

ONCE UPON A TIME

First Hand Experiences

Visit to the Library / Cinderella Ball / visitors reading stories to the class / puppet theatre

Vocab	Knowledge	Skills
Fairy-tale Hero/ Heroine Villain Setting Character Author Illustrator Blurb Fiction Title Problem Solution	Traditional and cult songs related to fairy-tales. Knowing that fairy tales are traditional fictional (made up) stories that have spread around the world for hundreds of years. Able to retell to popular fairy-tales. Knowing that stories follow a structure. Have an understanding of key characters- Heroes who save someone, a villain who is dangerous. How you read a story (left to right, expression, decoding)	Using interactive age-appropriate computer software (to tell and retell stories) To sing songs, make music and dance, experimenting with ways of changing them. Able to follow a story without pictures or prompts. Introducing a storyline or narrative into their own play. Discussing favourite stories and characters with explanations using conjunctions like because. To represent their own ideas, thoughts and feelings through role play and stories.
Objectives	Possible Learning Activities	
Writing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Can segment the sounds in simple words and blend them together. • Links sounds to letters, naming and sounding the letters of the alphabet. 	Writing own stories Story Maps Story Mountains	

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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Uses some clearly identifiable letters to communicate meaning, representing some sounds correctly and in sequence. • Writes own name and other things such as labels, captions. • Attempts to write short sentences in meaningful contexts. <p>Early Learning Goal: Children use their phonic knowledge to write words in ways which match their spoken sounds. They also write some irregular common words. They write simple sentences which can be read by themselves and others. Some words are spelt correctly and others are phonetically plausible.</p>	<p>Drawing pictures from stories and labelling Thinking, Feeling and saying writing with characters from the different fairy tales. Writing Raffle – encouraging children to write more during Independent Learning Time Focused writing activity: sentences and extending them</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Reading</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Can segment the sounds in simple words and blend them together and knows which letters represent some of them. • Links sounds to letters, naming and sounding the letters of the alphabet. • Begins to read words and simple sentences. • Uses vocabulary and forms of speech that are increasingly influenced by their experiences of books. • Enjoys an increasing range of books. • Knows that information can be retrieved from books and computers. <p>Early Learning Goal: Children read and understand simple sentences. They use phonic knowledge to decode regular words and read them aloud accurately. They also read some common irregular words. They demonstrate understanding when talking with others about what they have read.</p>	<p>Individual readers – some children completed verbal/written book reviews to develop their comprehension skills. Reading Comprehension: On the Way Home Phase 4 phonics: CCVC/CVCC words High Frequency Words Children to bring in their favourite books/fairy tales from home to share with the children. Comparing fairy tales focusing on the vocabulary covered. Small world story telling (focused on the book for the week). Fairy Tales covered: Jack and the Beanstalk, Snow White, Cinderella Story Maps – learning Cinderella as a class with T4W actions Story Structure: Beginning, Middle and End Reading: expression / left to right</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Number</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Counts objects to 10, and beginning to count beyond 10. • Counts out up to six objects from a larger group. Selects the correct numeral to represent 1 to 5, then 1 to 10 objects. • Counts an irregular arrangement of up to ten objects. • Estimates how many objects they can see and checks by counting them. • Uses the language of ‘more’ and ‘fewer’ to compare two sets of objects. • Finds the total number of items in two groups by counting all of them. • Says the number that is one more than a given number. 	<p>Teen numbers – writing / reading / making Ordinal numbers: races / three little pigs / dwarfs Counting: children in the class / packed lunches / snack etc. 2 more and 2 less Doubling and halving: beans Maths Meetings (following guidelines) Maths Monkey</p>

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- Finds one more or one less from a group of up to five objects, then ten objects.
- In practical activities and discussion, beginning to use the vocabulary involved in adding and subtracting.
- Records, using marks that they can interpret and explain.
- Begins to identify own mathematical problems based on own interests and fascinations.

Early Learning Goal: Children count reliably with numbers from one to 20, place them in order and say which number is one more or one less than a given number. Using quantities and objects, they add and subtract two single-digit numbers and count on or back to find the answer. They solve problems, including doubling, halving and sharing.

