a look around. What do you notice about this? All of us are in the centre! It seems that we all like to be happy rather than sad. Now let's step back.

We will discuss the purpose of the game with the children. We have many differences, but in some ways, we are all the same. What did we have in common? What did we all share?

Key vocabulary:

Safe, true, similarity, kindness, happiness

Key Questions:

What did we all have in common? What did we all share? (We all want to be happy and we all want others to be kind to us.)

Some of the other opportunities for learning inside or in the outside area (based on pupil needs and interests):

LI. We are learning to make marks with more control

We are learning to retell the story and have conversations with others. Activity 2: Building robots and retelling the story of No-Bot the Robot

Activity 1: Pirates activity with opportunities to develop fine motor skills



