Weekly Overview of Learning

Year group: Reception Week beginning: Monday 30th October 2023

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.

Reminders
Please make sure book bags are in every day.
Do remember to not put water bottles in the book bags as they sometimes leak and spoil the books!

This half-term our topic is: Marvellous Machines The focus story this week is: Marvellous Machines by Jane Wilsher



Week 6	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
	LI: We are learning to recognise the h grapheme. We will review previous sounds learned using a feely bag with objects beginning those sounds. We will then introduce h and look at different objects containing h.	LI: We are learning to recognise the b grapheme. We will review previous learning by playing quick write and quickly writing CVC words using the sounds we have learned previously. We will then introduce the b sound. We will domenstrate the action for the b	sounds to read CVC words and captions. We will begin by blending sounds on phoneme frames to read CVC words. Next, we will use My turn,	segment sounds to spell CVC	LI: We are revising recognising, blending and segmenting all the sounds learned so far. We will use the Buried Treasure PowerPoint to practise blending to read. We will then use the Captions PowerPoint. We will display and
	We will demonstrate the action: Pretend that you are holding a hot bun. Say h, h, h. Next, we will trace h with a finger in the air. We will then watch the video 'Has a Hat'. We will then download the activity	demonstrate the action for the b grapheme: Pretend a balloon has burst, b, b, b, b bang. We will watch the video 'Bug in a Bed' and ask if the children hear any words that contain the b sound. We will then write the words we can hear in the song. (Set 5	captions. The teacher will model how to read captions: - Sound-talk and read the first word. - Ask the children to repeat. - Now read the first 2 words. - Continue with the next word.	PowerPoint, we will display and discuss the picture. The teacher will ask the children to help write a caption for the picture (e.g. a cat in a hat). We will ask them to say	discuss the picture, then ask the children to help write a caption for the picture. Children will then write captions to tell the story in The Bug in the Bed song from earlier in the



and encou	urage the children to	words that are in the song: big, bug,	Show the pictures. Which one does	the caption all together a	week. Challenge: Children to write a
write CVC	words and captions from	beg, bed, bag, bus, bun.)	the caption belong to?	couple of times and then say	letter to their friends.
the song.			 Check if the caption matches the 	it again to their partners. The	
		2. Big bug in the bed	picture that goes with it. Finally,	children will then say the first	Buried Treasure Sets 1-4 + h b Words
2. Has a	Hat	Big bug in the bed	the children will match captions	word, what letters are	
Monst	terPhonics		with pictures.	needed. The teacher will	🗶 😡 😡 🕰
		300 000	2.	remind the children that a	but bad
				space is needed between	
00:37		● ^{00:45}	pat a dog	words and put a mark where	
	•) ¢ 🖬 🕄 V	What a lot of just	P	the next word will start. We	
0	e: Children to write	Challenge: Children to write captions	Macine	will continue until we have	
captions f	or the song.	for the song.	Prediction (1967) Phyllipin (1967) Residences	written the caption.	
			Challenge: Children to write		
			captions and signs for the role play	Challenge: Children to write	
			area.	captions and signs for the	
				outside areas.	

Literacy						
Book: Marvellous Machine	25					
		our house using s, a, t, p, i	, n, m, d, g, o, c, k, ck, e, u, r	r, h, b		
<u>Monday</u> LI. We are learning to read high	<u>Tuesday</u> LI. We are learning vocabulary to	Wednesday LI. We are learning to use our new	<u>Thursday</u> LI. We are learning to segment the	<u>Friday</u> LI. We are revising all the shapes		
frequency words. Finally, we will use the high frequency word powerpoint to introduce the high frequency words for week 6. Explain that Tricky has changed the s in 'his' to a z sound. Miss Oh No makes the o sound in 'oh' and the h is a silent ghost (it makes no sound). The other new words this week are simple decodable words that we can blend to read. Key Vocabulary: his, oh	help us talk about different machines. We will introduce the text for this week, read it and discuss it. Key Vocabulary: Machine, washing machine, microwave, toaster, oven, dishwasher, car, bus, truck, TV. Key Questions What is a machine? Which machines have you got in	vocabulary in spoken sentences. We will all sit in a circle with images of different machines in the centre. We will go round the circle and say which machine is our favourite and why. Key Vocabulary: blend, segment Key Questions: Which machine helps you the most? (e.g. It is a bus.)	sounds we have been learning to spell machine words. We will use the my turn, our turn, your turn strategy to segment and spell machine words. The teacher will write a page in her own "book" – It is a bus. It is a truck. It is a TV. Key Vocabulary: blend, segment Key Questions: What phoneme does this word start with? How	and symbols we have learned so far. We will talk to a partner about all the shapes and symbols we have been drawing in our sessions so far this year. We will explain that we can use the symbols to write a secret code. Key Vocabulary: wavy, turrets, plus signs,		

create a secret code for you and

your friend?

