Enquiry Organiser Cycle 3, Reception Spring 1 2024

Expressive Arts and I			Expressive Arts and D		(pitch and	
3	Skills	Links back to	Knowledge	Skills		Links back to
	I can	I remember	I know	I can		I remember
what a vegetable is. How fruit and vegetables are grown and harvested. Why it is important to	 Use tools such as a vegetable peeler to pa vegetable Use tools such as a butter knife to chop vegetables Make a stock, cook to vegetables and blend together with the help a grown up. 	he d	 n/a That 'dynamics' means the volume of sound in parts of music That 'pitch' means how high or low a musical tone is Instruments make different sounds and can be played in different ways Shakers, bells, wood blocks, claves, tambours, tambourines, drums, triangles are all examples of untuned instruments 	 Explore and learn how sounds can be changed (e.g. high, low, loud, soft) Explore the different sounds of instruments Listen to and join in with some songs Learn new songs 		 Tempo means fast and slow. Rhythm is the pattern of long and short sounds as you move through the song. Drum, cymbal, and maracas are all examples of untuned instruments.
Vocabulary:	Ima	ages:	Vocabulary:	Im	nages:	
Fruit: the sweet and fleshy production other plant that contains seed and as food Vegetable: a plant or part of a platarvest: gathering in crops Soup: a liquid dish made using fivegetables in water	and can be eaten lant used as food		Instrument: a device used to prod Dynamics: the volume of sound ir parts of a music (e.g. loud, soft) Pitch: how high or low a musical to Song: words set to music	n different one is	Whistle High pitch sound	SOFT Drum Low pitch sound

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		Spring	1 2024			
Understanding the	world/History (NHS)	Understanding the world/Science (humans)				
Knowledge	Skills	Links back to	Knowledge	Skills		Links back to
I know	I can	I remember	I know	I can		I remember
 The NHS was created before I was born That the NHS stands for the national health service. Hospitals, doctors and dentists are all part of the NHS 	Sequence pictures from oldest to newest Use words to talk about the passing of time, e.g. old, new. Talk about similarities and differences between the uniforms of medical staff then and now Use books, pictures, photos and artefacts to find out facts about hospitals/the NHS in the past Talk about and make observations of historical artefacts Ask questions about the past.	Clothes have changed over time My grandparents childhood clothes were different to mine now. The clothes I wear now are different to the clothes I wore as a baby.	 Humans grow and change My body has changed since I was a baby My body is made up of different parts The parts of my body help me to do different things Books can be used to find out more information 	when I v say what is • Compai of adult the sam differen • Name the what the • Ask and	he different parts ody and talk about	Investigating materials Talking about my family
Vocabulary:	Images	3:	Vocabulary:		Images:	
NHS: The National Health Service Hospital: a place where people who are ill or injured are treated and taken care of by doctors and nurses Doctor: a person who is qualified to treat people who are ill Nurse: a person whose job is to care for people who are ill or injured, especially in a hospital: Dentist: a person whose job is treating people's teeth Uniform: clothes worn by people who belong to the same group		HS S	Human: a man, woman or child Body: the physical structure, including the bones, flesh, and organs, of a person or an animal. Grow: increasing in size or changing physically Compare: finding what is the same and what is different		eyebrow forehead eye car teeth lips chin neck chest shoulder arm stomach waist	