

Knowledge Organiser: Reception Spring 2

Big question: Where in the world do different animals live?

Subject Specific Vocabulary	Key Knowledge	Book Links
<p>Arctic, Antarctica</p> <p>Desert, forest, mountains, lake, river</p> <p>Climate, weather, hot, cold, sunshine, snow, ice, freeze, melt</p> <p>Habitats</p> <p>Dark, damp</p>	<p>Be able to recognise some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries. Eg, There are elephants and lions living in the wild in the Savannah. We have squirrels and hedgehogs in the wild in England.</p> <p>Recognise some environments that are different from the one in which they live. Eg, The Arctic has lots of snow and icy weather, we have warm and cold weather in England.</p> <p>Understand the effect of changing seasons on the natural world around them. Explore the natural world around them and investigate natural processes such as melting.</p>	<p>Non-fiction texts about animals.</p> <p>Non-fiction texts about different animal habitats.</p> <p>'Handa's Surprise' by Eileen Brown.</p> <p>'Monkey Puzzle' by Julia Donaldson</p> <p>Introduce non-fiction texts, globes and maps into the provision for children to investigate.</p>
Enrichment	Links to Prior or Other Learning	
<p>Observe and interact with natural processes, such as ice melting.</p> <p>Encourage small world play by introducing animals from different parts of the world into the provision.</p> <p>Class visit to the farm.</p>	<p>To name and describe animals that live in different habitats</p> <p>To explore plants and animals in contrasting environments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Know that there are different countries in the world and talk about the differences they have experienced or seen in photos. Begin to understand the need to respect and care for the natural environment and all living things. <p>Next Stage: Working Scientifically- asking questions, observing and gathering data to answer questions. Animals- name and label the basic parts of the body and which part is associated with each sense, identify and name animals that are herbivores, carnivores and omnivores and groups animals according to what they eat.</p>	