

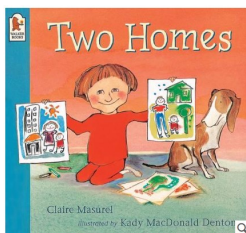
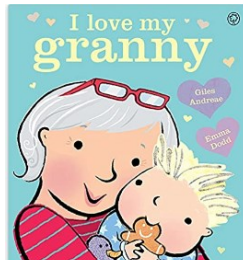
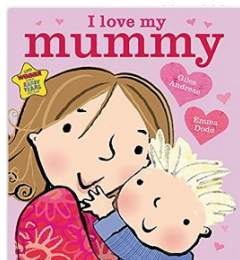
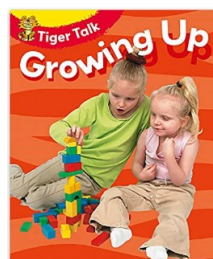
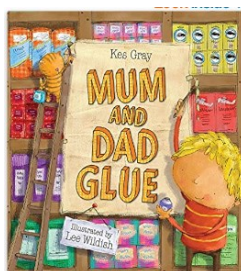
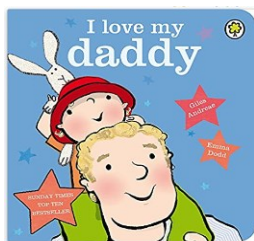
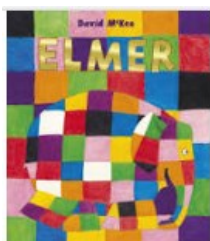
Theme Overview

Our first unit of learning is called 'Happy to be me!'. During this unit we will be learning in different ways. They include;

- Being experimental—I can investigate using resources provided for me.
- Being curious—I am eager to learn new things.
- Being confident—I can help others with their learning.
- Being co-operative—I can work as part of a group making a positive contribution.

All of these things are taught and supported to ensure pupils feel confident to share their experiences and knowledge. During this topic the children will talk about themselves and listen to their friends to learn about each other. For this topic the children will be asked to bring in a family photo to talk about.

Recommended Reading...



It is good to read books over and over again. It helps children learn the words which helps develop vocabulary, amongst other skills.

Encourage your child to join in when sharing rhyming books and talk about what you have read. Discuss unusual words and teach your child to ask what something means if they don't know.

Weekly overview

Focus	What you could do at home
1 Who am I?	Talk to your child about the best thing about being you/them. Can you create a list of similarities and differences between you? With your child, draw a picture of their favourite things, places and people. Who is in their family?
2 Eyes and ears	To develop their memory skills play Kim's game. Have a selection of objects (about 4 or 5 to start with) get your child to look at them and try to remember them. Cover them over with a cloth or a tea towel. Remove 1 object without your child seeing what it is. Now lift the cloth, can your children say which item is missing?
3 Fingers, toes, mouths and nose	Read this article about the importance and benefits of sensory play, then choose some sensory activities that you can do with your child. https://www.healthline.com/health/childrens-health/sensory-play#benefits
4 Similarities and differences	Talk to your child about how they are the same as people in their family. Encourage them to think about how they look, what they can do, their interests—are they the same or different to people in their family. Discuss the fact that being different makes life more interesting and have similarities can be comforting.
5 Who's in my family?	Look at a family photograph and talk about the photo. Can they choose one person in the photo (other than themselves) and describe that person, focusing on physical appearance? Then, can they tell you something about that person that isn't visible in the photo? An example might be 'Uncle Ashmir plays football'.
6 Belonging	Talk to your child about belonging, then discuss...Other than belonging to their family, are there any other groups they belong to e.g. Rainbows, swimming club, Sunday School etc.?



During the 6 week unit we will be learning to;

Communication and Language

- listen attentively and respond to what they hear with relevant questions, comments and actions when being read to and during whole class discussions and small group interactions
- participate in class discussions, offering their own ideas, using recently introduced vocabulary

Physical Development

- demonstrate strength, balance and coordination when playing
- move energetically, such as running, jumping, dancing, hopping, skipping and climbing
- use a range of small tools, including scissors, paint brushes and cutlery
- begin to show accuracy and care when drawing

Mathematics

- have a deep understanding of number to 10, including the composition of each number
- subitise (recognise quantities without counting) up to 5
- verbally count beyond 20, recognising the pattern of the counting system

Literacy

- read words consistent with their phonic knowledge by sound-blending
- anticipate – where appropriate – key events in stories
- use and understand recently introduced vocabulary during discussions about stories
- write recognisable letters, most of which are correctly formed
- spell words by identifying sounds in them and representing the sounds with a letter or letters

Understanding the World

- explore the natural world around them, making observations and drawing pictures of animals and plants
- know that saying what you see is an important aspect of science
- know about similarities and differences between themselves and others

Expressive Arts and Design

- safely use and explore a variety of materials, tools and techniques, experimenting with colour, design, texture, form and function
- know that painting and drawing are fundamental art techniques
- know the names of basic art tools e.g paintbrush, easel etc.

Key	body	vision	listening	fingers	mouth	diversity
Vocabulary	bodies	frames	sound	smell	bodies	appearance
	height	looking	seeing	touch	hands	physical
	skeleton	loud	self-portrait	nose	skin	challenge
	seeing	quiet	face	toes	pair	
	optician	eyes	features	feel	similarities	
	sight	ears	senses	feet	special	
	glasses	hearing	taste	thumb	differences	

Please talk to your children about the information on this sheet. The more children discuss their learning the more likely they are to embed the learning to their memory. If you have any questions please don't hesitate to contact your child's class teacher.