Key Questions What sound does Miss Oh No make? What has Tricky Witch changed?

helps you the most?



Theme: It's Me 1, 2, 3 Key texts: The Gingerbread Man

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
LI. We are learning to find 1	LI. We are learning to find 1	LI. We are learning to find 1 less than a	LI. We are learning to find 1 less	LI. We are beginning to learn the
more than a number to 3.	more than a number to 3.	number to 3.	than a number to 3.	composition of 1, 2 and 3.
Activity:	Activity: We will begin by	Activity: We will begin by revisiting	Activity: We will begin by revisiting	Activity: We will begin by revisiting
We will begin by revisiting	revisiting our learning from last	our learning from last week (subitising	our learning from last week	the learning from last week on
our learning from last week	week (subitising 1, 2 and 3).	1, 2 and 3).	(subitising 1, 2 and 3).	subitising 1, 2 and 3. We will then
(subitising 1, 2 and 3). We	Then we will learn the game	Then we will introduce the idea of one		learn that all numbers are made up of
will then read The	"What's the time Mr Wolf?"	less using the story "A Squash and a	We will then sing the song Three	parts. We will read the story of the
Gingerbread Man. The	but the wolf will add a	Squeeze". We will use counters and	Little Speckled Frogs and use	three billy goats gruff, noticing that
teacher will use counters on	challenge by saying "one more	tens frames, towers of cubes to show	counters, tens frames and cube	there are three goats altogether and
a tens frame and a tower of	than 1/2/3". Use counters on a	the one less pattern. We will then make	towers to show the one less pattern	can see a one and a two, a two and a
cubes to show that on each	tens frame and a tower of	up and act out our own one less stories	in the song	one, a one and a one and a one.
page, one more character	cubes to check we did the	using counters, tens frames and cube	Key vocabulary:	Finally, we will play a game with three
comes to help. Finally, we	correct number of steps in the	towers.	One less, before.	bean bags and two hoops and show
will take turns to tell our own	game.			the different ways we can show three.
stories where we add one		Key vocabulary:	Key Questions: • How many? •	
more character at a time.	Key vocabulary:	One less, before.	How many now? • What is 1 less	Key vocabulary:
Vocabulary:	Altogether count one two		than ? • What is the number before	Parts
One more, after.	three	Key Questions: • How many? • How	?	
Key Questions: How many?	Key Questions:	many now? • What is 1 less than ? •	Model the rhyme Three Little Speckled Frogs with the	Key Questions:
 How many now? What is 	How many? • How many now?	What is the number before ?	children. Use both children and props at the front of the class to emphasise the 1 less pattern and the	 How many different ways can you
1 more than ? • What is the	 What is 1 more than ? • What 		amount decreasing. Children can then build towers	make 1/2/3? • How can you show
number after ?	is the number after ?	Act out a story with a 1 less pattern.	with cubes to represent the frogs and when they are jumping into the pool.	2/3 in a different way? • How many
Represent the 1 more pattern using	Play What's the Time Mr Wolf? to 3			did you count? How do you know? •
cubes.	Mr Wolf says '1 more than' 1, 2 or 3	Represent how many characters you have each time using counters or		What number have I made? Can you
	Children then have to walk 1 more step than the number	cubes.		make the same number in a different
	given.			way?
				How many beanbags could each child
				have?
* * *				