Shape, Space and Measure

- Beginning to use mathematical names for ‘solid’ 3D shapes and ‘flat’ 2D shapes, and mathematical terms to describe shapes.
- Selects a particular named shape.
- Can describe their relative position such as ‘behind’ or ‘next to’.
- Orders two or three items by length or height.
- Orders two items by weight or capacity.
- Uses familiar objects and common shapes to create and recreate patterns and build models.
- Uses everyday language related to time.
- Beginning to use everyday language related to money.
- Orders and sequences familiar events.
- Measures short periods of time in simple ways.

Early Learning Goal: Children use everyday language to talk about size, weight, capacity, position, distance, time and money to compare quantities and objects and to solve problems. They recognise, create and describe patterns. They explore characteristics of everyday objects and shapes and use mathematical language to describe them.

3D shapes – naming and describing – Fairy tale castles

Height / Lengths: beanstalks / giants foot print

Weight: Can you find something heavier than the pumpkin?

Money: Jack and the Beanstalk – How much money can Jack get for the cow?

Maths Meetings (following guidelines)

Maths Monkey

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<p style="text-align: center;">Communication and Language- Speaking, Understanding, Listening</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extends vocabulary, especially by grouping and naming, exploring the meaning and sounds of new words. • Uses language to imagine and recreate roles and experiences in play situations. • Links statements and sticks to a main theme or intention. • Uses talk to organise, sequence and clarify thinking, ideas, feelings and events. • Introduces a storyline or narrative into their play. <p>Early Learning Goal: Children express themselves effectively, showing awareness of listeners’ needs. They use past, present and future forms accurately when talking about events that have happened or are to happen in the future. They develop their own narratives and explanations by connecting ideas or events.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Responds to instructions involving a two-part sequence. Understands humour, e.g. nonsense rhymes, jokes. • Able to follow a story without pictures or props. • Listens and responds to ideas expressed by others in conversation or discussion. <p>Early Learning Goal: Children follow instructions involving several ideas or actions. They answer ‘how’ and ‘why’ questions about their experiences and in response to stories or events.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintains attention, concentrates and sits quietly during appropriate activity. • Two-channelled attention – can listen and do for short span. <p>Early Learning Goal: Children listen attentively in a range of situations. They listen to stories, accurately anticipating key events and respond to what they hear with relevant comments, questions or actions. They give their attention to what others say and respond appropriately, while engaged in another activity.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">T4W: Cinderella</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Re-telling stories: using voice for expression Hot Seating: different fairy tale characters Reading Comprehension: On the Way Home Comparing stories: how and why questions to explain understanding Half class lessons: following a number of instructions independently Games: snug as a bug / Bear loves honey / parachute / Good Morning Majesty</p>
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<p style="text-align: center;">Physical Development- Health and Self Care, Moving and Handling</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Experiments with different ways of moving. • Jumps off an object and lands appropriately. • Negotiates space successfully when playing racing and chasing games with other children, adjusting speed or changing direction to avoid obstacles. • Travels with confidence and skill around, under, over and through balancing and climbing equipment. • Shows increasing control over an object in pushing, patting, throwing, catching or kicking it. • Uses simple tools to effect changes to materials. • Handles tools, objects, construction and malleable materials safely and with increasing control. • Shows a preference for a dominant hand. • Begins to use anticlockwise movement and retrace vertical lines. • Begins to form recognisable letters. • Uses a pencil and holds it effectively to form recognisable letters, most of which are correctly formed. <p>Early Learning Goal: Children show good control and co-ordination in large and small movements. They move confidently in a range of ways, safely negotiating space. They handle equipment and tools effectively, including pencils for writing.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Eats a healthy range of foodstuffs and understands need for variety in food. • Usually dry and clean during the day. • Shows some understanding that good practices with regard to exercise, eating, sleeping and hygiene can contribute to good health. • Shows understanding of the need for safety when tackling new challenges, and considers and manages some risks. • Shows understanding of how to transport and store equipment safely. • Practices some appropriate safety measures without direct supervision. 	<p>PE: Dancing like the Fairy God Mother / Sports day prep Trim Trail Thursday Fine Motor Friday Cutting Skills: small finger puppets Fine Motor: plating hear / beanstalk cheerios' / needle a thread (small movements) Letter formation: children independently forming letters correctly</p>

