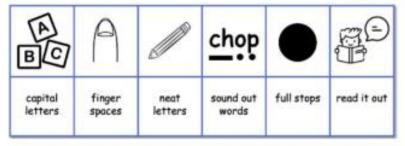
Knowledge Organiser

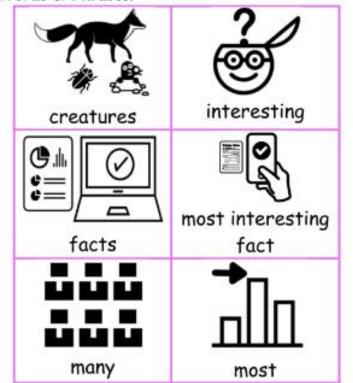
Reception Animal Report - Autumn 1 🚺

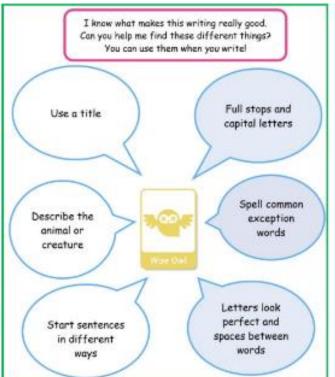






Key vocabulary from the vehicle /example text: Words & Phrases:







Example text:

Frogs



Did you know frogs are very interesting creatures?

- · Frogs live in ponds and streams.
- · Most frogs are green, brown or yellow.
- · All frogs have slimy skin and big eyes.
- They have four legs and can jump far.
- They have long back legs and webbed feet because it helps them and swim.
- Some frogs eat insects like crickets, caterpillars, moths and grasshoppers.
- · They swallow their food whole.

The most interesting fact about frogs is that they car lay hundreds of eggs called frogspawn.

| Paragraph | |
|-----------|---|
| 1 | Where do frogs live? |
| 2 | Are all frogs green? Why do frogs have webbed feet? |
| 3 | What do frogs like to eat? What is surprising about how frogs eat? |
| 4 | What are frogs' eggs called? |









Knowledge Organiser

Reception Narrative - Autumn 1

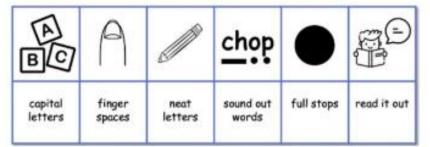














Gran

disappeared

sat

underneath

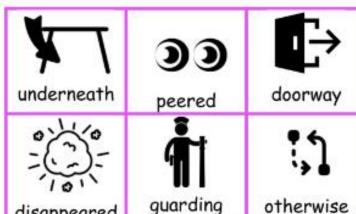
the

cherry

tree

Key vocabulary from the vehicle /example text:

Words:



Phrases:







bounce back dragon's den



ideas





more likely

just in case

Example text:

Dan And The Deep Dark Hole

Once there was a boy called Dan, Dan had a pet dog. He had red hair and red cheeks. Dan's favourite toy was a red ball. It rolled in the grass. It rolled in the mud. It rolled in the flowers. It rolled everywherel Run, Run dogl

One day, Dan was playing with his red ball and his dog. He was near the cherry tree. He threw it with all his might, Bang! It hit the cherry tree. He ran to get it. Oh no! It had disappeared. Don thought this was most odd. Underneath the cherry tree was a deep dark hole. His red ball had disappeared! Dan felt sad.

So, Dan peered down the deep, dark hole. Then tried to reach for it. He could not see it. He could not feel it. Dan was heartbroken. He asked his family if they could help reach his red ball. They were a bit scared to look. First, he asked his mum but she said

"No, I think the frogs got it."

Next, he asked his nan, but she said

"NO. I think the troll got it"

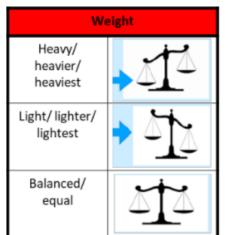
Finally, he asked dad, but he said

"NO! I think a badger has taken it."