Music Single up Love learning, start singing	Personal, Social and Emotional development	Physical Development	Art and DT	Understanding the world (Cornerstones History and Geography Focus)	Understanding the world (Science, RE or Computing Focus) Construction Construction Computing at School
Week 3 LI. We are learning to retell the story of Fantasia. Activity: We will watch and explain the three parts of the story in the Disney animation:	LI. We are learning to recognise and repeat the Talk Pants rules. Activity: We will introduce the Talk PANTS song. We will suggest that they could pretend to act like dinosaurs and move around the room	LI. We are learning to copy and create shapes with our bodies. Activity: We will practice moving in different ways through the rainforest. We will then learn the basic shape tuck, straight and star using themes of the rainforest. Teacher to	Session 1 Finger Painting LI. We are learning to explore paint using finger painting. Activity: This week we will set up an area in which the children can finger paint freely. We will establish some painting rules:	1 Helping Ted LI. We are learning to identify products that use electricity to make them work. Activity: Watch the Marvellous machines video and discuss how	LI. We are learning to apply the Pants rules to real life. Activity: We will tell the children a story - Pantosaurus likes to go to the swimming pool but doesn't like to wear the swimming clothes that
 1.Mickey is tired of hard work and decides to put the wizard's hat on and have some fun/mischief to make his job easier. 2. Mickey dreams that he is a powerful wizard and can control the planets and stars and water. He wakes up and finds that the room is filled with water. Things have gone wrong because he tried to use magic without being fully trained. The broomstick brings more and 	as they continue to listen. Repeat the song often, so that the children become familiar and can sing along. Once they are familiar with the words, the key messages can be developed. For example, using the call and response mode to embed learning, the children can respond as follows: Teacher: if some asks to see under your pants just tell them Children: NO! Teacher:what's in	demonstrate with the children copying. Tuck shape: a curled shape. As small as the rocks on the rainforest floor. Straight back, toes pointed, legs together not crossed. Straight shape: a tall narrow shape. As tall as the trees in the rainforest. <i>Teacher note: this</i> <i>shape can be completed</i> <i>standing up or lying down.</i> Legs together, hands apart, legs and arms straight. Star shape: a wide shape. As	 One finger per colour. If you would like to use the same finger with a different colour, you must first clean your finger. If you would like to colour mix, you can do so on your own paper or on a clean tray. Children will lead their own painting exploration and offer support and vocabulary suggestions as they do so: "This paint feels so silky and smooth!" 	machines help us. Encourage the children to talk about the various machines they have in their homes. Tell the children that they will use machines to make some healthy snacks to share. You could make smoothies using a blender, popcorn using a microwave, toast using a toaster or waffles in a waffle maker. Take photographs of the children preparing and making the snacks, before setting the table and sharing	Dinomummy makes him wear. They feel tight and itchy. Pantosaurus wants to take them off. "But you have to wear them," Dinomummy says. We will ask the children: Why do you think that Pantosaurus has to wear them? (To keep warm/to cover his private parts.) What would happen if he didn't wear them? (People would see his private parts/he could get
more water. 3. Mickey thinks it's all over, but the broken wooden pieces begin to come alive again and turn into more	yourbelongs only to you Children: PANTS! Teacher: your pants cover up your Children: private parts! Teacher:tell someone	wide as the rivers that run through the rainforest. Legs and arms extended, arms in line with shoulders.	At the end of the session, we will discuss the fact that everyone chose to paint something different and that all the paintings are unique.	the snacks. Key vocabulary: Machine, electricity, battery	cold/someone might try to touch his private parts.) Pantosaurus decides that it is a good idea for him to wear his swimming clothes

brooms with buckets of water. Just then, the wizard returns, sees this, waves his hands and fixes the situation. We will ask questions about the story, e.g. Why does Mickey tiptoe away at the end? We will then discuss how the music help tell the story. Key vocabulary: louder, quieter, faster, slower, higher, lower. Key Questions: Can children use some music vocabulary to describe the features/contrasts (e.g. louder/quieter, faster/slower, higher/lower)?	you Children: trust and like to speak to! Referring to the song, we will ask children whom Pantosaurus tells: his teacher and Daddy. Discuss that these are adults who Pantosaurus trusts; they are his safe adults. We can recognise safe adults as being someone that we trust and like to speak to. We will encourage children to share their ideas about how they can recognise a safe adult, for example: A safe adult is someone who: • listens to us • we like to talk to • shows that they care about our safety • shows that they care about our feelings • we feel comfortable with • can help us. Key vocabulary: Safe, trusted adult Key Questions: Who is your trusted adult?	Rainforest game: Finally, we will play a rainforest game with the teacher calling out different actions for the children to copy: jumping frogs, jaguar, river, tree, rock. Key vocabulary: Tuck, straddle, star, pike, arch, dish Key Questions: What different shapes have you learnt? Can you describe the shapes? How long were you asked to hold the shapes? Why is this important?	Introduce the words abstract and figurative: Abstract – a piece of art that does not represent an object and is not trying to show any one particular thing. Figurative – a piece of art that shows a particular object, for example a boat, a dog or a beach. Key vocabulary: Silky, smooth, slippery, slimy, wet, glossy, glistening, shiny, sticky, squelchy, glide, wipe, dot, dab Key Questions: What does it feel like? Is it abstract or figurative?	Key Questions: How do machines help us? What machines do you use at home? What job does a microwave do?	as he knows his private parts are private, and happily puts them on. Key vocabulary: Private parts. Key Questions: Why does Pantosaurus have to wear his swimming costume?
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Some of the other opportunities for learning inside or in the outside area (based on pupil needs and interests):

LI. We are learning to use our strong fingers successfully for real, practical purposes.

Activity 1:. Using child friendly hammers and pegs to decorate pumpkins. Activity 2: Using tweezers to remove pumpkin seeds.

Activity 3: Using spoons to scoop







Challenge:

We use characteristics of effective teaching and learning to challenge the children in our setting.

Challenge for this week: Planting seeds and seedlings in the garden area. What will our plants need to grow healthily? What will happen next?

