

### As readers we will be...

- Learning and creating our own familiar stories, and investigating how these can be retold or performed
- Becoming more confident in applying digraphs in our words
- Accessing non-fiction books to find information

### As authors we will be...

- Learning and creating our own story maps
- Creating fact files and posters about plants and animals

### As geographers we will be...

- Looking at how different weather and environment will affect plants

### As mathematicians we will be...

- Begin to count larger amounts and quantities
- explore ten frames and arrangements of quantities
- compare amounts and discuss the differences

### As musicians we will be...

- Learning and performing simple and familiar songs
- Explore instruments and improvisation

### As scientists we will be...

- Investigating changes and growth in plants and animals
- Learning about life cycles
- Carrying out observations and keeping records
- Thinking about what plants, animals and people need to live and grow
- Considering what a 'healthy choice' is

## EYFS

### Summer 2

## Ch-ch-ch-changes!

### As artists we will be...

- Adapting and retelling stories
- Acting out stories and narratives
- Investigating colour mixing, texture and pattern

### As athletes we will be...

- Continuing to develop and refine our ball skills
- Working as a team

### As technology users we will be...

- Investigating other types of technology and how they work (incubator, brooder box, heater)

### As theologians we will be...

- Investigating where we belong and different communities

### As historians we will be...

- Thinking about our own timelines and how we have changed since we were born, and how we will continue to change in future
- Considering different amounts of time eg. Hour, day, week, month, year

### As citizens we will be...

- Working together in pairs and small groups
- Taking turns to play and talk
- Learning how to make friends
- Thinking about problem solving
- Looking after each other

### Key Word Definitions

<b>Incubator</b>	Object used to incubate eggs which holds in heat and humidity	<b>Seed</b>	A part of a plant capable of growing a new plant
<b>Humidity</b>	Amount of water vapor in the air inside the incubator	<b>Nutrients</b>	Something in food that helps people, animals and plants live and grow
<b>Candle</b>	Looking inside an egg to see the contents by using a bright light	<b>Germinate</b>	The start of growth of a seed
<b>Hatch</b>	The process of the chick getting itself out of the egg.	<b>Compost</b>	Used to improve garden soil and provide nutrients from decaying leaves, vegetable and manure
<b>Brooder Box</b>	A special box with a heater in that chicks will move to after the incubator	<b>Flower</b>	The part of the plant with petals that can make fruit or seeds.
<b>Pip</b>	The first little break a chick makes through the membrane and shell. The first step in hatching.	<b>Petals</b>	A different type of leaf that is usually different in colour and shape.
<b>Zip</b>	After the pip, the process of turning inside the egg while breaking through the shell repeatedly in order to be able to remove the top of the egg and hatch out of it.	<b>Bud</b>	A part of the plant that will grow in to a new leaf or flower
<b>Temperature</b>	The degree of heat present inside the incubator.	<b>Leaf</b>	The part of the plant that is usually flat and green
<b>Incubation</b>	Subjecting the eggs to ideal hatching conditions for the proper amount of time while controlling heat and humidity in order to hatch chicks.	<b>Stem</b>	The main part of the plant that grows from the ground and supports the branches and leaves
<b>Chick Crumb</b>	A special food that chicks will eat	<b>Root</b>	The part of the plant that is usually underground and takes nutrients and water from the ground. It also helps to anchor the plant in the ground.
<b>Thermometer</b>	Object that measures the degree of heat inside the incubator.	<b>Photosynthesis</b>	the process by which a green plant uses sunlight to change water and carbon dioxide into food for itself.
<b>Rotate</b>	The process of turning; eggs will rotate in the incubator	<b>Oxygen</b>	The part of the air that we breathe in that humans and animals need. Plants give this off.
<b>Turner</b>	Rack or device inside incubator on a timer that turns eggs for you.	<b>Carbon Dioxide</b>	The part of the air that we breathe out, that plants take in to help make their food.

<b>Embryo</b>	The developing chick while in the egg.	<b>Pollen</b>	A fine, yellow-y powder that plants make and is used to fertilize other plants' seeds.