That night Dan sat and cried himself to sleep. He wondered if he would ever see his shiny, red ball again,

Weeks passed and Dan was still upset. Then something remarkable happened! His red ball appeared. It was on top of the mud! Dan was delighted. He put it in his hand. Later that day, he pondered "I wonder what is down that deep dark hole? I wonder what threw it





Months of the year

January

February

| Capacity | |
|-----------|---|
| Empty | |
| Half full | M |
| Full | M |

| | * |
|------------------|---|
| Cube | |
| Cuboid | |
| Cylinder | |
| Cone | |
| Pyramid | 4 |
| Triangular prism | |
| Sphere | |

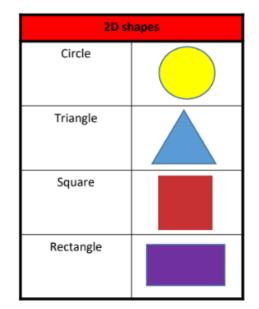
3D shapes

| . co. aa. y | 2 111011111 | | |
|-------------|------------------------|---|------|
| March | 3 rd month | | |
| April | 4 th month | | |
| May | 5 th month | | |
| June | 6 th month | | |
| July | 7 th month | | |
| August | 8 th month | | Co |
| September | 9 th month | | pat |
| October | 10 th month | | Size |
| November | 11 th month | | |
| December | 12 th month | | |
| | | ' | Le |

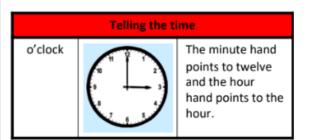
1st month

2nd month

| Pattern | | | | |
|-------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|--|--|
| Colour pattern | | Blue, green, blue, green | | |
| Size pattern | E * E * | Big, small, big, small | | |
| Length pattern | ŤŤŤŤ | Tall, short, tall, short | | |







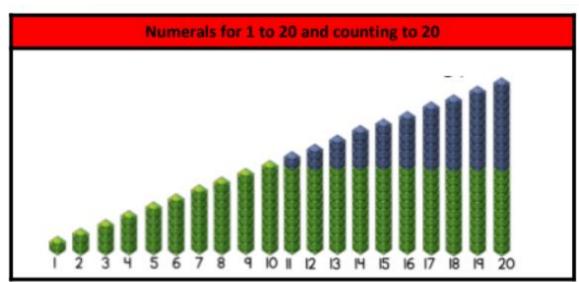
Length, height, distance

The tree is **tall**, the pencil is **short**.

Language relating to length; **longer**, **shorter**.

Language relating to height; **taller**, **shorter**.

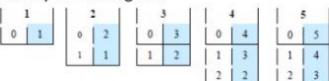
Language relating to breadth; **wider**, **narrower**.



Exploring doubling and halving

Addition & Subtraction - through number bonds

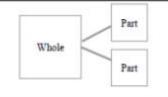
Number bonds with 5 and then extending to within 10 - exploring different ways of making 5....



And then ways of making 10



Addition & Subtraction - through part whole model and derived facts



part + part = whole Whole - part = part Example; 3 + 5 = 88 - 3 = 5

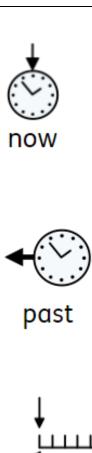
Odd and even

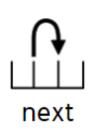
Children will explore odd and even by sharing into 2 groups or by making pairs. Even numbers can be halved or grouped into pairs with nothing left off. Odd numbers will have one left over.



| Number sentence, symbols and language | | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------|--|
| 5 + 3 = 8 | Addition | |
| 8 – 5 = 3 | Subtraction | |
| + | Plus | |
| - | Subtract | |
| = % | Is equal to | |

Key Vocabulary-UW (History)





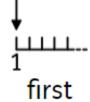


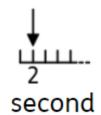






before

















Key Vocabulary-UW (Computing systems and networks)

















Key Vocabulary-UW (Animals including humans)











toes

ear





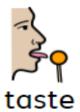
eyes





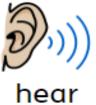
mouth









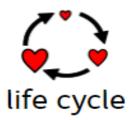




baby





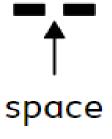


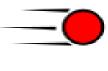
Key Vocabulary-PD

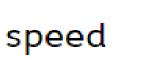




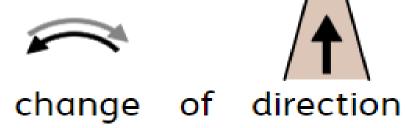














Key Vocabulary-PSED

















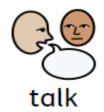








special







Key Vocabulary- CD (Drawing & Painting)























Key Vocabulary- CD (Structures)





