

Reception Knowledge Organiser: Autumn 1

We would like our children to:

- Know that our relatives are the people who are in our families
- Describe what we look like by talking about our hair, eye and skin colour
- Talk about the place where we are born, where we live and the languages we speak
- Talk about our own pets or any family pets
- Talk about family celebrations such as birthdays or special events related to their faith
- Know that there are things that are the same and things that are different about our homes and our families
- Explain how they are feeling, using emotions such as happy, sad, excited.
- Talk about where we go to school and what year we are in



Key vocabulary:

Family

History

Relatives

Born

Celebrations

Feelings

Emotions

Language

Same

Different



Why not try at home:

- Look through your family photographs and talk about how you are related. Can you say who your brother, sister, auntie, uncle, nanny, grandad are?
- Make a collage picture of a person using eyes, mouth, ears and face, cut out from a magazine!

Reception Knowledge Organiser: Autumn 2

We would like our children to know:

- When creating our drawings and paintings, texture can be created by mixing materials such as sand or sawdust to paint
- Some materials such as wood, cork or sponges will float on water. Other materials which are more dense such as copper coins and metal objects will sink
- Light can travel through materials that are 'transparent' (easy to see through!)
- Some materials are magnetic, and others are not. Magnets attract magnetic items such as paper clips, screws, nuts and bolts. They do not attract items such as rubber, plastic and wood
- When we go on walks in our local areas there are changes to the natural world at this time of year.

Why not try at home:

- Save recycled materials and experiment with which ones float and which sink. See if you can make a boat for one of your toys to float around in the sink or bath!
- See if you can make some puffy paint at home. Mix together shaving foam and runny glue then paint your masterpiece!



Key vocabulary:

Materials

Texture

Float

Sink

Dense

Heavy

Light

Recycle

Change



Reception Knowledge Organiser: Spring 1

We would like our children to know:

- The Winter months are in December, January and February
- Many festivals are celebrated in Winter, including Christmas, New Year, and Valentine's day
- The temperature outside drops during the winter. When it becomes very cold, water will freeze and turn to ice
- Most trees and plants stop growing during Winter
- There are many animals that live in Polar Regions where it is cold all year round. These animals include polar bears, penguins, seals, arctic foxes, orcas, walruses and puffins
- People have to adapt the way in which they live to keep warm during winter such as warmer clothes, turning on the heating and wearing socks in bed!

Why not try at home:

- Go on a winter walk and talk about what you can see. Do you notice any frost on the ground? Do the car windows look different at this time of the year?
- Make homemade hot chocolate and add marshmallows for a treat during a cold Winter afternoon



Key vocabulary:

Winter

Ice

Freezing

North Pole

South Pole

Temperature

Weather

Adapt



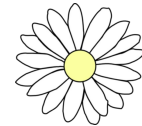
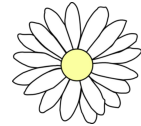
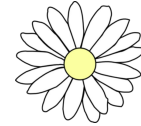
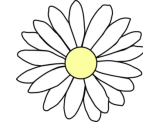
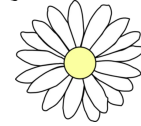
Reception Knowledge Organiser: Spring 2

We would like our children to know:

- Plants need food, water and warmth from sunlight in order to grow
- The first spring flowers are typically crocuses, snowdrops, daffodils, bluebells and tulips
- Spring is one of four seasons of the year. During April, we will see more rain and during May the flowers start to bloom
- Animals who usually hibernate, such as hedgehogs and squirrels, will wake up and become active
- About the life cycle of a caterpillar and a frog
- The names of baby animals such as foal, lamb, calf, kitten, puppy

Why not try at home:

- Save your carrot tops and put them in water. Watch as they start to grow over time!
- Show your child how to google spring time animals on your phone! Talk about what you find.
- Make models of animals using empty cereal boxes and yoghurt pots!



Key vocabulary:

Stem

Petals

Leaves

Dark

Light

Life Cycle

Frogspawn

Tadpole

Froglet

Chrysalis

Reception Knowledge Organiser: Summer 1

We would like our children to know:

- Wild animals are not cared for by people, they have natural instincts to look after themselves, for example to find food and shelter
- Wild animals commonly found in England include foxes, owls, hares, deer, seals, otters and squirrels
- Other countries may have larger wild animals, for example you may find zebras, lions, giraffes and elephants in parts of Africa.
- As humans, we are a type of animal called homo sapiens!
- Tinga Tinga art is a form of African painting that commonly features African wildlife.
- You can make colours yourself by colour mixing. Red and blue make purple, yellow and red make orange, blue and yellow make green, red and white make pink and blue, yellow and red make brown

Why not try at home:

- Draw a picture of your favourite animal.
- Make a pet carrier out of cardboard boxes.
- Find out facts about your favourite animal.
- Look up Tinga Tinga art and have a go at home.



Key vocabulary:

Colour

Colour mixing

Tinga Tinga

Camouflage

Wild

Pet

Carnivore

Herbivore

Omnivore

Zoo

Habitat

Domestic

Reception Knowledge Organiser: Summer 2

We would like our children to know that:

- Our skeleton is made up of all of the bones in our body which help to protect the rest of our body
- Eating a healthy breakfast gives the body energy for the rest of the day
- Eating fruits and vegetables will give you vitamins and nutrients to help maintain a health body
- Keeping our bodies moving in the form of physical exercise will help us to have stronger bones, muscles and joints and will keep us healthy
- We need our teeth to help us break down food. We have our baby teeth and our adults teeth and need to look after them by brushing them twice a day for two minutes
- We need to keep our bodies and hair healthy by washing them regularly

Why not try at home:

- Make traffic light fruit kebabs using strawberry, orange and kiwi!
- Play your favourite song whilst brushing your teeth for 2 minutes!
- Try out some cosmic yoga on Youtube!



Key vocabulary:

Healthy

Fruit

Vegetable

Vitamins

Nutrients

Bones

Muscles

Joints

Exercise

Wash

Brush