

GEMS Westminster Ras Al Khaimah

Curriculum Information

KG1 (Reception)

Spring Term

KG1 (Reception) Theme: Growing Up/Going on an Adventure

Prime Areas of Learning			
Communication & Language	Physical Development	Personal, Social & Emotional Development	Arabic
<p><u>Listening and Attention:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To show interest in play with sounds, songs and rhymes. Single channelled attention. Can shift to a different task Listens to others one to one or in small groups, when conversation interests them. Listens to stories with increasing attention and recall. <p><u>Understanding:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To answer 'how' and 'why' questions about their experiences and in response to stories or events. <p><u>Speaking:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To learn new words very rapidly and is able to use them in communicating. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To select and use activities and resources with help. To welcome and values praise for what they have done. To enjoy responsibility of carrying out small tasks. To be more outgoing towards unfamiliar people and more confident in new social situations. To be confident to talk to other children when playing, and will communicate freely about own home and community. To show confidence in asking adults for help. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To speak confidently to others about their own needs, wants and ideas. To explain their knowledge and ask appropriate questions of others. To follow rules and routines. To understand consequences of actions. To share and take turns To describe self in positive terms. To resolve conflict. To initiate conversations. 	<p><u>Arabic:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Thaa Letter with short sound. Jeem Ietter with short sound. Zay Letter with short sound. Sad Letter with short sound. Faa Letter with short sound. Noon Letter with short sound. Sheen Letter with short sound. Lam Letter with short sound. Dha letter with short sound.
How you can help your child at home in these areas...			
Speaking to your child is a key to developing communication and language skills. Letting your child play is vital in developing language. Play with your child, read stories, ask questions and engage with your child.	Help your child to develop his/her fine motor skills, by giving playdough, beading activities, using tweezers to pick up beans, etc. for a better pencil grip. You can practise writing the alphabets, to develop letter formation.	Converse with your child. Let him/her play with his/her peers. Have play dates. The more your child is exposed to children of his/her age, the more will he/she develop social skills.	
Specific Areas of Learning			

Integrity

Responsibility

Respect

Honesty

Tolerance

Literacy	Mathematics	Understanding of the World	Expressive Arts & Design
<p>Reading:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To read and understand simple sentences. To use phonic knowledge to decode regular words and read them aloud accurately. To read some common irregular words. <p>Writing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To write short sentences in meaningful contexts. To use phonic knowledge to write words in ways which match their spoken sounds. To spell some words correctly and others are phonetically plausible. 	<p>Number:</p> <p>To make number bonds to 10.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To counting to 10. To compare groups up to 10. To combine two groups to find a whole. <p>Shape, space and measure:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To identify 2D and 3D shapes. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To understand how to look after our gardens and growing spaces. To understand what we get back from our gardens. To understand what do plants need to grow. To understand how we can grow our own food. To understand how a seed grows. To understand where does food come from? To understand how food gets to the super market. To understand what is a food chain. To understand if the weather can affect what we eat. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Beginning to move rhythmically. To imitate movement in response to music. To tap out simple repeated rhythms. To explore and learn how sounds can be changed. To explore colour and how colours can be changed. To understand that they can use lines to enclose a space, and then begin to use these shapes to represent objects. Begin to be interested in and describe the texture of things. To use various construction materials. To begin to construct, stacking blocks vertically, horizontally, making enclosures, and creating spaces. To join construction pieces together to build and balance. Realise tools can be used for a purpose.
COMPUTING			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To find a happy balance between online and offline activities. To learn to be safe, responsible, respectful online and to be a Good Digital Citizen, To add and delete sprite in a scratch program. 			

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● To create a simple script using motion and look block menus in a Scratch program. 			
<h2>How you can help your child at home in these areas...</h2>			
<p>Reading stories with your child, supports literacy skills development. Use the Bug Club platform to read a plethora of books and engaging activities. Help your child to practise 'Egg words' and 'Fish words'.</p>	<p>You can find Maths everywhere. In your homes, shops, parks, etc. Ask your child to compare different shapes, lengths and heights of things in the house, height of different trees, count the number of cars that pass by when you are travelling. Ask them questions that involve problem solving.</p>	<p>Children love to experiment and explore. There are loads of experiments you can do at home with your child, to engage and develop scientific curiosity in your child. In your daily activities like cooking, driving, cleaning, involve your child. Show how things work.</p>	<p>Children demonstrate their feelings and understanding through art. It could be painting, music, dance, etc. Encourage your child to explore textures and colours. Provide accessories required to do so. Sing and dance with your child on his/her favourite tunes.</p>

Help your child with reading

I spy

...play I spy games.
Can you find words beginning with...? Can you find a picture of a...? How many ... can you see?

Ask questions

...ask questions about the story as you read it i.e. What is the story about? Why do you think they made that choice? Was it a good choice? Why did that happen? What do you think will happen next? What was your favourite part of the story? Why?

Make it fun

...enjoy reading together. Give characters funny voices and engage with the pictures. Make a game out of finding words that rhyme or start with the same sound.

Create

...use reading to inspire drawings or new stories.

Be seen

...make sure you are seen reading. Keep books and magazines at easy reach.

Get out

...go to your public library regularly. Find the books you loved as a kid to read together.

Go online

...look online & in app stores for appropriate word & spelling games.

Make space

...have a special place or a certain time when you read together.

Read everything out loud.

Books, poems, nursery rhymes, newspaper & magazine articles, food labels... anything that is close to hand!

Help your child with spelling

Different media

...use different media to write ie. paint & paint brush, chunky markers on large paper, chalk on the pavement or patio, dry markers on a mirror, use the computer and in shaving cream, custard or similar.

Flash cards

...have flash cards, Scrabble tiles or similar around for spelling out words.

Make a copy

...copy out the spelling list in alphabetical order or shortest to longest.

Grab a dictionary

...have a dictionary to hand for looking up unfamiliar words

Narrow it down

...narrow down long lists and focus on 4 to 5 at a time.

Get moving

...use physical activity, for each letter of the word do a star jump, walk up/down a step etc

Games

...make the list into a game, play Hangman, make word searches or crosswords.

Shout out

...encourage your child to spell words out loud on long car journeys or walking to school.

Encourage your child to read.

Good readers are often good spellers!