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<p>Early Learning Goal: Children know the importance for good health of physical exercise, and a healthy diet, and talk about ways to keep healthy and safe. They manage their own basic hygiene and personal needs successfully, including dressing and going to the toilet independently.</p>	
<p>Personal, Social and Emotional Development- Making relationships Self-confidence and self-awareness Managing Feelings and behaviour</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Initiates conversations, attends to and takes account of what others say. • Explains own knowledge and understanding, and asks appropriate questions of others. • Takes steps to resolve conflicts with other children, e.g. finding a compromise. <p>Early Learning Goal: Children play co-operatively, taking turns with others. They take account of one another’s ideas about how to organise their activity. They show sensitivity to others’ needs and feelings, and form positive relationships with adults and other children.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Confident to speak to others about own needs, wants, interests and opinions. • Can describe self in positive terms and talk about abilities. <p>Early Learning Goal: Children are confident to try new activities, and say why they like some activities more than others. They are confident to speak in a familiar group, will talk about their ideas, and will choose the resources they need for their chosen activities. They say when they do or don’t need help.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understands that own actions affect other people, for example, becomes upset or tries to comfort another child when they realise they have upset them. • Aware of the boundaries set, and of behavioural expectations in the setting. • Beginning to be able to negotiate and solve problems without aggression, e.g. when someone has taken their toy. 	<p>Children to bring in their favourite books/fairy tales from home to share with the children. Listening games: same as Communication and Language Break times: children to join main school at break time with reception adults (last week) Half class writing continued</p>

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<p>Early Learning Goal: Children talk about how they and others show feelings, talk about their own and others' behaviour, and its consequences, and know that some behaviour is unacceptable. They work as part of a group or class, and understand and follow the rules. They adjust their behaviour to different situations, and take changes of routine in their stride.</p>	
<p style="text-align: center;">Understanding the World- The World Technology</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Looks closely at similarities, differences, patterns and change. <p>Early Learning Goal: Children know about similarities and differences in relation to places, objects, materials and living things. They talk about the features of their own immediate environment and how environments might vary from one another. They make observations of animals and plants and explain why some things occur, and talk about changes.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Completes a simple program on a computer. • Uses ICT hardware to interact with age-appropriate computer software. <p>Early Learning Goal: Children recognise that a range of technology is used in places such as homes and schools. They select and use technology for particular purposes.</p>	<p>Materials – Dwarfs need a waterproof jacket for the mine / Jack needs a strong rope to keep him safe on the beanstalk IPads: Fairy tale selfie booths Interactive Whiteboard: phonics games / paint</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Expressive Arts and Design- Using Media and Materials Being Imaginative</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Begins to build a repertoire of songs and dances. • Explores the different sounds of instruments. • Explores what happens when they mix colours. • Experiments to create different textures. • Understands that different media can be combined to create new effects. • Manipulates materials to achieve a planned effect. • Constructs with a purpose in mind, using a variety of resources. • Uses simple tools and techniques competently and appropriately. • Selects appropriate resources and adapts work where necessary. 	<p style="text-align: center;">Fairy Tale songs Decorations for the ball Dance for the ball Material experiments Puppets Small World: changed for every story Role Play: Fairy Tale cottage (Little Red Riding hood / Three Little Pigs)</p>

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- Selects tools and techniques needed to shape, assemble and join materials they are using.

Early Learning Goal: Children sing songs, make music and dance, and experiment with ways of changing them. They safely use and explore a variety of materials, tools and techniques, experimenting with colour, design, texture, form and function.

- Create simple representations of events, people and objects.
- Initiates new combinations of movement and gesture in order to express and respond to feelings, ideas and experiences.
- Chooses particular colours to use for a purpose.
- Introduces a storyline or narrative into their play.
- Plays alongside other children who are engaged in the same theme.
- Plays cooperatively as part of a group to develop and act out a narrative.

Early Learning Goal: Children use what they have learnt about media and materials in original ways, thinking about uses and purposes. They represent their own ideas, thoughts and feelings through design and technology, art, music, dance, role play and stories.